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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

SEVENTEEN VOLUMES.

—*(7.)*—

NATIONAL EDUCATION (IRELAND).

Session

7 February —— *6 July* 1865.

VOL. XIX.

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THE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF

NATIONAL EDUCATION

IN IRELAND,

(FOR THE YEAR 1864),

WITH APPENDICES.

VOL. I.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1865.

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THE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND,

(FOR THE YEAR 1864).

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN, BARON WODEHOUSE,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

May it please your Excellency,

I.—1. We, the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our Thirty-first Report.

Number of schools in operation.

II.—2. On the 31st of December, 1863, we had 6,163 schools in operation, which had on their rolls, for the year then ended, 840,569 children; with an average daily attendance, for the same period, of 296,986 children; and an average number of children on the rolls for the year, of 544,492. At the close of the year 1864, the number of schools in operation was 6,263. The *average daily attendance* of children for the year was 315,108; the *average number of children on the rolls* was 575,486; while the *total number of distinct children at any time on the rolls* for the year was 870,401.*

Increase in schools and attendance.

3. As compared with the year 1863, there is an increase of 100 in the number of schools in operation for the year 1864; while in the daily average attendance the increase amounts to 18,122, in the average number on the rolls the increase amounts to 30,994, and in the total number of pupils enrolled during the year the increase amounts to 29,832.

Schools in course of erection.

4. We have in course of erection, 51 ordinary National *School-houses*, which will contain 72 separate *school-rooms*. There are also in course of erection 2 Model School-houses, containing 6 school-rooms. When these 53 buildings shall have been completed, they will afford accommodation to 7,260 additional children. Of the above 51 ordinary school-houses, the erection of 17 was sanctioned during the year 1864.

Number of vested schools opened.

5. There were 18 vested schools opened during the year, towards the erection of which grants had been made, and 1 suspended school re-opened; there was also 1 struck-off school restored

* (I.) By the *total number of children on rolls during year* is meant the gross aggregate of distinct individual children whose names have appeared on the school-rolls at any time during the entire year.

(II.) By the *average number of children* on the rolls during the year is meant the *mean* or average of the several numbers appearing on the rolls throughout the year, and which in point of fact vary from week to week, and from month to month.

(III.) By the *average daily attendance* of children during the year is meant the *mean* or average of the numbers found in *actual* attendance—not on rolls merely but present in their classes, from day to day throughout the year.

to our roll. These are included in the 6,263 schools in operation on the 31st December, 1864, and their names will be found inserted in a list in the Appendix.

Number of schools struck off roll.

6. The number of schools struck off our roll, during the year 1864, was 74, of which 64 had been previously in operation; of the remaining 10, 8 were cases in which grants for building had, from time to time, been awarded, but for various reasons have been cancelled, and 2 had been in the suspended list. A list of the schools struck off is given in the Appendix, with the reasons for their having been removed from our roll.

Suspended schools.

7. The number of schools in the "suspended list," at the close of the year, was 70, of which 3 were suspended during the year 1864. Many of these suspended schools may hereafter be re-opened.

The number of schools in operation, and the number of children on the rolls from 1833 to 1864.

8. The following Table shows the number of National Schools in operation, together with the number of children in attendance therein, as specified in our several Reports, to the 31st of December, 1864:—

No. and Date of Report.	No. of Schools in operation.	No. of Children on the Rolls for:
No. 1, 31st December, 1833,	789	Half-year ended 30th Sept., 107,042
No. 2, 31st March, 1835,	1,106	,, 145,521
No. 3, do. 1836,	1,181	,, 153,707
No. 4, do. 1837,	1,300	,, 166,929
No. 5, do. 1838,	1,384	,, 169,548
No. 6, 31st December, 1839,	1,581	,, 192,971
No. 7, do. 1840,	1,978	,, 232,560
No. 8, do. 1841,	2,337	,, 281,849
No. 9, do. 1842,	2,721	,, 319,792
No. 10, do. 1843,	2,912	,, 355,320
No. 11, do. 1844,	3,153	,, 395,550
No. 12, do. 1845,	3,426	,, 452,844
No. 13, do. 1846,	3,637	,, 456,410
No. 14, do. 1847,	3,825	,, 402,632
No. 15, do. 1848,	4,109	,, 507,469
No. 16, do. 1849,	4,321	,, 480,623
No. 17, do. 1850,	4,547	,, 511,239
No. 18, do. 1851,	4,704	,, 520,401
No. 19, do. 1852,	4,875	,, 544,604
No. 20, do. 1853,	5,023	,, 550,631
No. 21, do. 1854,	5,178	,, 551,110
No. 22, do. 1855,	5,124	,, 535,905
No. 23, do. 1856,	5,245	31 Dec., 560,134
No. 24, do. 1857,	5,337	Year ended 31st December, 776,473*
No. 25, do. 1858,	5,408	,, 803,610
No. 26, do. 1859,	5,496	,, 806,510
No. 27, do. 1860,	5,632	,, 804,000
No. 28, do. 1861,	5,830	,, 803,364
No. 29, do. 1862,	6,010	,, 812,527
No. 30, do. 1863,	6,163	,, 840,569
No. 31, do. 1864,	6,263	,, 870,401

* In this year, 1857, the Commissioners for the first time thought it right to ascertain and record, not the average number of children on the rolls merely, nor yet the average daily attendance, but, in addition, the *total number of distinct children* appearing on the rolls during the entire year. Hence the large increase in the number of children appearing in above table for year 1857 and subsequent years, as compared with the year 1856.

9. The number of applications for grants to new schools in the year 1864 was 233. To 171 of these we promised the required assistance, either for building or for salaries and requisites. The remaining 62 applications were rejected for various reasons, of which official records are kept. Applications for grants to new schools.

10. The annexed Tabular Return of the 171 schools added to our list, during the year 1864, shows the number in each province, with the nature of the aid granted. Return of new schools in 1864, arranged in provinces.

Province.	Salary and Requisites.	Requisites only, to Gaol School.	Towards Building and Furnishing Schools.	Total.
Ulster, . .	68	–	4	72
Munster, . .	26	–	17	43
Leinster, . .	27	1	2	30
Connaught, .	25	–	1	26
Total, . .	146	1	24*	171

11. Of the 171 schools specified in the preceding table, 170 are under the management of 133 individuals, many of them having more than one school under their care. The following Table shows the number of these schools under the management of Patrons of each religious denomination—distinguishing lay from clerical :— Number and religious denominations of the Patrons or Managers of the new schools added in 1864.

Religious Denominations.	Clerical.		Lay.		Total.	
	No. of Patrons.	No. of Schools.	No. of Patrons.	No. of Schools.	No. of Patrons.	No. of Schools.
Established Church, .	11	11	13	17	24	28
Roman Catholics, . .	74	98	3	4	77	102
Presbyterians, . .	17	20	5	6	22	26
Other Persuasions, . .	9	13	1	1	10	14
Total, . .	111	142	22	28	133	170

The remaining school is attached to a gaol, the Governor of which, in his official capacity, is the manager.

12. The following summary exhibits the total number of National Schools in each province on the 31st December, 1864, distinguishing those schools which were in operation, those to which building grants have been promised, and those upon the suspended list:— Number of Schools in each province, distinguishing Operation, Building, and Suspended Schools.

* That is, 24 *schools* as distinguished from *school-houses*;—there being sometimes two schools, male and female, in the same house.

SUMMARY.

PROVINCE.	Schools in Operation List on 31st Dec., 1864.	Schools to which there are outstanding Building Grants.	Suspended.	Total Number of Schools in connexion, on the 31st Dec., 1864.
Ulster, . .	2,329	19	26	2,374
Munster, . .	1,526	36	18	1,580
Leinster, . .	1,427	7	16	1,450
Connaught, .	981	16	10	1,007
Total, . .	6,263	78	70	6,411

Total number of schools vested and to be vested.

III.—13. At the termination of the year 1864, we had on our list, vested either in Trustees or in our Board, or secured by bond, 1,168 school-houses, containing 1,775 rooms, accommodating distinct schools. There are, in addition, 16 school-houses about to be built, the leases of which are in course of execution. These 16 school-houses will contain 26 distinct apartments.

14. The number of schools vested in Trustees, on the 31st December, was 978. In addition, there were 702 (including 148 assigned) vested in us in our corporate capacity, and 95 schools for which we held bonds for the observance of our rules. There were also 26 schools, towards which building grants have been made, the leases for which were not then executed.

Total non-vested schools.

15. The number of non-vested schools in connexion on 31st December, 1864, was 4,610—several of which, as in many cases of vested schools, are held under the same roof, though in separate rooms.

Vested schools, in counties and provinces.

16. The following Table shows the counties and provinces in which the preceding vested schools and houses are situated, distinguishing the number held under each species of security:—

TABLE showing the number of Vested School-houses in each County and Province, with the number of separate Schools held in those houses.

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	No. of School-houses Vested.					No. of Separate Schools held in Vested Houses.				
	Leased to Commissioners.	Assigned to Commissioners.	Leased to Trustees.	Secured by Bond.	Total.	Leased to Commissioners.	Assigned to Commissioners.	Leased to Trustees.	Secured by Bond.	Total.
ULSTER:										
Antrim, . . .	17	10	26	2	55	30	13	34	3	80
Armagh, . . .	8	.	12	2	22	14	.	18	4	36
Cavan, . . .	3	5	23	.	31	6	10	39	.	55
Donegal, . . .	34	7	45	2	88	39	7	51	2	99
Down, . . .	7	2	25	5	39	12	2	36	7	57
Fermanagh, . .	7	7	12	7	33	9	7	14	7	37
Londonderry, . .	8	3	22	.	33	14	4	32	.	50
Monaghan, . .	10	.	16	2	28	12	.	23	2	37
Tyrone, . . .	18	12	33	5	68	24	15	37	6	82
Total, . .	112	46	214	25	397	160	58	284	31	533

TABLE showing the number of Vested School-houses—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	No. of School-houses Vested.					No. of Separate Schools held in Vested Houses.				
	Leased to Commissioners.	Assigned to Commissioners.	Leased to Trustees.	Secured by Bond.	Total.	Leased to Commissioners.	Assigned to Commissioners.	Leased to Trustees.	Secured by Bond.	Total.
MUNSTER:										
Clare,	17	9	18	.	44	27	17	31	.	75
Cork,	34	6	80	9	129	59	10	126	14	209
Kerry,	38	6	39	7	90	56	11	64	7	138
Limerick,	15	3	13	.	31	27	5	22	.	54
Tipperary,	8	1	30	3	42	15	1	46	4	66
Waterford,	4	5	8	1	18	7	8	15	2	32
Total,	116	30	188	20	354	191	52	304	27	574
LEINSTER:										
Carlow,	.	.	14	5	19	.	.	23	9	32
Dublin,	8	1	13	1	23	26	2	25	2	55
Kildare,	2	.	15	2	19	5	.	23	4	32
Kilkenny,	8	.	14	1	23	11	.	25	1	37
King's,	7	.	9	.	16	10	.	14	.	24
Longford,	1	.	9	1	11	2	.	17	2	21
Louth,	.	1	14	2	17	.	2	26	4	32
Meath,	3	.	25	4	32	7	.	44	6	57
Queen's,	3	1	6	1	11	6	2	10	1	19
Westmeath,	.	.	20	.	20	.	.	37	.	37
Wexford,	5	.	8	.	13	9	.	14	.	23
Wicklow,	2	.	5	2	9	4	.	6	4	14
Total,	39	3	152	19	213	80	6	264	33	383
CONNAUGHT:										
Galway,	28	4	31	.	63	41	8	47	.	96
Leitrim,	3	3	17	2	25	4	4	20	3	31
Mayo,	42	10	18	.	70	54	12	24	.	90
Roscommon,	13	2	13	.	28	17	4	19	.	40
Sligo,	3	3	11	1	18	7	4	16	1	28
Total,	89	22	90	3	204	123	32	126	4	285
ULSTER,	112	46	214	25	397	160	58	284	31	533
MUNSTER,	116	30	188	20	354	191	52	304	27	574
LEINSTER,	39	3	152	19	213	80	6	264	33	383
CONNAUGHT,	89	22	90	3	204	123	32	126	4	285
Grand Total,	356	101	644	67	1,168	554	148	978	95	1,775

IV.—17. The subjoined Table shows the distribution of the operation schools, and pupils in attendance, according to the several provinces :—

Total number of Operation Schools in each province, with the total number of pupils on rolls, average on rolls, and average daily attendance.

PROVINCE.	No. of Schools in operation on the 31st Dec., 1864.	*Total* No. of *Distinct* Pupils on the Rolls for the year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	*Average* No. of Pupils on Rolls for year ending 31st December, 1864.	Average daily attendance for year ending 31st December, 1864.
Ulster,	2,329	307,490	189,493	100,941
Munster,	1,526	217,947	158,673	93,794
Leinster,	1,427	202,307	134,826	74,780
Connaught,	981	142,657	92,494	45,593
Total,	6,263	870,401	575,486	315,108

Average of pupils, per school.

18. Taking the *total* number of *distinct* children appearing *at any time* on the rolls, for the year 1864, as 870,401, we have for the 6,263 schools in operation an average per school of 139·0; while if we take the *average* number only appearing on the rolls of the same 6,263 schools as 575,486, we get an average per school of 91·9 children; and taking the *daily average* attendance at the 6,263 schools as 315,108, the average number of children in daily attendance per school appears to be 50·3.

Religious denominations of pupils on rolls *last quarter* of year.

V.—19. We have obtained returns showing the religious denominations of 657,075 of the pupils on the rolls of National Schools, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1864. In the following Table the number of each persuasion is set forth, with the centesimal proportion that each denomination bears to the total.

Provinces and Counties.	Total Number of Children returned for the Quarter ended Dec. 31, 1864.	Religious Denominations.			
		Established Church.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian	Other Persuasions.
Ulster:					
Antrim,	54,026	7,330	13,874	31,102	1,720
Armagh,	20,760	4,199	11,785	4,055	721
Cavan,	21,326	1,654	18,831	733	108
Donegal,	25,486	2,661	19,761	2,908	156
Down,	35,700	4,860	12,313	17,987	540
Fermanagh,	9,947	3,072	6,533	219	123
Londonderry,	18,039	2,467	8,035	7,201	336
Monaghan,	14,169	1,437	10,778	1,938	16
Tyrone,	24,191	4,562	13,741	5,613	275
Total,	223,644	32,242	115,651	71,756	3,995
Munster:					
Clare,	22,322	193	22,126	2	1
Cork,	63,410	1,131	61,858	278	143
Kerry,	26,436	339	26,090	7	.
Limerick,	24,434	560	23,710	89	75
Tipperary,	28,442	515	27,858	42	27
Waterford,	11,460	205	11,152	67	36
Total,	176,504	2,943	172,794	485	282
Leinster:					
Carlow,	6,555	102	6,448	4	1
Dublin,	34,502	1,324	32,794	275	109
Kildare,	9,940	302	9,535	65	38
Kilkenny,	16,315	325	15,974	11	5
King's,	9,132	457	8,608	31	36
Longford,	9,032	438	8,495	99	.
Louth,	9,935	137	9,723	75	.
Meath,	12,544	432	12,080	32	.
Queen's,	9,675	257	9,413	5	.
Westmeath,	10,772	140	10,613	19	.
Wexford,	13,327	242	13,059	9	17
Wicklow,	8,664	306	8,346	12	.
Total,	150,393	4,462	145,088	637	206

[*continued.*

TABLE showing the Religious Denomination of Pupils—*continued.*

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Total Number of Children returned for the Quarter ended Dec. 31, 1864.	Religious Denominations.			
		Established Church.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian	Other Persuasions.
CONNAUGHT:					
Galway, . . .	26,520	290	26,187	21	22
Leitrim, . . .	16,730	1,410	15,263	39	18
Mayo, . . .	27,634	473	27,007	151	3
Roscommon, . .	20,618	408	20,158	50	2
Sligo, . . .	15,032	773	14,041	128	90
Total, . . .	106,534	3,354	102,656	389	135
ULSTER, . . .	223,644	32,242	115,651	71,756	3,995
MUNSTER, . .	176,504	2,943	172,794	485	282
LEINSTER, . .	150,393	4,462	145,088	637	206
CONNAUGHT, . .	106,534	3,354	102,656	389	135
Grand Total, .	657,075	43,001	536,189	73,267	4,618
Per-centage, . .	—	6·55	81·60	11·15	0·70

20. As in previous years, we have confined the returns of the religious denominations of the pupils to the number on the rolls for the last quarter of the year. But could we procure, with the same facility, similar returns in reference to the 870,401 pupils on the rolls for the entire year, it is probable that a proportionate increase would be found in the numbers of the various religious persuasions, and that the numbers would then stand thus: Religious denominations of pupils on rolls for the *whole year.*

Established Church, . .	56,961	Total, 870,401;
Roman Catholics, . .	710,270	
Presbyterians, . .	97,053	
Other persuasions, . .	6,117	

i.e., Protestants of all denominations, 160,131, or 18·40 per cent.; and Roman Catholics, 710,270, or 81·60 per cent.

21. The following Table shows the per-centage of Schools from which returns have been received, exhibiting a mixed attendance of Protestant and Roman Catholic Pupils, for the years 1861, 1863, and 1864:— Schools with mixed attendance.

	1861.	1863.	1864.
Ulster, ...	81·1	81·6	80·9
Munster, ...	30·5	32·8	32·0
Leinster, ...	39·7	40·8	40·4
Connaught, ...	45·1	45·1	45·0
Total, . . .	53·6	54·6	54·1

VI.—22. We have received, from the Managers, returns of the literary proficiency of 657,019 of the pupils on the Rolls of National Schools for the last quarter of the year 1864. In the following Table their classification according to the various Lesson Books is set forth; also, the centesimal proportion that the number in each class bears to the total:— Literary classification of Pupils.

TABLE showing the Classification of Pupils according to the various Lesson Books.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	TOTAL.
ULSTER:						
Antrim, . .	19,323	14,237	8,950	8,071	3,445	54,026
Armagh, . .	7,533	5,768	3,270	2,996	1,193	20,760
Cavan, . .	7,338	6,114	3,833	2,629	1,412	21,326
Donegal, . .	10,982	6,774	3,927	2,568	1,179	25,430
Down, . .	13,142	9,990	5,919	4,713	1,936	35,700
Fermanagh, .	3,696	2,760	1,708	1,226	557	9,947
Londonderry, .	6,587	5,187	3,037	2,125	1,103	18,039
Monaghan, .	5,205	4,104	2,359	1,773	728	14,169
Tyrone, . .	9,725	6,573	3,661	2,859	1,373	24,191
Total, . .	83,531	61,507	36,664	28,960	12,926	223,588
MUNSTER:						
Clare, . .	8,473	6,427	3,702	2,608	1,112	22,322
Cork, . .	22,367	16,662	11,272	8,019	5,090	63,410
Kerry, . .	9,175	6,906	4,538	3,497	2,320	26,436
Limerick, . .	7,915	5,901	3,979	3,465	3,174	24,434
Tipperary, .	9,073	8,126	5,194	3,583	2,466	28,442
Waterford, .	4,268	2,911	1,937	1,404	940	11,460
Total, . .	61,271	46,933	30,622	22,576	15,102	176,504
LEINSTER.						
Carlow, . .	2,486	1,822	1,104	678	465	6,555
Dublin, . .	16,499	8,050	4,584	3,241	2,128	34,502
Kildare, . .	3,502	2,569	1,835	1,158	876	9,940
Kilkenny, . .	5,403	4,446	3,034	2,093	1,339	16,315
King's, . .	3,548	2,574	1,501	1,035	474	9,132
Longford, . .	3,839	2,481	1,185	995	532	9,032
Louth, . .	3,806	2,541	1,685	1,241	662	9,935
Meath, . .	3,966	3,295	2,381	1,546	1,356	12,544
Queen's, . .	3,647	2,643	1,664	1,089	632	9,675
Westmeath, .	3,441	3,214	1,995	1,460	662	10,772
Wexford, . .	4,691	3,498	2,289	1,794	1,055	13,327
Wicklow, . .	3,287	2,372	1,444	1,002	559	8,664
Total, . .	58,115	39,505	24,701	17,332	10,740	150,393
CONNAUGHT.						
Galway, . .	11,524	7,073	3,902	2,758	1,263	26,520
Leitrim, . .	6,385	5,053	2,725	1,768	799	16,730
Mayo, . .	12,010	7,842	3,957	2,837	988	27,634
Roscommon, .	7,943	5,843	3,477	2,178	1,177	20,618
Sligo, . .	5,632	4,192	2,552	1,769	887	15,032
Total, . .	43,494	30,003	16,613	11,310	5,114	106,534
ULSTER, . .	83,531	61,507	36,664	28,960	12,926	223,588
MUNSTER, . .	61,271	46,933	30,622	22,576	15,102	176,504
LEINSTER, . .	58,115	39,505	24,701	17,332	10,740	150,393
CONNAUGHT, .	43,494	30,003	16,613	11,310	5,114	106,534
Grand Total,	246,411	177,948	108,600	80,178	43,882	657,019
Per-centage,	37·51	27·08	16·53	12·20	6·68	—

23. Programmes showing the minimum degree of proficiency required for the pupils in each class are inserted in the Appendix.

VII.—24. The total amount of salaries, premiums, gratuities, and allowances paid in 1864 to the Principal Teachers, Assistants, Monitors, and Workmistresses in National Schools—including the Central and other Model Schools, and the payments to Organizing Teachers—was £238,952 12*s.* 3*d.* This sum includes £3,466 1*s.* 6*d.*, school fees, apportioned to Teachers in Model Schools. The details for each species of service are given in our Financial Statement, hereto appended.

Total amount of salaries, gratuities, &c., paid in 1864.

25. We have discontinued the practice of giving *triennial* Free Stock grants of books and requisites to National Schools. Our free grants are now confined to schools newly taken into connexion, and are limited to globes, maps, diagrams, and other articles of school apparatus used in collective teaching: such first grants being made conditional upon the purchase of a proportionate stock of books and requisites for sale to the pupils at reduced prices.

Triennial Free Stock grants discontinued.

VIII.—26. The amount received for books, school requisites, and apparatus, sold at reduced prices to National Schools in the year 1864, was £13,298 0*s.* 11*d.* The number of orders was 10,492; and the average amount of each order, £1 5*s.* 4*d.*

Sale Stock Requisites.

27. The estimated value of the grants of school requisites and apparatus, given as Free Stock, in 1864, was £2,736 2*s.* 1*d.* The number of grants was 802; and the average value of each, £3 8*s.* 2¾*d.*

Free Stock Requisites.

IX.—28. The number of pupils on the rolls of our Model Schools in Marlborough-street upon the 31st of December, 1864, was—males, 783; females, 725; infants, 365; making a total of 1,873.

Total number of children on the rolls of our Central Model Schools on 31st Dec., 1864, with their religious denominations.

29. The religious denominations of the 1,873 children on the rolls of the Model Schools, Marlborough-street, at the above date, are specified in the following return:—

	Males.	Females.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, .	167	158	43	368
Roman Catholics, .	532	495	296	1,323
Presbyterians, .	59	59	25	143
Other Persuasions, .	25	9	–	34
Jews, . . .	–	4	1	5
Total, . .	783	725	365	1,873

X.—30. We trained during the year, and supported at the public expense, 306 National Teachers, of whom 151 were males, and 155 females. We also trained 24 Teachers not connected with

Number of Teachers trained in 1864.

National Schools, who supported themselves during their attendance at the Model Schools. The total number of Teachers trained in 1864 was 330. Of the 306 Teachers of National Schools trained during the year, 71 were of the Established Church, 138 were Roman Catholics, 84 were Presbyterians, and 13 were of other persuasions. The total number of male and female teachers trained from the commencement of our proceedings to the 31st December, 1864, is 6,939. We do not include in this last number those Teachers who, at the time of their training, were unconnected with National Schools.

Navigation teachers.

31. We also trained an additional number of National Teachers in the principles of Navigation and the use of nautical instruments. The special instruction thus imparted will enable them to extend a knowledge of this branch of science to schools favourably situated for its introduction; but the number of these schools must necessarily be small.

Training departments.

32. The establishments in which the Teachers, both male and female, attending at our Training Institution, are boarded and lodged, continue to be efficiently conducted. The inmates have been distinguished, as heretofore, for the general correctness of their conduct, for the maintenance of order and discipline, for the exercise of kindly feeling towards each other, and for the careful observance of their religious duties.

Number of Teachers in Board's service at end of 1864.

XI.—33. The following Table shows that at the end of the year 1864, we had in our service 5,863 Principal Teachers, and 1,609 Assistants, making, in the whole, 7,472*—of whom 3,365 are trained; also, that we had in our service, at the same period, 782 Workmistresses, many of whom act in the further capacity of Junior Assistants in the literary business of the schools:—

Class.	Principals.		Assistants.		Workmistresses and Junior Literary Assistants.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1^1 . .	88	58	5	5	.
1^2 . .	127	79	4	4	.
1^3 . .	252	131	11	20	.
2^1 . .	518	256	16	32	.
2^2 . .	656	311	49	77	.
3^1 . .	1,269	516	181	269	.
3^2 . .	721	330	206	244	.
Probationers, .	417	134	267	219	.
Total, .	4,048	1,815	739	870	.
	5,863		1,609		782

* This number is exclusive of Teachers in the Prison Schools, Lunatic Asylum Schools, and Workhouse Schools, in connexion with us; and also, of Teachers in Convent Schools—the former not being paid by the Board, and the latter being paid according to the average daily attendance in their respective schools.

34. The following Table exhibits the number of Senior and Junior Monitors in our service in Ordinary National Schools, at the end of the year 1864, distinguishing Males from Females, and showing the numbers in each year of service:— Number of Paid Monitors in Board's service at end of 1864.

Year of Service.	Senior.		Junior.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1st year, . .	257	314	82	84
2nd „ . .	297	429	102	117
3rd „ . .	223	312	103	113
4th „ . .	157	262	.	.
Total, .	934	1,317	287	314
	2,251		601	
	2,852			

35. The following Table exhibits the number of Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary; also their classification, and term of service completed since first classed. Number of Teachers in receipt of Good Service salary.

Class.	Males.			Females.		
	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
III[1] . . .	16	10	7	3	4	3
II[2] . . .	8	18	18	7	3	2
II[1] . . .	29	29	18	8	8	7
I[3] . . .	17	28	33	6	10	6
I[2] . . .	9	16	30	9	14	8
I[1] . . .	8	11	17	3	9	9
Total, .	87	112	123	36	48	35
	322			119		
	441					

36. In our "Rules and Regulations," published in the Appendix, we give the scales of salaries allowed to the several grades of Teachers in connexion with us; also, the various gratuities awarded for special services rendered by the Teachers in the training and instruction of their pupils. These special gratuities are conferred on a large number of the Teachers, and have had the effect of stimulating the whole body to increased energy and devotion in the discharge of their school duties. Scales of salaries, &c.

XII.—37. The following table exhibits, in counties and provinces, the total amount of local emoluments received in aid of salaries of teachers of National Schools (excluding Workhouse Schools, Prison Schools, Lunatic Asylum Schools, and Closed or Suspended Schools) during the year 1864; also, the average for each school and each pupil in daily average attendance. Amount of local emoluments received in aid of salaries.

AMOUNT of LOCAL EMOLUMENTS received in aid of Salaries of Teachers of National Schools in 1864.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Payments by Pupils.	Subscriptions.	Total.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.	Average per School.	Average per Pupil.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	s. d.
ULSTER:							
Antrim, .	5,269 12 6	666 10 3	5,936 2 9	468	25,230	12 13 8¼	4 8¾
Armagh, .	1,318 15 4	485 6 11	1,804 2 3	174	9,523	10 7 4¼	3 9¾
Cavan, . .	546 4 4	160 9 0	706 13 4	233	8,700	3 0 8¼	1 7½
Donegal, .	874 1 1	546 3 1	1,420 4 2	288	10,338	4 18 7¼	2 9
Down, . .	3,736 17 4	704 18 2	4,441 15 6	342	17,324	12 19 9	5 1½
Fermanagh, .	365 6 6	76 2 8	441 9 2	126	4,145	3 10 0¾	2 1½
Londonderry,	1,437 4 5	1,268 19 0	2,706 3 5	214	8,327	12 12 11	6 6
Monaghan, .	663 9 0	281 19 0	945 8 0	147	5,397	6 8 7¾	3 6
Tyrone, . .	1,262 17 11	537 10 7	1,800 8 6	295	10,231	6 2 0¾	3 6
Total, .	15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1	2,287	99,215	8 16 8	4 0¾
MUNSTER:							
Clare, . .	1,104 18 7	135 2 3	1,240 0 10	189	9,985	6 10 8¼	2 5¾
Cork, . .	3,714 6 11	789 12 3	4,503 19 2	483	23,402	9 6 6	2 8½
Kerry, . .	1,026 18 1	330 17 6	1,357 15 7	207	13,213	6 11 2¾	2 0½
Limerick, .	1,867 12 1	459 7 0	2,326 19 1	186	13,144	12 10 2½	3 6¼
Tipperary, .	1,975 7 1	306 3 4	2,281 10 5	261	14,225	8 14 10	3 2½
Waterford, .	774 4 5	441 8 10	1,215 13 3	104	5,990	11 13 9¼	4 0¾
Total, .	10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4	1,430	89,959	9 0 9¼	2 10½
LEINSTER:							
Carlow, .	244 18 3	57 5 9	302 4 0	59	3,198	5 2 5¼	1 10¾
Dublin, . .	2,356 12 5	1,442 0 10	3,798 13 3	212	17,476	17 18 4¼	4 4
Kildare, .	682 12 4	179 16 8	862 9 0	96	4,856	8 19 8	3 6½
Kilkenny, .	852 8 11	303 13 3	1,156 2 2	160	8,069	7 4 6	2 10½
King's, . .	477 12 5	177 2 3	654 14 8	92	4,223	7 2 4	3 1
Longford, .	268 11 10	70 0 0	338 11 10	90	3,662	3 15 2¾	1 10
Louth, . .	518 10 4	223 7 0	741 17 4	81	4,693	9 3 2	3 2
Meath, . .	749 5 3	321 2 0	1,070 7 3	154	5,264	6 19 0	4 0¾
Queen's, .	410 14 3	188 15 0	599 9 3	86	4,573	6 19 5	2 7½
Westmeath, .	413 12 7	129 0 0	542 12 7	118	5,024	4 11 11½	2 1¾
Wexford, .	696 4 10	137 8 4	833 13 2	143	5,995	5 16 7	2 9½
Wicklow, .	514 8 6	208 9 9	722 18 3	84	4,002	8 12 1½	3 7¼
Total, .	8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9	1,375	71,035	8 9 0¾	3 3¼
CONNAUGHT:							
Galway, .	850 2 1	242 13 8	1,092 15 9	220	12,006	4 19 4	1 9¾
Leitrim, .	358 5 7	229 1 6	587 7 1	169	6,730	3 9 6	1 9
Mayo, . .	548 10 3	448 5 8	996 15 11	243	10,869	4 2 0½	1 10
Roscommon, .	582 18 1	267 19 8	850 17 9	179	8,481	4 15 0¾	2 0
Sligo, . .	472 3 2	237 18 2	710 1 4	122	5,912	5 16 4¾	2 4¼
Total, .	2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,237 17 10	933	43,998	4 10 10	1 11
ULSTER, .	15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1	2,287	99,215	8 16 8	4 0¾
MUNSTER, .	10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4	1,430	89,959	9 0 9¼	2 10½
LEINSTER, .	8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9	1,375	71,035	8 9 0¾	3 3¼
CONNAUGHT, .	2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,237 17 10	933	43,998	4 10 10	1 11
Grand Total,	36,935 6 8	12,054 9 4	48,989 16 0	6,025	304,207	8 2 7½	3 2¼

Total emoluments.

38. The total amount received by the teaching staff of the schools in connexion with our Board for the year 1864, appears to have been £284,476 6*s.* 9*d.*—only 17·2 per cent. of this sum having been locally provided, whilst the large proportion of 82·8 per cent. was derived from the funds placed at our disposal by the State.

Workhouse schools, and attendance.

XIII.—39. The number of Workhouse Schools in connexion with us on the 31st December, 1864, was 143. Of these schools 30 are in Ulster, 49 in Munster, 35 in Leinster, and 29 in Connaught.

40. The *total* number of distinct children appearing on the rolls of these 143 Workhouse Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1864, was 19,452; the *average* number on the rolls was 12,794; while the average daily attendance was 9,572.

Attendance at District and Minor Model Schools.

XIV.—41. We publish, in the Appendix, the Reports of our Head Inspectors on the condition of the District and Minor Model Schools. There are now 25 in operation—including the Central or Metropolitan District. The number of children on the rolls of these schools for the *year ended* the 31st of December, 1864, was 16,572*, and the average daily attendance for the same period, 7,523*. In the following Table the total number on the rolls is divided into males, females, and infants:—

County.	Number.	Name of School.	No. of *distinct* Pupils on the Rolls for the year ended 31st December, 1864.				Average daily attendance for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
			Males.	Females.	Infants.	Total.	
Dublin,	1	Metropolitan:					
,,		Central,	1,426	1,299	614	3,339	1,443
,,		Inchicore,	129	99	88	316	170
,,		West Dublin,	437	326	297	1,060	415
Antrim,	2	Belfast,	1,269	745	501	2,515	1,090
,,	3	Ballymena,	180	121	86	387	195
Armagh,	4	Newry,	194	154	108	456	192
Cavan,	5	Bailieborough,	118	116	63	297	154
Down,	6	Newtownards,	310	206	182	698	376
Londonderry,	7	Coleraine,	144	147	93	384	183
,,	8	Londonderry,	274	194	145	613	319
Cork,	9	Dunmanway,	209	261	.	470	230
Limerick,	10	Limerick,	377	282	190	849	352
Tipperary,	11	Clonmel,	130	69	47	246	106
Waterford,	12	Waterford,	181	108	100	389	150
Kildare,	13	Athy,	114	94	61	269	120
Kilkenny,	14	Kilkenny,	108	88	98	294	129
Meath,	15	Trim,	196	186	127	509	242
Wexford,	16	Enniscorthy,	77	36	45	158	75
Galway,	17	Galway,	177	83	86	346	129
Sligo,	18	Sligo,	165	110	80	355	183
Antrim,	19	Ballymoney (Minor),	120	143	85	348	165
,,	20	Carrickfergus ,,	117	82	121	320	165
Armagh,	21	Lurgan, ,,	431	168	134	733	331
Monaghan,	22	Monaghan ,,	163	132	72	367	198
Tyrone,	23	Omagh ,,	172	134	91	397	187
,,	24	N.-T.-Stewart ,,	76	78	52	206	103
King's,	25	Parsonstown ,,	116	75	60	251	121
		Total,	7,410	5,536	3,626	16,572	7,523

Religious denominations of Model School pupils, for December quarter.

42. We have obtained from our Inspectors returns showing the religious denominations of the children on the rolls of the District and Minor Model Schools, for the quarter ended the 31st December, 1864.

43. It appears that the total number of children on the rolls of our Model Schools for the last quarter of the year 1864 was 11,270;

* Maritime and Agricultural pupils included.

of which 2,959 were of the Established Church, 4,597 Roman Catholics, 2,985 Presbyterians, and 729 belonged to other persuasions. In the subjoined tabulation of these returns, we include the schools of the Central or Metropolitan district.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of the CHILDREN on the Rolls of the Model Schools, for *the quarter ended* the 31st December, 1864.

COUNTIES.	Roll No.	School.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Religious Denominations.			
				Established Church.	R. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Other Persuasions.
		METROPOLITAN: CENTRAL MODEL.					
	752	Male, No. 1,	526	112	364	33	17
	8653	Do., No. 2,	120	26	76	17	1
	8654	Do., No. 3,	75	14	56	4	1
	8655	Do., No. 4,	83	17	56	8	2
	8656	Do., No. 5,	155	24	120	6	5
	753	Female, No. 1,	527	126	354	38	9
	8657	Do., No. 2,	150	27	104	13	6
	8658	Do., No. 3,	84	11	60	13	.
	8659	Do., No. 4,	116	20	92	4	.
	1795	Infant, . .	444	59	355	27	3
		Total, .	2,280	436	1,637	163	44
DUBLIN, .		WEST DUBLIN.					
	5640	Male, . .	248	7	238	3	.
	5641	Female, . .	207	16	189	2	.
	5642	Infant, . .	178	2	175	1	.
		Total, .	633	25	602	6	.
		INCHICORE RAILWAY.					
	6978	Male, . .	80	29	48	2	1
	6979	Female, . .	59	29	30	.	.
	6980	Infant, . .	69	34	35	.	.
		Total, .	208	92	113	2	1
		BELFAST.					
	6963	Male, . .	791	142	207	365	77
	6964	Female, . .	448	93	57	236	62
	6965	Infant, . .	376	91	97	151	37
ANTRIM, .		Total, .	1,615	326	361	752	176
		BALLYMENA.					
	5621	Male, . .	120	17	13	84	6
	5622	Female, . .	75	17	2	52	4
	5623	Infant, . .	74	17	8	46	3
		Total, .	269	51	23	182	13

[*continued.*

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of CHILDREN on Rolls of Model Schools—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Roll No.	School.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Religious Denominations.			
				Established Church.	R. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Other Persuasions.
		NEWRY.					
ARMAGH,	5624	Male,	129	32	52	38	7
	5625	Female,	106	26	28	50	2
	5626	Infant,	85	14	29	30	12
		Total,	320	72	109	118	21
		BAILIEBOROUGH.					
CAVAN,	5627	Male,	92	24	50	18	.
	5628	Female,	86	15	50	21	.
	8514	Infant,	49	19	21	9	.
		Total,	227	58	121	48	.
		NEWTOWNARDS.					
DOWN,	7774	Male,	226	18	3	188	17
	7775	Female,	116	4	3	104	5
	7776	Infant,	133	8	1	111	13
		Total,	475	30	7	403	35
		COLERAINE.					
LONDONDERRY,	5618	Male,	79	16	10	43	10
	5619	Female,	100	33	17	36	14
	5620	Infant,	62	13	19	20	10
		Total,	241	62	46	99	34
		LONDONDERRY.					
Do.,	7690	Male,	205	55	3	127	20
	7691	Female,	128	41	1	77	9
	7692	Infant,	103	29	1	57	16
		Total,	436	125	5	261	45
		DUNMANWAY.					
CORK,	5636	Male,	173	5	160	.	8
	5637	Female,	194	8	184	.	2
		Total,	367	13	344	.	10
		LIMERICK.					
LIMERICK,	6970	Male,	257	101	119	13	24
	6971	Female,	214	76	107	17	14
	6972	Infant,	142	93	12	25	12
		Total,	613	270	238	55	50
		CLONMEL.					
TIPPERARY,	5633	Male,	77	42	21	7	7
	5634	Female,	42	18	11	6	7
	5635	Infant,	32	16	5	8	3
		Total,	151	76	37	21	17

[*continued.*

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of CHILDREN on Rolls of Model Schools—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Roll No.	School.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Religious Denominations.			
				Established Church.	R. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Other Persuasions.
		WATERFORD.					
WATERFORD,	6974	Male,	111	56	29	10	16
	6975	Female,	71	34	18	9	10
	6976	Infant,	58	24	16	9	9
		Total,	240	114	63	28	35
		ATHY.					
KILDARE,	6209	Male,	77	39	19	12	7
	6210	Female,	67	37	19	9	2
	6615	Infant,	52	42	6	3	1
		Total,	196	118	44	24	10
		KILKENNY.					
KILKENNY,	6981	Male,	61	36	18	2	5
	6982	Female,	50	12	37	1	.
	6983	Infant,	47	6	40	1	.
		Total,	158	54	95	4	5
		TRIM.					
MEATH,	5630	Male,	153	28	125	.	.
	5631	Female,	139	15	124	.	.
	5632	Infant,	85	10	75	.	.
		Total,	377	53	324	.	.
		ENNISCORTHY.					
WEXFORD,	7784	Male,	68	60	4	.	4
	7785	Female,	31	20	5	.	6
	7786	Infant,	32	21	2	2	7
		Total,	131	101	11	2	17
		GALWAY.					
GALWAY,	6212	Male,	106	25	75	1	5
	6213	Female,	45	20	19	2	4
	6214	Infant,	45	20	6	7	12
		Total,	196	65	100	10	21
		SLIGO.					
SLIGO,	8206	Male,	123	63	2	32	26
	8207	Female,	86	44	.	10	32
	8208	Infant,	61	29	.	16	16
		Total,	270	136	2	58	74
		BALLYMONEY (MINOR).					
ANTRIM,	6737	Male,	94	8	25	61	.
	6738	Female,	107	7	38	62	.
	6739	Infant,	59	8	18	33	.
		Total,	260	23	81	156	.

[*continued.*

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS of CHILDREN on Rolls of Model Schools—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Roll No.	School.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Religious Denominations.			
				Established Church.	R. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Other Persuasions.
		CARRICKFERGUS (MINOR).					
ANTRIM, .	7753	Male, . .	85	21	2	56	6
	7754	Female, . .	52	12	1	33	6
	7755	Infant, . .	81	17	4	46	14
		Total, .	218	50	7	135	26
		LURGAN (MINOR).					
ARMAGH, .	8540	Male, . .	295	153	40	75	27
	8541	Female, . .	140	64	20	39	17
	8542	Infant, . .	98	51	8	33	6
		Total, .	533	268	68	147	50
		MONAGHAN (MINOR).					
MONAGHAN,	7751	Male, . .	121	32	49	39	1
	7752	Female, . .	104	29	29	46	.
	7854	Infant, . .	43	18	10	15	.
		Total, .	268	79	88	100	1
		OMAGH (MINOR).					
TYRONE, .	7853	Male, . .	121	50	5	54	12
	8178	Female, . .	90	25	7	50	8
	8179	Infant, . .	54	21	.	23	10
		Total, .	265	96	12	127	30
		N.-T.-STEWART (MINOR).					
DO. . .	7758	Male, . .	49	16	3	28	2
	7759	Female, . .	54	21	2	31	.
	8694	Infant, . .	39	21	1	17	.
		Total, .	142	58	6	76	2
		PARSONSTOWN (MINOR).					
KING'S COUNTY,	7949	Male, . .	82	44	29	2	7
	7950	Female, . .	58	42	13	2	1
	7951	Infant, . .	41	22	11	4	4
		Total, .	181	108	53	8	12
		Grand Total,	11,270	2,959	4,597	2,985	729
		Per-centage,	–	26·25	40·79	26·49	6·47

Enniskillen and Cork District Model Schools.

44. The arrangements for the erection of the Enniskillen District Model School have been completed. The erection of the Cork District Model School is in progress.

Total number of District and Minor Model Schools.

45. The number of District Model Schools in operation at the end of the year was 17*; the number to be yet built, 2; total, 19.

46. The number of Minor Model Schools in operation at the end of the year was 7.

47. The total number of District and Minor Model Schools already erected, together with those which we have agreed to erect, amounts to 26*.

Agricultural School Farms.

XVI.—48. The total number of School Farms in connexion on the 31st December, 1864, was 94—of which 19 were School Farms of the First Class, under the exclusive management of our Board, and 17 were School Farms of the First Class, under local management. Of the remaining number, 55 were ordinary School Farms, and 3 were School Gardens—one of the latter being under our own management.

49. The following is a list of the School Farms of the First Class:—

First Class Farms under management of Commissioners.

No. 1.—Nineteen School Farms of the First Class under Exclusive Management of Commissioners.

County.	School.	County.	School.
Antrim,	Ballymoney.	Tipperary,	Kyle Park.
,,	Ulster (Belfast).	,,	Derrycastle.
Cavan,	Bailieboro'.	,,	Gormanstown.
Donegal,	Templedouglas.	Dublin,	Albert.
Monaghan,	Bath.	Kildare,	Athy.
Cork,	Dunmanway.	Kilkenny,	Woodstock.
,,	Glandore.	,,	Kilkenny.
,,	Farrahy.	Leitrim,	Leitrim.
,,	Munster (Cork).		
Limerick,	Limerick.		Total, 19.
,,	Mt. Trenchard.		

First Class Farms under management of Local Patrons.

No. 2.—Seventeen School Farms of the First Class under Local Management.

County.	School.	County.	School.
Antrim,	Ballycarry.	Kilkenny,	Piltown.
,,	Larne.	King's,	Rahan.
Londonderry,	Templemoyle.	Louth,	Dromiskin.
Monaghan,	Cornagilta.	Meath,	Woodpole.
Tyrone,	Loughash.	Galway,	Ballinakill.
Clare,	Feakle.	,,	Clonkeenkeryl.
,,	Cahersherkin.	Roscommon,	Glanduff.
,,	Sallybank.		
Waterford,	Glengarra.		Total, 17.
Carlow,	Garryhill.		

* This number does not include the Central or Metropolitan District.

50. The following is a Classified Summary of the School Farms in the several counties of Ireland, on the 31st December, 1864:— Summary of Agricultural School Farms.

Counties.	School Farms.				Counties.	School Farms.			
	First Class.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Total.		First Class.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Total.
1. Antrim, .	4	1	.	5	16. Carlow, .	1	.	.	1
2. Armagh, .	.	2	.	2	17. Dublin, .	1	.	1	2
3. Cavan, .	1	4	.	5	18. Kildare, .	1	3	.	4
4. Donegal, .	1	6	.	7	19. Kilkenny, .	3	3	.	6
5. Down, .	.	.	.	.	20. King's, .	1	1	.	2
6. Fermanagh, .	.	2	.	2	21. Longford, .	.	2	.	2
7. Londonderry	1	.	.	1	22. Louth, .	1	.	.	1
8. Monaghan,	2	.	.	2	23. Meath, .	1	1	.	2
9. Tyrone, .	1	3	.	4	24. Queen's, .	.	.	.	.
					25. Westmeath,	.	1	.	1
Total, Ulster,	10	18	.	28	26. Wexford, .	.	.	.	.
					27. Wicklow, .	.	1	.	1
					Total, Leinster,	9	12	1	22
10. Clare, .	3	3	.	6	28. Galway, .	2	2	.	4
11. Cork, .	4	4	.	8	29. Leitrim, .	1	1	.	2
12. Kerry, .	.	2	.	2	30. Mayo, .	.	6	1	7
13. Limerick, .	2	.	.	2	31. Roscommon,	1	3	1	5
14. Tipperary, .	3	.	.	3	32. Sligo, .	.	2	.	2
15. Waterford,	1	2	.	3					
					Total, Connaught	4	14	2	20
Total, Munster,	13	11	.	24					
					Grand Total, .	36	55	3	94

51. The following Table shows the number of School Farms in the years 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864:— Number of School Farms, from 1852 to 1864.

Year.	Number of School Farms in each Year.				
	First Class.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Workhouse.	Total.
1852, . .	27	39	3	23	92
1853, . .	33	43	3	50	129
1854, . .	35	47	3	70	155
1855, . .	37	46	3	79	165
1856, . .	37	51	3	77	168
1857, . .	39	48	3	76	166
1858, . .	42	47	3	64	156
1859, . .	38	45	2	58	143
1860, . .	36	42	2	41	121
1861, . .	36	39	2	43	120
1862, . .	36	48	3	47	134
1863, . .	36	50	3	.	89
1864, . .	36	55	3	.	94

XVII.—52. We publish, in the usual form, a full statement of our receipts and expenditure for the year ending 31st of December, 1864.

XVIII.—53. We submit this, as our Report for the past year, to your Excellency, and in testimony thereof have caused our Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed, this Second day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five.

SEAL.

(Signed)

JAMES KELLY,
WILLIAM M^{c}CREEDY, } *Secretaries.*

ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS,

FROM

1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

Receipts and Disbursements.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the COMMISSIONERS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.
BALANCE on the 31st December, 1863,	65,324	3	6
AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM THE TREASURY on account of VOTES,	251,016	0	0
Do. for BOOKS, SCHOOL REQUISITES, and APPARATUS, sold to the National Schools in Ireland, *at reduced prices*, during the twelve months ended the 31st December, 1864,	13,298	0	11
Do. for Fees, &c., from Pupils attending the CENTRAL MODEL SCHOOLS, MARLBOROUGH-STREET,	772	3	7
Do. for Fees, &c., from Pupils attending the DUBLIN WEST MODEL SCHOOL, SCHOOL-STREET,	147	7	8
Do. for Sale of Wearing Apparel made up by the Female Teachers in Training, &c.,	37	2	7
Do. for Garden Produce, &c., from GLASNEVIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,	54	1	0
Do. for Garden Produce, &c., from GLASNEVIN MODEL GARDEN,	89	4	9
Do. for Fees from Pupils attending the INCHICORE MODEL SCHOOL,	54	17	0
Amount received from the following MODEL SCHOOLS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD, for School Fees, &c. :—			
ATHY, Co. KILDARE,	68	19	5
BAILIEBOROUGH, Co. CAVAN,	70	12	8
BALLYMENA, Co. ANTRIM,	124	16	8
BALLYMONEY, Co. ANTRIM,	68	5	5
BELFAST, Co. ANTRIM,	662	0	11
CLONMEL, Co. TIPPERARY,	60	4	1
COLERAINE, Co. LONDONDERRY,	115	7	1
DUNMANWAY, Co. CORK,	85	6	10
GALWAY, Co. GALWAY,	98	13	9
KILKENNY, Co. KILKENNY,	61	9	5
LIMERICK, Co. LIMERICK,	210	8	7
OMAGH, Co. TYRONE,	126	18	4
NEWRY, Co. ARMAGH,	118	17	5
TRIM, Co. MEATH,	96	5	7
WATERFORD, Co. WATERFORD,	95	16	8
N. T. STEWART, Co. TYRONE,	50	16	10
CARRICKFERGUS, Co. ANTRIM,	117	0	3
PARSONSTOWN, KING'S Co.,	109	19	3
MONAGHAN, Co. MONAGHAN,	141	17	11
LONDONDERRY, Co. LONDONDERRY,	259	5	3
NEWTOWNARDS, Co. DOWN,	209	15	7
ENNISCORTHY, Co. WEXFORD,	56	15	6
SLIGO, Co. SLIGO,	136	15	1
LURGAN, Co. ARMAGH,	177	0	6
Do. from the Private Contribution Fund, being Dividends on Legacies and Donations invested in Government Securities,	84	11	9
Do. per Assessor of Income Tax for the Establishment, being deductions under the head of Salaries, &c.,	1,016	7	5
Do. from various sources,	90	9	7
Carried forward,	335,307	18	9

of NATIONAL EDUCATION, from 1st January to 31st December, 1864.

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NORMAL ESTABLISHMENT:		
Salaries and Allowances,	2,984 1 1	
General Expenditure,	345 10 8	
		3,329 12 7
MALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, GLASNEVIN:		
Salaries and Wages,	146 2 6	
Maintenance and Travelling Expenses of Teachers,	763 15 7	
General Expenditure,	142 2 7	
		1,052 0 8
MALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, NTH. GT. GEORGE'S-ST.:		
Salaries and Wages,	172 4 6	
Maintenance and Travelling Expenses of Teachers,	1,648 17 1	
General Expenditure,	183 4 3	
		2,004 5 10
AUXILIARY TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, 29, MARLBOROUGH-STREET:		
General Expenditure,	—	72 0 6
MALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT—(SPECIAL CLASS BRANCH):		
General Expenditure,	—	66 7 10
FEMALE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT:		
Salaries and Wages,	289 8 9	
Maintenance and Travelling Expenses of Teachers,	1,907 8 1	
General Expenditure,	316 18 2	
		2,513 15 0
CENTRAL MODEL SCHOOLS, MARLBOROUGH-STREET:		
Salaries of Teachers and Monitors,	3,471 9 11	
General Expenditure,	89 11 0	
		3,561 0 11
DUBLIN WEST MODEL SCHOOL, SCHOOL-STREET:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors,	991 14 3	
General Expenditure,	40 7 6	
		1,032 1 9
ALBERT MODEL TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT, GLASNEVIN:		
Salary of Literary Teacher,	60 0 0	
General Expenditure,	139 13 1	
		199 13 1
GLASNEVIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL:		
Salaries of Teachers and Monitors,	177 13 8	
General Expenditure, Literary Department,	17 6 6	
Ditto, Industrial ditto,	78 7 4	
		273 7 6
GLASNEVIN MODEL GARDEN:		
Salary of Gardener, and General Expenditure connected with working of Garden,	—	154 1 0
INCHICORE MODEL SCHOOL:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors,	371 6 6	
General Expenditure,	16 7 9	
		387 14 3
ORDINARY NATIONAL SCHOOLS:		
Rents of School-houses, Incidentals, &c.,	—	7 17 0
ATHY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. KILDARE:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c.,	630 4 8	
General Expenditure,	125 15 8	
		756 0 4
BAILIEBOROUGH DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. CAVAN:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c.,	509 16 11	
General Expenditure,	106 3 6	
		616 0 5
Carried forward,	—	16,025 18 8

Receipts and Disbursements.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

CHARGE.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, .	335,307	18	9
Carried forward, .	335,307	18	9

and DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	16,025 18 8
BALLYMENA DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	692 1 0	
General Expenditure, ...	97 3 6	
		789 4 6
BALLYMONEY MODEL SCHOOL, CO. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	467 17 7	
General Expenditure, ...	53 15 9	
		521 13 4
BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	3,359 15 9	
General Expenditure, ...	439 5 2	
		3,799 0 11
CLONMEL DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. TIPPERARY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	645 4 6	
General Expenditure, ...	94 5 8	
		739 10 2
COLERAINE DIST. MODEL SCHOOL, CO. LONDONDERRY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	676 14 10	
General Expenditure, ...	88 11 5	
		765 6 3
DERRYCASTLE LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. TIPPERARY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers, ...	—	53 10 0
DUNMANWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. CORK:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	508 12 9	
General Expenditure, ...	119 19 10	
		628 12 7
FARRAHY LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. CORK:		
General Expenditure, ...	—	6 5 0
GALWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. GALWAY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	743 16 8	
General Expenditure, ...	129 11 3	
		873 7 11
GLANDORE LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. CORK:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	79 0 0	
General Expenditure, ...	8 18 3	
		87 18 3
GORMANSTOWN LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. TIPPERARY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	—	106 13 4
KILKENNY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. KILKENNY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	669 8 0	
General Expenditure, ...	118 10 8	
		787 18 8
KYLE PARK LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. TIPPERARY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	128 1 8	
General Expenditure, ...	7 19 8	
		136 1 4
LEITRIM LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. LEITRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	57 10 0	
General Expenditure, ...	6 12 8	
		64 2 8
LIMERICK DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. LIMERICK:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., .	923 13 1	
General Expenditure, ...	179 10 1	
		1,103 3 2
LONDONDERRY DIST. MOD. SCHOOL, CO. LONDONDERRY:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	1,292 2 3	
General Expenditure, ...	206 3 7	
		1,498 5 10
Carried forward, . .	—	27,986 12 7

Receipts and Disburse-ments.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, .	335,307	18	9
Carried forward, . .	335,307	18	9

and DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	27,986 12 7
MOUNT TRENCHARD LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. LIMERICK:		
Salary to Teacher, ...	—	16 0 0
MUNGRET LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. LIMERICK:		
Salaries, &c., of Teachers and Monitors, . . .	—	92 10 0
NEWRY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. ARMAGH:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	630 8 1	
General Expenditure, ...	143 8 2	
		773 16 3
TEMPLEDOUGLAS LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. DONEGAL:		
Salary, &c., to Teacher, ...	—	44 0 0
TERVOE LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. LIMERICK:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	—	112 12 9
TRIM DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. MEATH:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	708 15 3	
General Expenditure, ...	109 1 1	
		817 16 4
WATERFORD DIST. MODEL SCHOOL, CO. WATERFORD:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	749 17 8	
General Expenditure, ...	176 7 11	
		926 5 7
NEWTOWNARDS DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. DOWN:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	1,154 6 7	
General Expenditure, ...	152 9 0	
		1,306 15 7
SLIGO DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, CO. SLIGO:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c. . .	502 8 2	
General Expenditure, ...	197 3 0	
		699 11 2
ENNISCORTHY DIST. MODEL SCHOOL, CO. WEXFORD:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, and Maintenance of Resident Pupil-Teachers, &c., . .	358 0 1	
General Expenditure, ...	100 10 11	
		458 11 0
CARRICKFERGUS MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, CO. ANTRIM:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	611 3 0	
General Expenditure, ...	119 14 2	
		730 17 2
MONAGHAN MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, CO. MONAGHAN:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	492 0 10	
General Expenditure, ...	83 17 0	
		575 17 10
OMAGH MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, CO. TYRONE:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	664 0 2	
General Expenditure, ...	100 5 9	
		764 5 11
PARSONSTOWN MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, KING'S CO.:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	489 8 10	
General Expenditure, ...	83 16 7	
		573 5 5
NEWTOWNSTEWART MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, CO. TYRONE:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	333 1 5	
General Expenditure, ...	48 5 3	
		381 6 8
WOODSTOCK LITERARY SCHOOL, CO. KILKENNY:		
Salaries to Teachers, ...	53 0 0	
General Expenditure, ...	5 15 4	
		58 15 4
LURGAN MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, CO. ARMAGH:		
Salaries and Allowances to Teachers and Monitors, .	794 16 4	
General Expenditure, ...	134 7 7	
		929 3 11
Carried forward, . .	—	37,248 3 6

Receipts and Disbursements.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, . .	—			335,307	18	9
RECEIPTS FOR SALES OF FARM PRODUCE, &c., FROM FARMS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD :—						
ALBERT MODEL FARM, GLASNEVIN, Co. DUBLIN, .	1,876	0	3			
ATHY SCHOOL FARM, Co. KILDARE, ...	525	10	4			
BAILIEBOROUGH SCHOOL FARM, Co. CAVAN: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st May, 1864), ...	60	0	0			
BALLYMONEY SCHOOL FARM, Co. ANTRIM: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st May, 1864, less proportion Poor rate), . .	50	19	3			
BATH SCHOOL FARM, Co. MONAGHAN: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 30th September, 1864), ...	44	12	6			
BELFAST SCHOOL FARM, Co. ANTRIM, . . .	349	18	1			
DERRYCASTLE SCHOOL FARM, Co. TIPPERARY, . .	89	6	4			
DUNMANWAY SCHOOL FARM, Co. CORK, . . .	93	0	4			
Carried forward, . .	3,089	7	1	335,307	18	9

and DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	37,248 3 6
EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE WORKING OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL FARMS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE BOARD:—		
ALBERT MODEL FARM, GLASNEVIN, CO. DUBLIN:		
Salaries and Allowances, . . £375 13 7		
Maintenance and Travelling Allowances of Agricultural Pupils, &c., . . 1,190 17 10		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, and General Farm Expenses, &c., ... 820 6 10		
Rent, ... 723 0 5		
	3,109 18 8	
ATHY SCHOOL FARM, CO. KILDARE:		
Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £96 12 0		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, &c., . . 410 19 9		
	507 11 9	
BAILIEBOROUGH SCHOOL FARM, CO. CAVAN:		
Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, . .	69 8 9	
BALLYMONEY SCHOOL FARM, CO. ANTRIM:		
Salary of Agriculturist, &c., and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £41 2 5		
General Expenditure, ... 54 18 0		
	96 0 5	
BATH SCHOOL FARM, CO. MONAGHAN:		
Salary of Agriculturist, &c., and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £62 6 10		
General Expenditure, ... 34 8 0		
	96 14 10	
BELFAST (ULSTER) SCHOOL FARM, CO. ANTRIM:		
Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £168 12 7		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, ... 651 4 11		
	819 17 6	
DERRYCASTLE SCHOOL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY:		
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., . £78 17 0		
Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, &c., ... 45 10 9		
	124 7 9	
DUNMANWAY SCHOOL FARM, CO. CORK:		
Salary, &c., of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, £85 14 5		
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, ... 151 5 10		
	227 0 3	
Carried forward, . .	5,050 19 11	37,248 3 6

Receipts and Disbursements.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, . .	3,089	7	1	335,307	18	9
RECEIPTS FOR SALES—*continued.*						
FARRAHY SCHOOL FARM, CO. CORK: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st November, 1863), ...	23	14	8			
GLANDORE SCHOOL FARM, CO. CORK: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Live and Dead Stock, Sale of Produce, &c.,) . . .	193	7	4			
GORMANSTOWN SCHOOL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st April, 1864,)	49	1	2			
KILKENNY SCHOOL FARM, CO. KILKENNY, . .	626	1	3			
KYLE PARK SCHOOL FARM, CO. TIPPERARY: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st May, 1864), ...	16	0	0			
LEITRIM SCHOOL FARM, CO. LEITRIM: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st May, 1864), ...	12	0	0			
LIMERICK SCHOOL FARM, CO. LIMERICK, . . .	457	4	1			
MOUNT TRENCHARD SCHOOL FARM, CO. LIMERICK: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 25th March, 1864), ...	21	0	0			
MUNSTER SCHOOL FARM, CO. CORK, ...	915	1	11			
TEMPLEDOUGLAS SCHOOL FARM, CO. DONEGAL, . .	38	6	2			
Carried forward, . .	5,441	3	8	335,307	18	9

and Disbursements—*continued.*

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, . .	5,050	19	11	37,248	3	6
Expenditure—*continued.*						
Farrahy School Farm, Co. Cork:						
Salary of Agriculturist, ...	30	0	0			
Glandore School Farm, Co. Cork:						
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., . £55 19 8						
Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, 98 8 1						
	154	7	9			
Gormanstown School Farm, Co. Tipperary:						
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., . —	53	17	10			
Kilkenny School Farm, Co. Kilkenny:						
Salary and Allowance of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., ... £289 1 4						
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, ... 694 6 7						
	983	7	11			
Kyle Park School Farm, Co. Tipperary:						
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, . . £38 15 6						
General Expenditure, ... 53 5 0						
	92	0	6			
Leitrim School Farm, Co. Leitrim:						
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., . £66 11 3						
General Expenditure, ... 14 14 0						
	81	5	3			
Limerick School Farm, Co. Limerick:						
Salaries and Allowances, Agricultural Department, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., . £547 12 3						
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, & General Expenditure, 287 3 3						
	834	15	6			
Mount Trenchard School Farm, Co. Limerick:						
Salary of Agriculturist and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, . . £46 0 7						
General Expenditure, ... 3 17 0						
	49	17	7			
Munster School Farm, Co. Cork:						
Salaries and Allowances of Agriculturist, &c., and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, ... £500 17 3						
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, ... 801 19 0						
	1,302	16	3			
Templedouglas School Farm, Co. Donegal:						
Salary of Agriculturist, and Maintenance of Resident Agricultural Pupils, &c., £31 12 3						
Purchase of Live Stock, Seeds, Implements, Labour, Rent, and General Expenditure, ... 101 2 6						
	132	14	9			
Carried forward, . .	8,766	3	3	37,248	3	6

Receipts and Disbursements.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward, . .	5,441	3	8	335,307	18	9
RECEIPTS FOR SALES—*continued.*						
WOODSTOCK SCHOOL FARM, CO. KILKENNY: (Amount per Agriculturist in charge, for Rent, to 1st May, 1864), ...	8	14	0			
				5,449	17	8
Carried forward, . .	—			340,757	16	5

and DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	8,766 3 3	37,248 3 6
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
WOODSTOCK SCHOOL FARM, CO. KILKENNY: Allowance of Agriculturist and Wages to an Industrial Class, &c., ...	27 2 6	8,793 5 9
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE, AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT: SALARIES TO TEACHERS of SCHOOLS connected with SCHOOL-FARMS of the First Class (under Local Management), Maintenance of Agricultural Pupils, and Payments to INDUSTRIAL Classes, . . .	423 8 8	
DITTO TO TEACHERS of SCHOOLS connected with ordinary SCHOOL-FARMS, and Payments to INDUSTRIAL Classes, ...	261 0 10	
SALARIES AND TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR and AGRICULTURAL SUB-INSPECTOR, &c., ...	807 11 5	1,492 0 11
SALARIES, GRATUITIES, &c., TO TEACHERS AND MONITORS: SALARIES TO PRINCIPAL TEACHERS IN ORDINARY NATIONAL SCHOOLS, ...	146,493 1 0	
DITTO TO ASSISTANTS in Ditto, .	25,374 13 3	
DITTO TO WORKMISTRESSES Ditto, .	7,864 12 4	
DITTO TO PAID MONITORS Ditto, .	18,875 12 5	
DITTO TO TEACHERS IN EVENING SCHOOLS, . .	1,053 19 9	
DITTO, and ALLOWANCES TO TEACHERS ORGANIZING NATIONAL SCHOOLS, ...	740 18 4	
PREMIUMS TO TEACHERS IN NATIONAL SCHOOLS for the encouragement of ORDER and NEATNESS, . . .	1,384 0 0	
SUPPLEMENTAL OR GOOD SERVICE SALARIES, . .	3,335 15 0	
GRATUITIES TO TEACHERS FOR LITERARY INSTRUCTION in P. L. U. NATIONAL SCHOOLS, ...	528 0 0	
DITTO TO PRINCIPAL TEACHERS OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS, for training Young Persons for Offices of TEACHER, PUPIL-TEACHER, &c., ...	3,334 7 6	
SPECIAL GRATUITIES TO TEACHERS OF NATIONAL SCHOOLS, on retiring from service, ...	2,355 5 0	
COMMISSION ON POST OFFICE ORDERS FOR PAYMENT OF TEACHERS SALARIES, &c., ...	1,349 7 0	212,689 11 7
TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES TO TEACHERS AND MONITORS of NATIONAL SCHOOLS attending Examinations held by the Head and District Inspectors, ...	—	930 3 0
PAYMENTS from "*The Private Contribution Fund*," .	—	3 15 0
Carried forward, . .	—	261,156 19 9

Receipts and Disbursements.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS

CHARGE.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	340,757	16	5
£	340,757	16	5

and DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*

Receipts and Disbursements.

DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	261,156 19 9
INSPECTION:		
Salaries, Six Head Inspectors, ...	2,400 0 0	
Travelling Expenses Do., ...	1,595 16 5	
Salaries of District and Sub-Inspectors, . . .	18,247 15 0	
Special Travelling of District and Sub-Inspectors on changing Districts, &c., Postage and General Expenditure connected with the Inspection of Schools, .	990 3 9	
		23,233 15 2
BOOK DEPARTMENT:		
Contractors for Paper, Printing, and Binding of National School Books, and H. M. Stationery Office for Slates, Pencils, and other School Requisites, . . .	10,778 10 1	
For Maps, Books, School Requisites, and Apparatus purchased from Publishers and others, . . .	7,463 6 5	
General Expenditure, ...	1,037 2 1	
		19,278 18 7
OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENT, MARLBOROUGH-STREET:		
Salaries and Wages, ...	15,228 1 11	
Travelling Expenses, ...	229 6 7	
		15,457 8 6
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Rent and Taxes, ...	285 12 7	
Stationery and Printing, per H.M. Stationery Office, .	1,426 8 7	
Stamps, ...	47 7 6	
Law Expenses, ...	353 7 1	
Candles, Gas, &c., ...	205 6 0	
Incidentals, ...	398 7 0	
		2,716 8 9
COMMISSIONERS OF INCOME TAX:		
Payments of Deductions for Income Tax under the heads of Salaries and Allowances, ...	—	1,016 7 5
		322,859 18 2
BALANCE on the 31st of December, 1864, .	—	17,897 18 3
JAMES CLARIDGE, *Accountant.*	£	340,757 16 5

JAMES KELLY,
WILLIAM M^cCREEDY, } *Secretaries.*

Education Office, Dublin, 1865.

COMMISSIONERS

OF

NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

Right Hon. Lord Bellew.
Rev. Dr. Henry, President, Queen's College, Belfast.
Right Hon. Alexander Macdonnell.
The Marquess of Kildare.
Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor (Brady).
James Gibson, Esq.
The Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe.
Hon. Judge Longfield.
Right Hon. Mr. Justice O'Hagan.
Right Hon. the Earl of Dunraven.
Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice, Common Pleas (Monahan).
Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron (Pigot).
Right Hon. the Attorney-General (Lawson).
Rev. John Hall, D.D.
Laurence Waldron, Esq., M.P.
John Lentaigne, Esq.
John O'Hagan, Esq., Q.C.
Hon. Thomas Preston, D.L.
Right Hon. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald.
James William Murland, Esq.

APPENDICES

TO THE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

(1864.)

APPENDIX A.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

Part I.

Part I.

General Nature of the System of National Education.

I.—*Its Object and Fundamental Principle.*

§ I.

1. The object of the system of National Education is to afford *combined* literary and moral, and *separate* religious instruction, to children of all persuasions, as far as possible, in the same school, upon the fundamental principle, that no attempt shall be made to interfere with the peculiar religious tenets of any description of Christian pupils.

2. It is the earnest wish of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Commissioners, that the Clergy and Laity of the different religious denominations should co-operate in conducting National Schools.

3. The Commissioners by themselves, or their Officers, are to be allowed to visit and examine the Schools whenever they think fit. Those who visit on the part of the Commissioners are furnished with credentials under their Seal.

4. The Commissioners will not change any fundamental Rule without the express permission of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

5. The Commissioners will not withdraw, or essentially alter, any book that has been, or shall be hereafter, unanimously published or sanctioned by them, without a previous communication with the Lord Lieutenant.

II.—*Description of Schools to which the Commissioners grant aid.*

§ II.

1. The Schools to which the Commissioners grant aid are divided into two classes, viz.:—1st, Vested Schools, of which there are two sorts, namely, first, those vested in the Commissioners; and, second, those vested in Trustees, for the purpose of being maintained as National Schools; 2ndly, Non-Vested Schools, the property of private individuals. Both these classes of Schools are under the control of local Patrons or Managers.

2. There are also Model Schools, of which the Commissioners are themselves the Patrons, but which are conducted on the same fundamental principles as the ordinary National Schools.

3. The Commissioners encourage Industrial Instruction in National Schools in all suitable cases.

4. The Commissioners require that instruction shall be given in plain needlework in all Female Schools.

III.—*Use of School-houses.*

§ III.

1. In Non-Vested Schools, the Commissioners do not, in ordinary cases, exercise control over the use of the School-houses on Sundays, or before or after the School hours on the other days of the week; such use being left altogether to the local Patrons or Managers, of all religious persuasions, subject to the interference of the Board in cases leading to contention or abuse.

2. No National School-house shall be employed, at any time, even temporarily, as the *stated* place of DIVINE WORSHIP of any religious community; or for the celebration or administration of the Sacraments or Rites of any Church.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART I. § III.

3. No aid will be granted to a School *held in a place of worship;* nor will the Commissioners sanction the *transfer* of an existing School, to a place of worship, even for a temporary period.

4. When a School-room is in any way connected with a place of worship, there must not be any *direct internal* communication between the School-room and such place of worship.

5. Vested School-houses must be used, *exclusively, for the education* of the pupils attending them: except on Sundays, when they may be employed for Sunday Schools, with the sanction of the Patrons or Managers, subject, in cases leading to contention or abuse, to the interference of the Commissioners.

6. No political meetings shall be held in National School-houses, whether Vested or Non-Vested; nor shall any political business *whatsoever* be transacted therein.

7. When any School is received by the Commissioners into connexion with them, the inscription, "NATIONAL SCHOOL," shall be put up in plain and legible characters on the School-house, or on such other place as may render it conspicuous to the public. When a School-house is built partly by aid from the State, a stone is to be introduced into the wall having that inscription cut upon it. The Commissioners will not, when granting aid *in future*, sanction any inscription containing a title of a *denominational character*, or which may appear to them to indicate that the school is one belonging to any particular religious body. The Commissioners do not object to the terms, Male, Female, or Infant; or the proper local designation taken from the city, town, parish, street, village, or townland, in which the School may be situated; or the name of the founder being included in the inscription.

8. No emblems or symbols of a *denominational* nature shall be exhibited in the School-room, during the hours of united instruction; nor will the Commissioners, in future, grant aid to any School which exhibits on the exterior of the buildings any such emblems.

9. No emblems or symbols of a *political* nature shall at *any time* be exhibited in the School-room, or affixed to the *exterior* of the buildings: nor shall any placards whatsoever, except such as refer to the legitimate business of school management, be affixed thereto.

IV.

IV.—*Religious and Secular Instruction.*

1. Opportunities are to be afforded (as hereinafter provided for) to the children of all National Schools for receiving such religious instruction as their parents or guardians approve of.

2. Religious instruction must be so arranged, that each School shall be open to children of all communions; that due regard be had to parental right and authority; that, accordingly, no child be *compelled* to receive, or to be present at, any religious instruction of which his parents or guardians disapprove; and that the time for giving it be so fixed, that no child shall be thereby, in effect, excluded, directly or indirectly, from the other advantages which the School affords.

3. A public notification of the times for religious instruction must be inserted in large letters in the "Time Table" supplied by the Commissioners, who recommend that, as far as may be practicable, the general nature of such religious instruction be also stated therein.

4. The "Time Table" must be kept constantly hung up in a conspicuous place in the School-room.

5. When the religious instruction comes after the secular, the Teacher must, immediately before the commencement of the former, announce distinctly to the pupils that the hour for religious instruction has arrived, and must, at the same time, put up and keep up, during the period allotted to such religious instruction, and within the view of all the pupils, a notification thereof, containing the words "Religious Instruction," printed in large characters, on a form to be supplied by the Commissioners. Similarly when the School commences with religious instruction, the Teacher is to put up and keep up the same notification.

6. When the secular instruction precedes the religious instruction, in any National School, there shall be a sufficient interval between the announcement and the commencement of the religious instruction; and whether the religious or the secular instruction shall have priority in any National School, the books

used for the instruction first in order shall be laid aside at its termination, in the press or other place appropriated for keeping the School-books.

7. No secular instruction, whether literary or industrial, shall be carried on in the same apartment, during school hours,* simultaneously with religious instruction.

8. In Schools towards the building of which the State has contributed, and which are VESTED in Trustees, for the purposes of National Education, or which are vested in the Commissioners in their corporate capacity, such pastors or other persons as shall be approved of by the parents or guardians of the children respectively, shall have access to them *in the School-room*, for the purpose of giving them religious instruction there, at times convenient for that purpose, that is, at times so appointed as not to interfere unduly with the other arrangements of the School.

9. In Schools, NOT VESTED, and which receive no other aid than Salary and Books, it is for the Patrons or Managers to determine whether any, and if any, what religious instruction shall be given *in the School-room;* but if they do not permit it to be given in the School-room, the children whose parents or guardians so desire, must be allowed to absent themselves from the School, at reasonable times, for the purpose of receiving such instruction ELSEWHERE.

10. The reading of the Scriptures, either in the Protestant Authorized, or Douay Version,—the teaching of Catechisms,—public prayer,—and all other religious exercises, come within the rules as to religious instruction.

11. The Patrons and Managers of *all* National Schools have the right to permit the Holy Scriptures (either in the Authorized or Douay Version) to be read, at the time or times set apart for religious instruction; and in *all Vested Schools* the parents or guardians of the children have the right to require the Patrons and Managers to afford opportunities for the reading of the Holy Scriptures, in the School-room, under proper persons approved of by the parents or guardians for that purpose.

12. Religious instruction, prayer, or other religious exercises, may take place, at any time, before and after the ordinary School business (during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend); but must not take place *at more than one intermediate* time, between the commencement and the close of the ordinary School business. The Commissioners, however, will not sanction any arrangement for religious instruction, prayer, or other religious exercises *at an intermediate time*, in cases where it shall appear to them, that such arrangement will interfere with the usefulness of the School, by preventing children of any religious denomination from availing themselves of its advantages, or by subjecting those in attendance to any practical inconvenience.

13. With the above exception, the secular School business must not be interrupted, or suspended, by any spiritual exercise whatsoever.

Note.—The Commissioners earnestly recommend that Religious Instruction shall take place either immediately before the commencement, or immediately after the close, of the ordinary School business; and they further recommend that, whenever the Patron or Manager thinks fit to have religious instruction at an intermediate time, a separate apartment shall (when practicable) be provided for the reception of those children whose parents or guardians may disapprove of their being present thereat.

14. Patrons, Managers, and Teachers, are not required to *exclude* any children from any religious instruction given in the School; but all children are to have full power to absent themselves, or to withdraw, from it. If any parents or guardians object to the religious instruction given in a National School, it devolves upon them to adopt measures to prevent their children from being present thereat.

15. Patrons, Managers, and Teachers, are not to use any means, directly or indirectly, to induce children to attend any religious instruction, contrary to the wishes of their parents or guardians. The Commissioners will regard such interference as opposed to the whole spirit of the system of National Education.

16. If any child of a religious persuasion different from that of the Teacher of any National School, attend during the time or times set apart for religious instruction given by such Teacher, it shall be the duty of the Teacher, on the *first attendance* of every such child, during the time for such religious instruction given by such Teacher in such School, *forthwith* to notify the same to the

* The term "SCHOOL HOURS," is always to be understood to mean the entire time, in each day, from the opening of the School to the closing of the same for the dismissal of the pupils.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART I. § IV.

parent or guardian of such child, on, and by, a Form to be furnished by the Commissioners.

17. The Teachers are required to keep a record of the names of the children to whose parents they have sent the printed Form of notification.

18. The Registry kept in each School, according to the Form furnished by the Commissioners, must show the religious denomination of each child on the School Roll.

19. A sufficient number of hours, to be approved of in each case by the Commissioners, is to be appropriated to the ordinary School business, during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend.

20. In all National Schools (except those in which Industrial instruction is the *chief* object) there must be Literary instruction for at least *four* hours, upon five days in the week.

21. In Industrial Schools—that is, in Schools where Industrial instruction is the *chief* object—the Commissioners require that not less than *two* hours, daily, shall be devoted to Literary instruction.

§ V.

V.—*Use of Books and Tablets.*

1. The use of the books published by the Commissioners is not compulsory; but the titles of all other books which the Patrons or Managers of Schools intend for the ordinary School business, are to be notified to the Commissioners; and none are to be used to which they object. The approval of any such books is to extend only to the particular edition which has been submitted to the Commissioners.

2. If any books other than the Holy Scriptures, or the *standard* books of the Church to which the children using them belong, be employed in communicating religious instruction, the title of each is to be made known to the Commissioners whenever they deem it necessary.

3. The Commissioners do not insist on the "Scripture Lessons" or book of "Sacred Poetry" being read in any of the National Schools, nor do they allow them to be read as part of the ordinary School business (during which all children, of whatever denomination they may be, are required to attend) in any School attended by children whose parents or guardians object to their being read by their children. In such cases the Commissioners prohibit the use of these books, except at times set apart for the purpose, either before or after such ordinary School business, and under the following conditions:—

First—That no child, whose parent or guardian objects, shall be required, directly or indirectly, to be present at such reading.

Second—That in order that any children, whose parents or guardians object, may be at liberty to absent themselves, or to withdraw, at the time set apart for the reading of the books above specified, public notification of the time set apart for such reading shall be inserted in large letters in the Time-table of the School—that there shall be a sufficient interval between the conclusion of such ordinary School business and the commencement of such reading; and that the Teacher shall, immediately before its commencement, announce distinctly to the pupils, that any child whose parent or guardian so desires may then retire.

Third—That in every such case there shall be, exclusive of the time set apart for such reading, sufficient time devoted each day to the ordinary School business, in order that those children who do not join in the reading of these books may enjoy ample means of literary instruction in the School-room.

4. When using the Scripture Lessons, the Teachers are prohibited, except at the time set apart for religious instruction, from putting to the children any other questions than those appended to the end of each lesson.

5. The Commissioners require that the principles of the following Lesson, or of a Lesson of a similar import (to be approved of by the Commissioners), shall be strictly inculcated, during the hours of united instruction, in all Schools received into connexion with the Board, and that a copy of the Lesson itself be hung up in each School.

> Christians should endeavour, as the Apostle Paul commands them, to live peaceably with all men (Rom. ch. xii. v. 18), even with those of a different religious persuasion.
>
> Our Saviour, Christ, commanded his disciples to love one another. He taught them to love even their enemies, to bless those that cursed them, and to pray for those who persecuted them. He himself prayed for his murderers.

Many men hold erroneous doctrines, but we ought not to hate or persecute them. We ought to hold fast what we are convinced is the truth; but not to treat harshly those who are in error. Jesus Christ did not intend his religion to be forced on men by violent means. He would not allow his disciples to fight for him.

If any persons treat us unkindly, we must not do the same to them; for Christ and his apostles have taught us not to return evil for evil. If we would obey Christ, we must do to others, not as they do to us, but as we would wish them to do to us.

Quarrelling with our neighbours and abusing them, is not the way to convince them that we are in the right, and they in the wrong. It is more likely to convince them that we have not a Christian spirit. We ought, by behaving gently and kindly to every one, to show ourselves followers of Christ, who, when he was reviled, reviled not again (1 Pet. ch. ii. v. 23).

Appendix A.
Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.
PART I. § V.

6. The use of the Tablet, furnished by the Commissioners, containing the Ten Commandments, is not compulsory.

7. The rules as to religious instruction do not apply, except in the way hereinbefore stated, to the Scripture Lessons and the Book of Sacred Poetry, or to the matter contained in the common School-books, or in any other book, the use of which the Commissioners may at any time sanction for the purpose of united instruction.

VI.—*Management of National Schools.* § VI.

1. The local government of the National Schools is vested in the local Patrons thereof.

2. The Commissioners recognise as the local Patron the person who applies in the first instance to place the School in connexion with the Board, unless it be otherwise specified in the application.

3. If a School be under the local management of a School-Committee, such Committee has all the rights of an individual Patron.

4. The Patron has the right of nominating any fit person to act as his representative in the local management of the School; such representative to be designated the "Local Manager." The Patron may, at any time, resume the direct management of the School, or appoint another Local Manager. This rule applies equally whether the Patronship be vested in one or more individuals.

5. When a school is vested in Trustees, they have the right to nominate the Local Manager.

6. When a School is vested in the Commissioners, the name of the Patron or Patrons is inserted in the lease.

7. In the case of a vacancy in the Patronship by death, the representative of a lay Patron, or the successor of a clerical Patron, is recognised by the Board (where no valid objection exists) as the person to succeed to the Patronship of the School.

8. If a Patron wishes to resign the office, he has the power of nominating his successor, subject to the approval of the Board.

9. In all cases, the Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of determining whether the Patron, or the person nominated by him, either as his successor, or as local Manager, can be recognised by them as a fit person to exercise the trust.

10. In all cases, whether the School be vested or non-vested, the Patron, when nominating a local Manager, ought to notify to the Commissioners, whether or not the person so nominated is to exercise all the rights of Patron during the period he acts as Manager.

11. When a School is under the control of a Committee, or of joint Patrons, a "Local Manager" should be appointed, to correspond with the office, sign documents, &c., &c.

12. The local Patrons (or Managers) of Schools have the right of appointing the Teachers, subject to the approval of the Board, as to character and general qualifications; the local Patrons (or Managers) have also the power of removing the Teachers of their own authority.

13. Patrons and Managers are permitted to close their respective Schools for a reasonable time during the year, subject to the interference of the Commissioners in cases of abuse; such periods of closing should be limited to six weeks in the year, including the recognised vacations.

14. Managers of National Schools are requested to notify all changes of Teachers to the Office, and to the Inspectors of the respective districts.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART I. § VII.

VII.—*Inspection by the Commissioners or their Officers.*

1. As the Commissioners do not take the control or regulation of any School, except their own Model Schools, directly into their own hands, but leave all Schools aided by them under the authority of the local Patrons or Managers; the *Inspectors* are not to give *direct orders*, as on the part of the Board, respecting any necessary regulations, but to point out such regulations to the local Patrons or Managers of the Schools, that *they* may give the requisite orders.

2. The Commissioners require that every National School be inspected by the *Inspector of the District*, at least three times in each year.

3. The *District Inspector*, after each inspection, is to communicate with the local Patron or Manager, for the purpose of affording information concerning the general state of the School, and pointing out such violations of rule, or defects, if any, as he may have observed; and he is to make such suggestions as he may deem necessary.

4. Upon ordinary occasions, the Inspector is not to give any intimation of his intended visit; but when the inspection is to be public, he is to make such previous arrangements with the local Patrons or Managers, as will facilitate the attendance of the parents of the children, and other persons interested in the welfare of the Schools.

5. The Inspector is to report to the Commissioners the result of each visit, and to use every means to obtain accurate information as to the proficiency of the pupils, and the discipline, management, and methods of instruction pursued in the School.

6. When applications for aid are referred to the District Inspector, he is to have an interview with the applicant; and also to communicate personally, or by writing, with the clergymen of the different denominations, and with other parties in the neighbourhood, with the view of ascertaining their opinions on the application, and whether they have any, and what, objections thereto.

7. The Inspector is also to supply the Commissioners with such local information as they may from time to time require from him, and to act as their agent in all matters in which they may employ him; but he is not invested with authority to decide upon any question affecting a National School, or the general business of the Commissioners, without their direction.

§ VIII.

VIII.—*Admission of Visitors.*

1. The public, generally, must have free access to every National School (whether Vested or Non-Vested) during the hours devoted to secular instruction,—not to take part in the ordinary business, or to interrupt it, but, as Visitors, to observe how it is conducted.

2. Visitors of all denominations are to be received courteously by all Teachers of National Schools, and are to have free access to the School-rooms, and full liberty to examine the Registers, Daily Report Books, and Class Rolls; to observe what books are in the hands of the children, or upon the desks, what tablets are hung up on the walls, and what is the method of teaching; but they are not authorized to interrupt the business of the school, by asking questions of the children, examining classes, calling for papers or documents of any kind, except those specified, or in any other way diverting the attention of either Teachers or Scholars from their usual business.

3. Should any Visitors wish for information which they cannot obtain by such an Inspection, it is the duty of the Teachers to refer them to the Patron or Manager of the School for such information.

4. As the religious instruction of the children given in the School-room is under the control of the Clergyman or Lay person communicating it with the approbation of their parents, the *Commissioners* can give no liberty to any Visitor, whether Clergyman or other person, to interfere therewith, or to be present thereat.

5. The Commissioners require that a copy of PART I., with selections from other Parts, of these, their Rules, on a form furnished by them, shall be suspended in every National School-room.

Part II.

Extent of Aid, and Conditions upon which Granted.

I.—*Kinds of Aid.*

1. The Commissioners of National Education award aid under two general heads, viz.:—

First.—Towards building School-houses and providing suitable fittings and furniture. In such cases, the Commissioners also grant aid towards the payment of Teachers, supply of Books, &c., as hereafter explained.

Secondly.—Towards the support and maintenance of Schools established without any assistance from the public funds for the erection of the buildings, or providing furniture.

2. The Commissioners desire it to be distinctly understood that they reserve to themselves in all cases, in vested as well as in non-vested schools, the right to withdraw any grant of salary or books, whenever they see fit.

II.—*Towards Building School-houses (Vested).*

1. Before any grant is made towards building a School-house, the Commissioners are to be satisfied that a necessity exists for such a School, that an eligible site has been procured, that a satisfactory lease of the site will be executed either to Trustees for the purposes of National Education, or to the Commissioners in their Corporate capacity; and that the applicants are prepared to raise, by local contribution, at least one-third of the whole sum which the Commissioners deem necessary for the erection of the house, providing furniture, &c.

2. If the proposed site for a School be in a rural district, and be within three statute miles of a School-house erected with aid from the State, no grant will be made, except under special circumstances.

3. In a rural district, the site should contain one rood. In a town district, the site for a single School should be 100 feet in front, and 80 feet from front to rear; and for a double School, 100 feet square. It should be in a healthy situation, on a public road or street, and have a dry level surface, with a good foundation at a moderate depth, and be convenient to pure water.

4. Although the Commissioners do not refuse aid towards the erection of School-houses on ground connected with places of worship, yet they much prefer having them erected on ground which is not so connected, where it can be obtained; they therefore require that, before Church, Chapel, or Meeting-house ground be selected as the site of a School-house, *strict* inquiry be made whether another convenient site can be obtained, and that the result shall be stated to them.

5. The School premises must be vested in the Commissioners, or in Trustees, at a nominal rent, and for such term as, under the circumstances, the Commissioners may deem necessary.

6. The lease must be prepared in the Office; the expense to be borne by the Commissioners of National Education.

7. The Commissioners will cause to be kept in repair the School-house and furniture, where the premises are vested in them in their Corporate capacity.

8. When the School premises have been vested in Trustees, for the purposes of National Education, it devolves on the Trustees to keep the house, furniture, &c., in repair.

9. When grants are voted towards the building, &c., of a School-house, the conveyance must be duly executed *before the works are commenced.*

10. No grant can be approved until the District Inspector shall have reported upon all the circumstances of the case; until the Board of Works shall have reported on the eligibility of the proposed site; and the Law Adviser of the Commissioners shall have given his opinion, from the information laid before him, that a satisfactory lease can be executed.

11. The Commissioners determine, from the information afforded them, what amount of School accommodation should be provided in the proposed building.

Appendix A. Rules and Regulations of Commissioners. PART II. § II.

The following is the scale of Grants for the erection of School-houses, whether vested in Trustees or in the Commissioners.

Class of School.	No. of Children to be accommodated.	Total Estimated Cost, including School Furniture and Out-offices.	Board's Grant.	Description of School.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	60	207 0 0	138 0 0	Single School-room.
2	75	225 0 0	150 0 0	Ditto.
3	100	255 0 0	170 0 0	Ditto.
4	120	306 0 0	204 0 0	Ditto.
5	150	416 5 0	277 10 0	Two rooms on ground.
5 A	150	360 0 0	240 0 0	Ditto—one over the other.
6	200	487 10 0	325 0 0	Two rooms on ground.
6 A	200	435 0 0	290 0 0	Ditto—one over the other.

NOTE.—In many poor localities, where buildings of a less expensive nature than those erected according to the above scale of grants may answer the necessary purposes, the Commissioners will be prepared to grant two-thirds of the expense of erection, provided—

(*a*). That the general conditions already specified with regard to building grants be complied with.

(*b*). That the erection of such *exceptional* class of building shall not cost more than £100.

(*c*). That as regards the character and size of the building, the instructions issued by the Board of Works, from time to time, shall be complied with.

12. The cost of the house, &c., is determined by the number of children which it is intended to accommodate.

13. The Board of Works will furnish instructions as to the plan and specification, to which the parties receiving aid are bound strictly to adhere.

14. The Commissioners do not sanction grants for the ornamenting of School-houses, but merely for such expenditure as may be necessary for having the children accommodated in plain, substantial buildings. If buildings of another description be preferred, the whole of the extra expense must be provided by the applicants.

15. The Commissioners do not sanction grants towards the expense of erecting residences for the Teachers.

16. The Commissioners do not sanction grants to purchase, alter, or furnish houses, for the purpose of being converted into School-houses.

§ III. III.—*Towards Support of Schools previously established (Non-Vested).*

1. The aid granted to Schools previously established is limited to Salary and Books, and the benefits of Inspection and Training.

2. The Commissioners do not contribute towards Repairs, Fittings, or Furniture; or to the Rent of the School-house.

3. Before aid can be granted, the Commissioners must be satisfied that the case is deserving of assistance; that there is reason to expect that the School will be efficiently and permanently supported; that some local provision will be made in aid of the Teacher's Salary, in addition to the School-fees; that the School-house is in good repair, and provided with a sufficient quantity of suitable Furniture; that a competent Teacher has been appointed; and that the School is in operation.

4. Before the Commissioners consider any application for aid, they require, from the Inspector of the District, a Report upon all the circumstances of the case.

5. To entitle a School to a continuance of aid, the House and Furniture must be kept in sufficient repair by means of local contributions; the School conducted in all respects in a satisfactory manner, and in accordance with the regulations of the Commissioners; and it must appear from the Records of the School that there is a sufficient average daily attendance of pupils.

6. In Mixed Schools, *i.e.*, Schools in which male and female children are taught in the same room, the Teacher may be either male or female, as the circumstances of the School may require; but when a Mixed School has been received into connexion, by the Commissioners, under a male or a female Teacher, the Commissioners will not sanction the appointment of a Teacher of a different sex, unless previous application be made to them to sanction such change.

Appendix A. — Rules and Regulations of Commissioners. — Part II. § III.

7. When a school has been taken into connexion, as a School for Males or for Females solely, the Commissioners will not sanction the change from a male to a female school, or *vice versâ*, without their permission having been previously obtained.

Part III.

Part III.

Different Classes of National Schools.

I.—*District and Minor Model Schools.*

§ I.

1. District and Minor Model Schools are built and supported entirely out of the funds placed by Parliament at the disposal of the Commissioners, and are therefore under their exclusive control.

2. The chief objects of Model Schools are to promote united education; to exhibit the most improved methods of literary and scientific instruction to the surrounding schools, and to train young persons for the office of Teacher.

3. In District and Minor Model Schools, the Commissioners appoint and dismiss, of their own authority, the Teachers and other officers; regulate the course of instruction, and exercise all the rights of Patrons. The Commissioners afford the necessary opportunities for giving religious instruction to the pupils, by such Pastors or other persons as are approved of by their parents or guardians, and in separate apartments allotted to the purpose.

4. Some of the Model Schools have farms attached to them, for the purpose of affording instruction in agriculture.

II.—*Ordinary Literary Schools.*

§ II.

1. Such Schools may be established either with aid from the State, or by local provision solely.

2. In Vested Schools, the local expenditure need only be one-third of the expense, and the Teachers' salaries are supplemented by the Commissioners.

3. In Non-vested Schools, the State assistance is limited to salary and books, and the benefits of inspection and training.

III.—*Agricultural Schools.*

§ III.

1. To Schools of this description Farms are attached, for the purpose of illustrating and introducing the most approved systems of tillage and cropping, and general husbandry.

2. Agricultural Schools of every class must have a literary department annexed to them, conducted on the principles of ordinary National Schools.

3. Agricultural Schools consist of two classes, those connected with School Farms of the First Class, and those connected with Ordinary School Farms.

4. School Farms are further subdivided into two classes, viz., those under the exclusive control of the Commissioners, and those under local Patrons.

5. In all Schools connected with School Farms of the First Class the Commissioners will grant salary to a Teacher for the literary department *exclusively*, when the extent of the farm and other circumstances render such an appointment necessary.

A.—*School Farms of the First Class under the exclusive control of the Commissioners.**

1. The Commissioners defray the greater portion of the cost of erecting the necessary buildings; but they require the local parties to contribute in such proportion as may be deemed necessary, according to the circumstances of each case.

* The Commissioners have, for the present, ceased to take into connexion School Farms of the First Class.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART III. § III.

2. The Commissioners undertake the *entire* cost of the furniture, fittings, rent, taxes, maintenance, implements, stock, &c., &c.

3. A Farm of sufficient extent must be conveyed to the Commissioners, at a moderate rent, and on a satisfactory lease.

4. The Commissioners exercise all the rights of Patrons, as in the case of District and Minor Model Schools.

5. The Commissioners admit into these Schools a limited number of free, and also of paying resident Agricultural Pupils.

6. The Commissioners contribute a small weekly payment to the class of day pupils who work on the farm.

B.—*School Farms of the First Class under Local Patrons.*

1. *Where the Premises are Vested.*

1. The Commissioners contribute a certain amount of assistance towards the erection of the buildings, in proportion to the amount of local contribution, and the extent of the farm. The remaining portion of the cost of the buildings and furniture, and the whole cost of implements, stock, seed, &c., must be contributed by local parties.

2. The site of the buildings must be legally vested in the Commissioners, or in Trustees, at a moderate rent, and on a satisfactory lease.

3. The only aid granted by the Commissioners towards the *maintenance* of such Schools, consists of salary to the Master (who must be competent to conduct both the literary and agricultural departments); a sum towards the support of a limited number of resident Agricultural pupils, and a weekly payment to the class of day pupils who work on the farm.

2. *Where the Premises are Non-vested.*

1. The entire cost of the necessary buildings, furniture, implements, stock, seed, &c., must be defrayed by local parties, and a farm of sufficient extent must be provided.

2. The Commissioners, besides salary to the Master, contribute also towards the support of a limited number of resident Agricultural pupils, and a weekly payment to the class of day pupils who work on the farm.

C.—*Ordinary Agricultural Schools.*

1. This class of Schools consists of Ordinary National Schools, (either Vested or Non-vested), to which a small farm (from one to three acres), is annexed. The Teacher must be competent to give instruction both in the theory and practice of Agriculture, and must cultivate the land, with the assistance of his pupils.

2. The only aid granted by the Commissioners, is an addition to the class salary of the Teacher, and in some special cases, a small weekly payment to an Industrial class of pupils.

3. To entitle a School to such aid, the Commissioners require to be satisfied, from the Reports of the Agricultural Inspectors, that the Agricultural department is efficiently conducted.

D.—*School Gardens.*

The Commissioners award gratuities, on the recommendation of the Agricultural Inspectors, to the Teachers of National Schools, who exhibit the best specimens of garden culture, on ground attached to their respective Schools, the ground to be cultivated by the pupils.

§ IV.

IV.—*Industrial Schools.*

1. In these Schools, embroidery and other advanced kinds of needlework are taught. The Commissioners grant salaries to the Teachers, on the following conditions:—

First. That *all* the pupils of the industrial department shall receive literary instruction, for at least *two hours* daily.

Second. That no religious instruction or religious exercise shall take place during the time the pupils are engaged in industrial occupation. *Appendix A.*

Third. That a separate room be provided for industrial instruction.

Fourth. That in addition to the literary Teacher, there shall be a suitable person appointed to conduct the industrial department. Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

2. None but lay Teachers are entitled to a salary from the Commissioners, for conducting an Industrial Department in connexion with a *Convent School.* Part III. § IV.

3. The amount of salary will depend upon the circumstances of each case.

V.—*Convent Schools.* § V.

1. Convent Schools receive aid under the conditions applicable to Non-vested Schools, and they are subject to the same Rules and Regulations.

2. The members of the community may discharge the office of Literary Teachers, either by themselves or with the aid of such other persons as they may see fit to employ; the salaries of such assistants to be defrayed by the community, except in the case of monitors.

3. The amount of salary awarded to Convent Schools is regulated by the average number of children in daily attendance, according to a scale laid down by the Commissioners.

4. The Commissioners will grant aid to *one School only*, in *connexion with the same* Convent.

VI.—*Workhouse Schools.* § VI.

1. Such Schools are received into connexion, and grants of Books made to them, on condition that they shall be subject to inspection by the Commissioners, or their Officers, and that all the Rules of the Board applicable to Non-vested Schools be faithfully observed.

2. The Commissioners award gratuities to a certain number of the Teachers of Workhouse Schools in each District, on the recommendation of the Inspector.

VII.—*Schools attached to Prisons, Asylums, &c.* § VII.

Such Schools are received into connexion, upon the same general principles as the Workhouse Schools, and grants of Books are made to them. In special cases gratuities are awarded to the Teachers.

VIII.—*Evening Schools.* § VIII.

The Commissioners grant aid towards the support of Evening Schools, where the wants of the locality render such institutions desirable. The aid is limited to salary, books, and inspection.

Part IV. Part IV.

Teachers.

I.—*Their Qualifications and Duties.* § I.

1. National Teachers should be persons of Christian sentiment, of calm temper, and discretion; they should be imbued with a spirit of peace, of obedience to the law, and of loyalty to their sovereign; they should not only possess the art of communicating knowledge, but be capable of moulding the mind of youth, and of giving to the power which education confers a useful direction. These are the qualities for which Patrons of Schools, when making choice of Teachers, should anxiously look. They are those which the Commissioners are anxious to find, to encourage, and to reward.

2. No clergyman of any denomination, or member of any religious order, can be recognised as the Teacher of a National School. This does not apply to the

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART IV. § I.

Teachers of Convent Schools, nor to those of any Monastery Schools which have been at any time previously in connexion with the Board.

3. Teachers of National Schools are not permitted to carry on, or engage in, any business or occupation that will impede, or interfere with, their usefulness as Teachers. They are especially forbidden to keep public houses, or houses for the sale of spirituous liquors.

4. Every Teacher is required to have his Daily Report Book lying upon his desk, that Visitors may, if they choose, enter remarks in it. Such remarks as may be made, the Teachers are by no means to alter or erase; and the Inspector of the district is required to transmit to the Commissioners copies of such remarks as he may deem of sufficient importance to be made known to them.

5. Should the Commissioners consider any Teacher in a vested school unfit for his office, or otherwise objectionable, they will require that he be dismissed and another provided: in non-vested schools the grant of salary will be withheld until a suitable Teacher be procured. Teachers are also liable to be fined, depressed, or suspended, at all times, when the Commissioners shall deem it necessary, on sufficient cause being shown.

6. Teachers, whose Schools may have declined in usefulness and efficiency, or who may have conducted themselves improperly, or who, from any other cause, may seem to merit punishment, may be fined, depressed, or deprived of salary.

7. *Newly appointed* Teachers are not *entitled* to any salary from the Commissioners, until examined and pronounced competent; and any Teachers *newly appointed* to National Schools, who, after examination by the Inspectors, may be found wholly unqualified, must be removed.

8. If a Teacher who has been dismissed from a National School for any cause, be appointed to another National School, the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to determine whether the appointment can be sanctioned, or any salary paid to such Teacher.

9. No Teacher dismissed for incompetency is eligible for re-entry into the Board's service till after the expiration of at least six months from the date of such dismissal.

10. If a Teacher who has been a considerable period out of the service of the Board, shall again enter it, the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to determine, in each case, whether such Teacher shall retain the class he was in, previous to quitting the service of the Board.

11. The Commissioners regard the attendance of any of the Teachers at meetings held for *political purposes*, or their taking part in elections for Members of Parliament, or for Poor Law Guardians, &c., except by voting, as incompatible with the performance of their duties, and as a violation of rule which will render them liable to dismissal.

12. Teachers, to be eligible for entering the service of the Board must, if males, have completed their seventeenth year; and, if females, their sixteenth.

13. No Assistant Teachers will be recognised whose qualifications are not at least equal to those required of Probationers.

14. The same rule as to age applies to Assistant as to Principal Teachers.

15. The Commissioners will not grant a salary to an Assistant Teacher in a Boys' School in which there is not an average daily attendance of at least sixty pupils; but in the case of Girls' Schools, or Mixed Schools—that is, Schools attended by both sexes—salary may be obtained for an Assistant, when the attendance shall have maintained itself at an average of at least fifty.

16. In Mixed Schools presided over by a Master, it is desirable, where the attendance warrants it, that a Female Assistant should be selected.

17. The Commissioners will not grant salary to Workmistresses in Mixed Schools, unless there be an average daily attendance of at least forty-five pupils; and the Commissioners require that at least two hours each day be devoted to instruction in this branch.

18. If any Workmistress whose appointment has been sanctioned by the Commissioners, be employed during the remainder of the ordinary school-hours in giving literary instruction to the junior classes, it is competent for the District Inspector, if he considers her qualified, to recommend that she be paid at the rate of salary awarded to "Probationers."

19. In Schools attended by Female Children only, under the care of a Female Teacher, such Teacher must be competent not only to conduct the Literary

Department, but also to give instruction in Needlework: but if the average daily attendance amount to forty-five, application may be made for a grant of salary to a Workmistress to take charge of the Industrial Department, which, however, must be superintended by the principal Teacher, who will be held responsible for its efficient management.

20. The following Practical Rules are to be strictly observed by the Teachers of National Schools:—

I. To keep at least one copy of the *General Lesson* suspended conspicuously in the School-room, and to inculcate the principles contained in it on the minds of their Pupils. This should be done at the time of combined ordinary instruction.

II. To exclude from the School, except at the hours set apart for Religious Instruction, all Catechisms and Books inculcating peculiar religious opinions.

III. To avoid fairs, markets, and meetings—but above all, *Political* meetings of every kind; to abstain from controversy; and to do nothing either in or out of School which might have a tendency to confine it to any one denomination of Children.

IV. To keep the Register, Report Book, and Class Rolls, accurately, neatly, and according to the precise forms prescribed by the Board; and to enter or mark in the two latter, before *noon* each day, the number of Children in actual attendance.

V. To classify the Children according to the National School Books; to study these Books themselves; to teach according to the improved method, as pointed out in their several prefaces; and to labour diligently to train up their Pupils in each branch of knowledge to that degree of attainment, or amount of proficiency, pointed out for each Class respectively in the *Programme of Instruction for National Schools.*

VI. To observe themselves, and to impress upon the minds of their Pupils, the great rule of regularity and order—A TIME AND A PLACE FOR EVERY THING, AND EVERY THING IN ITS PROPER TIME AND PLACE.

VII. To promote, both by precept and example, *Cleanliness*, *Neatness*, and *Decency*. To effect this, the Teachers should set an example of Cleanliness and Neatness in their own persons, and in the state and general appearance of their Schools. They should also satisfy themselves, by personal inspection every morning, that the Children have had their hands and faces washed, their hair combed, and clothes cleaned; and, when necessary, mended. The School apartments, too, should be swept and dusted every *evening*; and whitewashed at least once a year.

VIII. To pay the strictest attention to the morals and general conduct of their Pupils, and to omit no opportunity of inculcating the principles of *Truth* and *Honesty*; the duties of respect to superiors, and obedience to all persons placed in authority over them.

IX. To evince a regard for the improvement and general welfare of their Pupils; to treat them with kindness, combined with firmness; and to aim at governing them by their affections and reason, rather than by harshness and severity.

X. To cultivate kindly and affectionate feelings among their Pupils; to discountenance quarrelling, cruelty to animals, and every approach to vice.

XI. To record in the Report Book of the School, the weekly receipts of School Fees, and the amount of all grants made by the Board, as well as the purposes for which they were made, whether in the way of premiums, salaries to Teachers, or payments to Monitors or Workmistresses; also School Requisites, whether Free Stock or purchased at the reduced prices.

XII. To take strict care of the *Free Stock* of Requisites granted by the Board; and to endeavour to keep the School constantly supplied with the National School Books and requisites, for sale to the Children, at the reduced prices charged by the Commissioners; also to preserve, for the information of the Inspectors, the Invoices of Free Stock or purchased Requisites, which will be enclosed with the Grant.

XIII. Should it be intended to close a School for a time not included in the recognised Vacations, notice should be given some days previously to the Inspector; and when a Teacher is summoned for training, and means to obey the Summons, or intends resigning or removing to another School, he should intimate his intention to the Inspector a month at least before his removal or resignation, in order that the latter may have an opportunity of visiting his School, and reporting upon the state of the Premises, Free Stock, School Accounts, &c., &c.

XIV. To attend to the Ventilation of the School:—I. Immediately after entering the room in the morning; II. At the time of Roll-call; III. About an hour before the School breaks up. The ventilation can best be effected by lowering, where practicable, the upper part of the Windows, so as to admit a thorough air through the room.

21. In cases of illness, and upon Medical Certificates being submitted, the Commissioners allow to Principal Teachers, or Assistants, *one* month's leave of absence from school duty in the year, for which time their salaries will be paid without deduction. If any more lengthened leave of absence be required, there must be competent substitutes appointed, such substitutes to be paid by the recognised teachers, at the rate of, at least, the salary allowed to probationers. In no case can leave be granted for more than six months.

Appendix A.

II.—*Training of Teachers.*

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

1. The Commissioners have provided a Normal Establishment in Dublin, for training Teachers, and educating persons who are intended to undertake the charge of Schools.

Part IV. § II.

2. Teachers selected by the Commissioners for admission to the Normal Establishment, must produce a Certificate of good character; also a Certificate from a member of the Medical Profession that they are in good health, and free from any cutaneous disease; and must be prepared to pass through an examination in the Books published by the Commissioners. They are boarded and lodged at the Establishments provided by the Commissioners; and arrangements are made for their receiving religious instruction from their respective Pastors, who may attend at the Normal Establishment at convenient times appointed for the purpose. On Sundays they are required to attend their respective places of worship; and a vigilant superintendence is at all times exercised over their moral conduct. The Teachers undergo examination at the close of the course, and they then receive a certificate according to their deserts. The Teachers are, for a considerable time previous to their being summoned, required to prepare themselves for the course.

3. During the absence of the recognised Teacher, a temporary Teacher must be provided to take charge of the School, who is to be paid a portion of the salary falling due to the recognised Teacher during such Teacher's attendance at the Normal Establishment.

4. Assistant Teachers of Model Schools, while in training, receive but half their accustomed share of the fees, and a deduction is made from their salaries at the rate of £20 per annum in the case of males, and £18 in the case of females: These deductions to serve as payment for their substitutes.

5. Should any Teachers present themselves in a delicate state of health, or affected with any cutaneous disease, they will not be received or allowed any travelling expenses. No Teacher can be admitted who has not had the Small-pock, or been vaccinated.

6. The Teachers trained in the Normal Institution are divided into three Classes, namely:—

First—The General or Ordinary Class, composed of Teachers (males or females) of National Schools, who have been recommended by the District or Head Inspectors as eligible Candidates for Training.

Second—The Special or Extra Training Class, composed chiefly of Teachers (males or females) who have been selected from the Ordinary or General Class, for additional Training.

Third—The Candidate or *Extern* Class, composed of a limited number of respectable and well-informed young persons, who wish to qualify themselves to act as Teachers. The Candidates admitted to this Class are permitted to attend, without any charge, the Model Schools and the Lectures of the Professors, and at the end of the course they are examined and classed as Teachers, according to their merits and qualifications. Permission is also given to Teachers of Schools not connected with the Board to attend the Model Schools as *Auditors* or *Visitors*, for any period that may suit their own convenience.

7. No Teachers can be admitted to the General or Ordinary Class, but those who have succeeded in obtaining Classification after Examination by a Board of Inspectors, or who may be *specially* recommended by the Inspectors or Professors.

§ III.

III.—*Classification of Teachers, &c.*

1. All National Teachers are either "Classed Teachers" or "Probationers." The former are divided into three classes.

The class in which Teachers are ranked depends (I.) upon their qualifications, as determined after examination by the Professors, or by the Inspectors; and (II.) on their proved capacity and efficiency as conductors of Schools.

All Teachers, on first entering the service of the Board, or who have not been classed, are termed Probationers.

2. Besides the Principal and Assistant-Teachers included under the foregoing heads, there are Junior Literary and Industrial Assistant-Teachers, Teachers of Needlework, Pupil-Teachers, and Paid Monitors.

3. The Commissioners have determined upon a course of study for each class, in which the Teachers are to be examined, as one of the tests of their fitness for promotion.

4. Every National Teacher will be furnished, on application to the District Inspector, with a copy of the programme of the course of study above referred to, in which is stated the minimum of proficiency required for each class.

5. Teachers already classed are to be admitted to examination, with a view to promotion, only on the recommendation of the District Inspector, and no one on whose School a decidedly unfavourable report has been made within the previous year is to be admitted.

6. (*a*). Teachers will not be eligible for promotion, unless, in addition to satisfactory answering in the course prescribed for the Class to which they aspire, it appears from the reports of the respective District Inspectors, that the Schools are properly organized and well conducted; that adequate exertions have been made to keep up a sufficient average attendance; that their Classes are taught according to the *Programme of Instruction for Schools;* that while the junior pupils are carefully taught, a fair proportion of the pupils of the higher classes, besides being proficients in the ordinary branches of Reading, Spelling, Writing, and Arithmetic, are possessed of a respectable amount of knowledge in Grammar and Geography, and able to write from dictation ordinary sentences with readiness and correctness. In Female Schools it will be further requisite that instruction in plain Needlework, including sewing, knitting, and cutting-out, be given to all girls capable of receiving it, and that they exhibit a due proficiency in this department.

(*b*). It must also appear from the reports of the Inspectors, that the School accounts have been regularly and correctly kept; that the School premises have been preserved with neatness and order; that cleanliness in person and habits has been enforced on the children attending them, and that an adequate supply of *Sale Stock* of Lesson Books and other necessary School requisites has been regularly kept up.

(*c*). It must also clearly appear that, JUDGED BY THE TOTAL RESULTS PRACTICALLY REALIZED IN THEIR SCHOOLS in the instruction and discipline of their pupils, they are worthy of the higher class to which they aspire.

7. All Teachers, who have not been classed, will be paid as Probationers, until they be classed at the first Examination, to which they shall have been summoned. Those who then obtain classification, will be paid from the commencement of their service under the Board, according to the rate of salary attached to their class. This rule will not extend to those Teachers who when summoned, shall fail, from any cause whatever, to present themselves for examination.

8. All Teachers who have been unsuccessful at their first examination, and who may be retained on trial, will receive the salary of the class to which they may be promoted at any subsequent examination, from the 1st of April of the year in which they offer themselves for such subsequent examination.

9. Teachers who, after their first examination, have been retained on trial as Probationers, if not recommended for promotion by the Head or District Inspectors at the next ensuing examination, cannot be continued in the service of the Board.

10. Classed Teachers who may offer for re-classification will, if promoted, be paid according to their new grade from the 1st of April of the year in which they offer themselves for examination.

11. The Pupil-Teachers of District Model Schools, on taking charge of National Schools after the completion of their course of training, shall, if not already classed, rank as Third Class Teachers (provided they be deemed qualified for that class by the Head Inspector) until they shall have been classed at the first Examination held after their appointment, in the district in which their Schools are situated—when they will be paid according to their classification, from the date of their appointment.

12. All Teachers must remain *at least* one year in a lower *division* of any class, before they are eligible for promotion to a higher division; and they must remain *at least* two years in a lower *class* before they can be promoted to a higher class. These conditions, however, being fulfilled, Teachers of superior attainments, and of eminent usefulness, may be advanced from any division of one

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

class to any division of another, after their first classification, without being required to pass through the intermediate divisions.

13. This regulation does not apply to Teachers who may be promoted on the recommendation of the Professors at the termination of their course of training.

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14. No Teachers can be raised to any division of the First Class, unless they shall have been trained at the Normal School of the Commissioners.

15. Teachers who may have absented themselves from the examinations of previous years, without satisfactory reason assigned, will be liable to be dismissed should they not present themselves when again summoned.

16. All Teachers also who may be *specially* summoned, and who shall be absent without a sufficient reason, will be liable to be fined or depressed.

§ IV.

IV.—*Salaries (Ordinary National Schools).*

1. The Commissioners grant salaries to Teachers of National Schools at the following rates, subject to the foregoing and annexed regulations:—

Principal Teachers:—	Males.	Females.
First Class, 1st Division,	£52	£42
First Class, 2nd „	44	36
First Class, 3rd „	38	30
Second Class, 1st Division,	32	26
Second Class, 2nd „	28	24
Third Class, 1st Division,	24	20
Third Class, 2nd „	18	16
Probationers,	15	14

(*a*). As a general rule, a School to be entitled to be taken into connexion, or to remain in connexion, must exhibit an average daily attendance of at least 30 pupils.

(*b*). Teachers cannot be admitted to the enjoyment of First Class salary, nor allowed to continue in its enjoyment, unless their Schools command an average daily attendance of 35 pupils.

(*c*). Should Schools of the ordinary class be retained in connexion after the attendance shall have fallen below *thirty pupils*, as in certain circumstances they may be retained, their Teachers will be paid according to the provisions of the modified scale given below.

(*d*). But as regards the Schools placed in connexion with the Board *before* the close of October, 1860, in every case where the attendance shall appear to be diminished by the admission of new Schools, the Commissioners will not make any reduction of salary on the *first* occasion of such diminution taking place, but will defer making such reduction until a period of six months shall have elapsed from the termination of the quarter in which the attendance shall, on such *first* occasion, fall below the required *minimum*.

(*e*). And in the case of Schools taken into connexion *since* October, 1860, reduction of salary, proportioned to the decrease in attendance, will be made in the *next* quarter subsequent to that in which it first occurs, should the decrease re-appear.

Assistant Teachers:—	Males.	Females.
Unclassed,	£15	£14
If classed 3^s,	18	16
If classed 3^1, or higher,	24	20
Junior Literary and Industrial Assistants,	—	14
Workmistresses,	—	8

2. To entitle a School to the services of an Assistant, the School, if for boys only, must have an average daily attendance of at least 60; but if for girls only, or if a mixed School, an average of 50 will suffice. While, however, the average daily attendance in such Schools respectively, remains under 65 and 55, no higher salary than that of III^2 can be awarded.

3. In mixed Schools presided over by a Master, the Assistant should be a female.

4. To entitle an Assistant to the salary of III^1, the School, if for boys only, must have an average daily attendance of at least 65, or if mixed, or for girls only, an average daily attendance of 55.

5. In Schools where the average attendance amounts to 110, salary of Classification, up to 2^1, will be allowed to the First or Senior Assistant.

6. To entitle a girls' School, or a mixed School, presided over by a Master, to the services of a Workmistress, an average daily attendance of 45 pupils is required, of whom, in the case of mixed Schools, 20 at least must be girls. The same rule applies to Junior Literary and Industrial Assistants in such Schools.

NOTE.—In cases where Schools enjoying the services of Assistants (under which term are included Monitors, Workmistresses, and Industrial Instructors) fail to command the average attendance required for the amount of aid awarded for such services, Managers must be prepared for the entire withdrawal or reduction of such aid in the Second Quarter in which the falling off appears.

A like rule will be applied to Evening Schools.

7. The Commissioners in certain cases are prepared to act on the following modification of the above Scale of Salaries provided for Principal Teachers.

I. *Attendance under* 15 *Pupils.*—Schools with an average daily attendance under 15 pupils, conducted on the principles and the system of the Board, will not be admitted to the enjoyment of salary, but may be allowed Inspection, Books, and Apparatus, under existing regulations. The teachers will be eligible for training, and their service, from their connexion with the Board, will count to their credit in respect to supplemental salaries, retiring allowances, &c., should their Schools afterwards become entitled to regular grants of salary, or should they be removed to others so entitled.

II. *Attendance* 15 *but under* 20 *Pupils.*—When the average daily attendance is 15, but under 20, in addition to Inspection, Books, &c., and training, the Commissioners will make an award of salary to the teacher, to the amount of two-thirds of a Probationer's salary.

III. *Attendance* 20 *but under* 25.—When the average daily attendance is 20, but under 25, the full salary of a Probationer, but no more, will be awarded to the teacher.

IV. *Attendance* 25 *but under* 30.—When the average daily attendance is 25, but under 30, salary as high as that of First Division of Third Class, but no higher, will be awarded to the teacher, should his qualifications in other respects entitle him to such classification.

NOTE.—These modified grants the Commissioners are prepared to make where the means of religious instruction are not attainable by children of a particular denomination within a reasonable distance of their homes, in any existing National School; but they reserve to themselves the power, in all cases, of preventing the unnecessary multiplication of Schools in any district, and will require as a condition of this modified aid that the Managers of such Schools shall be either Clergymen or other persons of good position in society.

8. The Commissioners are anxious that a further income be secured to the Teacher, either by Local Subscription or School-fees, and they require that the payments made by the Children shall not be diminished in consequence of any increase of Salary which may be awarded to the Teacher.

V.—*Paid Monitors—Their Salaries, &c.* § V.

Junior Monitors.		*Senior Monitors.*	
For the First Year, . . .	£2	For the First Year, . .	£5
For the Second Year, . .	£3	For the Second Year, . .	£6
For the Third Year, . .	£4	For the Third Year, . .	£8
		For the Fourth Year, . .	£10

1. No School whose Teacher does not rank at least in 3[1] Class, can get the benefit of the services of a Junior Monitor; nor can any School whose Teacher ranks not at least in 2[2] Class, be allowed the services of a Senior Monitor.

2. The Paid Monitors are selected from among the best pupils in the National Schools of each district, and are appointed by the Commissioners upon the recommendation of the District Inspectors.

3. No Manager of a National School is obliged to employ a Paid Monitor, nor will such be appointed without his approval.

4. The appointment of a Junior Paid Monitor cannot be held for a longer period than THREE YEARS, nor that of a Senior Paid Monitor for more than FOUR YEARS, at the expiration of which periods respectively the salary will be discontinued.

5. The salary may, however, be withdrawn at any time, should want of diligence, of efficiency, or of good conduct on the part of the Monitor, or any other circumstance, render such a course desirable.

6. The Commissioners select (on the recommendation of the Inspectors), the Schools in which the services of Paid Monitors may be employed.

7. When a vacancy in a Monitorship occurs, whether before or after the expiration of a Monitor's term of service, it does not necessarily follow that a successor shall be appointed in the same School.

8. The Programme of the course of study for Paid Monitors can be obtained on application to the District Inspector.

9. Paid Monitors who have completed their course in a satisfactory manner, are eligible, on examination by the Inspectors, to offer as candidates for Assistant-Teacherships, or for Pupil-Teacherships in District Model Schools.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

10. In the case of a few very large and highly efficient schools, the Commissioners are prepared to appoint young persons of great merit to act as First Class Monitors.

Salary for the First year, ... £15
Ditto Second year, ... £17

PART IV, § VI.

VI.—*Salaries, &c., to other than Ordinary National Schools.*

A.—*Evening Schools.*

The Commissioners grant salaries, generally amounting to £5 a-year, to Teachers of Evening Schools, for every 25 Pupils in average attendance.

B. *Schools connected with School Farms of the First Class, under the exclusive control of the Board.*

Teachers of this class of Schools receive such amount of Salary as the Commissioners deem sufficient, according to the circumstances of each case.

C. *Schools connected with School Farms of the First Class under Local Patrons.*

Masters of this class of Schools, competent to conduct both the Literary and Agricultural Departments, receive £10 per annum in addition to the salary of the class in which they may be placed; but if their income from the Board, with this addition, should fall short of £30 per annum, the difference will be granted to them, so that in all cases, such Teachers shall have secured to them for their *combined* services a salary of £30 a-year at least.

D. *Schools connected with Ordinary School Farms.*

Masters of such Schools receive £5 per annum in addition to the salary of their class, provided they are competent to conduct both the Literary and Agricultural Departments, and that the Commissioners shall have previously approved of Agriculture being taught in the School.

E. *Industrial Schools.*

In National Schools where embroidery and other advanced kinds of needlework are taught, the amount of salary granted for giving such instruction is regulated by the nature of the work, and the number of pupils engaged in it.

F. *Schools connected with Convents and Monasteries.*

1. In Schools of this description, salary is paid according to a per-centage on the average daily attendance:—

Average Attendance.			Salary. £
30 to 50	Increase at £20 per cent.		10
51 „ 75			15
76 „ 100			20
101 „ 125			25
126 „ 150			30
151 „ 175			35
176 „ 200			40
201 „ 225			45
226 „ 250			50
251 „ 275			55
276 „ 300			60

Average Attendance.			Salary. £ s.
301 to 325	Increase at £17 per cent.		64 5
326 „ 350			68 10
351 „ 375			72 15
376 „ 400			77 0
401 „ 425			81 5
426 „ 450			85 10
451 „ 475			89 15
476 „ 500			94 0
501 „ 525			98 5
526 „ 550			102 10
551 „ 575			106 15
576 „ 600			111 0

601 upwards, increase at £15 per cent.

2. As the amount of salary to Schools of this class will in all cases depend upon the average daily attendance of pupils, Managers are to be prepared for augmentation or diminution accordingly, at the expiration of each quarter.

3. Schools of this class are entitled to the services of Paid Monitors.

4. For Evening Schools, an allowance is made at the rate of £10 for every hundred pupils in average attendance.

G. *Model Schools.*

(*a.*) *Scale of Salaries to Head Masters and Mistresses of Model Schools.*

1. The head master to receive £60 per annum, and after the completion of three years' service to rise by £5 per annum, until the salary amount to £100, should he be reported faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties.*

* In case of head masters of Model Schools residence is provided, or in lieu thereof, in some cases, allowance for house rent.

2. The head mistress to receive £55* per annum, and after three years' service to rise by £2 10*s.* per annum, on the same condition as in the case of males, until the salary amount to £75 a-year.

3. Principals, both males and females, enjoy also one-half the school-fees received in their respective departments.

(*b.*) *Scale of Salaries and Allowances to Assistant Masters and Mistresses in Model Schools.*

1. An assistant master to receive his class salary, a supplemental salary of £16 per annum, and generally a certain proportion of the school fees.

2. An assistant mistress to receive her class salary, a supplemental salary of £12 per annum, and generally a certain proportion of the school fees.

3. The grant of such supplemental salaries to be contingent upon the Report of the Head and District Inspectors.

(*c.*) *Allowances to Teachers of Model Schools who, possessing Certificates of Competency, shall give Instruction in Singing, Drawing, or Physical Science.*

1. The head master or mistress to be allowed £10 annually, but to be paid for teaching only *one* of these subjects.

2. The assistant master or mistress to be allowed for

Singing,	£8
Drawing,	8
When both are taught,	12
And an Assistant Master for teaching Physical Science,	8

3. When the assistant teacher is engaged in teaching both physical science and *either* drawing or singing (for not more than *two* of these extra branches are to be taken by the same assistant), a sum of £12 annually to be granted to him.

4. If in the case of singing or drawing the instructions of the teacher, Principal or Assistant, are confined to but one department of the school, as the Boys' or Girls', but half the assigned rate of payment is allowed.

5. These allowances to be contingent upon the Report of the Head and District Inspectors.

(*d.*) *Paid Monitors and Pupil-Teachers in Model Schools.*

1. Monitors are allowed for the

First Year,	£6	Third Year,	£10
Second Year,	8	Fourth Year,	12

2. In the case of Pupil-teachers resident in the house, an allowance at the rate of £20 a-year is granted to the Master for the Board, &c., of each.

3. Extern Pupil-teachers are allowed at the rate of £20 a-year each, in lieu of board, &c.

(*e.*) *Gratuities to Pupil-Teachers and Paid Monitors in Model Schools.*

1. An annual gratuity not exceeding 30*s.* may be awarded to pupil-teachers (of *first* year) and paid monitors for good conduct, distinguished merit in their studies, and success in the instruction of the classes intrusted to their charge.

2. Pupil-teachers who may be retained for training beyond their first year, will be allowed a gratuity of 30*s.* a quarter, as reward for good conduct, &c.

3. These gratuities are granted on the recommendation of the Head and District Inspectors.

H. *Gratuities to Literary Teachers of Workhouse Schools.*

1. The Commissioners of National Education (with the concurrence of the Poor Law Commissioners) award gratuities to a certain number (forty males and forty females) of the Teachers of the Workhouse Schools, in connexion with the National Board, who shall be recommended by the District Inspectors.

The gratuities are divided into two classes:—

For Male Teachers,	First Class,	Twenty	at the rate of	£6 a-year each.
	Second Class,	Twenty	,,	£4 ,,
For Female Teachers,	First Class,	Twenty	,,	£5 ,,
	Second Class,	Twenty	,,	£3 ,,

* This includes £20 a-year for lodging allowance.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART IV. § VI.

2. The awards are made half-yearly, for the periods ending 31st March, and 30th September.

3. It is to be understood that such gratuities are given in *addition* to the salaries paid to the Teachers of Workhouse Schools under the provisions of the Poor Law Act.

4. No Teacher is precluded from receiving the gratuity two or more half years in succession, if recommended by the District Inspector as deserving of it; but a Teacher having received a gratuity for one half year, is not thereby *entitled* to the payment of another for the succeeding half year.

5. If the Local Guardians know any just cause for withholding the gratuity from the Teacher, they are to return the receipt unsigned, and communicate to the Commissioners of National Education the grounds for so doing.

6. The Teachers of Workhouse National Schools are also eligible to receive the gratuity for instructing pupils in Vocal Music.

§ VII.

VII.—*Gratuities, &c., to Teachers of Ordinary National Schools.*

A.—*Premiums for Order, Neatness, and Cleanliness.*

1. The sum of £22 10*s.* will be allocated to each of the School Districts, and divided into Thirteen Premiums.

One of £4 . . .	£4	Five of £1 10*s.* . .	£7 10*s.*
Two of £3 . . .	£6	Five of £1 . . .	£5

2. These Premiums are awarded ANNUALLY on the recommendation of the District Inspector, at the expiration of the year.

3. No Teacher is eligible for this Premium for more than two years in succession, or who shall be in receipt of Good Service salary.

4. These Premiums will be awarded to Teachers of all classes, provided the average attendance in each case shall not fall below that required for Salary of Teacher's Class; but none will be deemed eligible to receive such Premiums against whom there is any well-founded charge of neglect in the performance of their duties, of impropriety in their conduct, or whose Schools are not conducted in all respects in a satisfactory manner.

5. If the Patron or Manager of a National School knows any just cause for withholding the Premium from the Teacher, he is to return the receipt unsigned, and state his reasons for so doing.

B.—*Supplemental or Good Service Salaries.*

1. Supplemental or Good Service Salaries are awarded to a certain number of Teachers of National Schools on the recommendation of the Head and District Inspectors, subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*). That the teacher ranks not lower than First Division of Third Class.

(*b*). That the average attendance at his school amounts to thirty-five at least.

(*c*). That the teacher has given not less than eight years' service under the Board; period of service to be reckoned from the date from which salary as a Classed Teacher was first paid.

2. No teacher to be eligible for such Supplemental Salary who shall have been depressed or fined for misconduct or neglect of duty, or on whose school a decidedly unfavourable report shall have been made within the preceding three years, or who shall not have shown himself, throughout his whole career, to have been attentive and painstaking, and mindful of all the details of school-keeping.

3. Any teacher to whom such Good Service Salary shall have been awarded, but who shall subsequently cease to exhibit those qualities which first obtained for him this distinction, or whose school shall fall below an average daily attendance of thirty-five pupils, shall thereby forfeit such Supplemental Salary.

4. Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary who may become entitled to an increase, on the ground of a more lengthened term of service, or on account of promotion to a higher class, must be specially recommended by Inspector for such increase.

5. In case of promotion from a lower to a higher class, teacher will not be entitled to the consequent increase of Good Service Salary until he shall have been a year in his new class.

6. Payments to be made annually; and in no case without the united recommendation of the Head and District Inspectors.

Of Class	Males. After Good Service of 8 Years.			12 Years.			17 Years.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
III¹	3	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
II²	4	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0
II¹	5	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0
I³	6	0	0	7	10	0	9	10	0
I²	7	0	0	8	10	0	11	0	0
I¹	8	0	0	11	0	0	13	0	0

Of Class	Females. After Good Service of 8 Years.			12 Years.			17 Years.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
III¹	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0
II²	3	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
II¹	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	10	0
I³	4	10	0	5	10	0	7	10	0
I²	6	0	0	7	0	0	9	0	0
I¹	7	0	0	9	0	0	11	0	0

C.—*Allowances for teaching Vocal Music, Drawing, and Navigation.*

1. To every teacher, possessing a certificate of competency, who shall give instruction in vocal music in his school, a gratuity ranging from £2 to £5 a-year, according to the number under instruction and the success of the teacher's efforts.

2. To every teacher possessing a certificate of competency from the drawing-master in the Central Model School, or from the master of a School of Art, who shall give instruction in drawing to a class with sufficient average attendance, an annual gratuity, varying from £3 to £10, according to the number under instruction and the success of the teacher's efforts.

3. Gratuities for teaching singing and drawing are awarded to the conductors of Convent Schools on the same conditions as in the case of ordinary Schools, provided satisfactory proof is afforded of the competency of the teachers, and that the instruction is given during the hours of secular education.

4. To every teacher of a National school, possessing a certificate of competency from the masters of the Dublin, Belfast, Limerick, or Waterford Model Maritime Schools, who shall give evidence of having an average attendance of at least six pupils under instruction in navigation, an annual gratuity of £5 for an attendance of six pupils, and £10 for an attendance of twelve or more.

D.—*Gratuities for Instructing Paid Monitors.**

		£	s.	d.
Junior Monitors,	For each junior monitor a gratuity of .	1	0	0
Senior Monitors,	For each monitor of 1st year a gratuity of	1	0	0
	do. of 2nd year do.	1	10	0
	do. of 3rd or 4th year, do.	3	0	0
1st Class Monitors,	do. of 1st or 2nd year, do.	3	0	0

E.—*Gratuities for Extra Instruction to Unpaid Monitors.**

1. A gratuity not exceeding *four pounds* may be awarded to teachers of organized schools, who shall give *extra* instruction to a staff of *unpaid monitors* appointed by the Inspector or Organizer.

a. Teachers must, to entitle them to such gratuities, keep a record of the time devoted by them to the monitors' instruction.

b. No gratuity can be awarded under this or the preceding head unless the answering of the monitors be satisfactory and that such answering can be fairly referred, in great part at least, to the care bestowed by the teacher during the time of such special instruction.

F.—*Gratuities for preparing Young Persons for the Office of Teacher.**

1. For every pupil who, after having been appointed to a school, shall pass respectably the *first* annual examination, held subsequently to such appointment, the master or mistress by whom such pupil shall have been trained will be entitled to a sum of not less than £2, and not more than £3; but in no year is the amount to exceed £15 to any one school or teacher as the reward of such services.

2. The conditions to be observed in regard to these gratuities are—

(*a*). That such pupil shall have attended in the school not less than two consecutive years immediately preceding his or her appointment as a teacher.

(*b*). That the District Inspector shall certify that the school in which such pupil shall have been trained is efficiently conducted in all other respects.

(*c*). That the Head Inspector before whom such pupil shall have been examined shall certify that the teacher is entitled to the gratuity.

* Teachers of Model Schools are excluded from obtaining this class of gratuities.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

(*d*). That not more than twelve months shall have elapsed between such pupil's first examination and the date of his leaving the school of his former instructor.

G.—*Gratuities for preparing Young Persons for the Office of Pupil-Teacher in Model Schools.**

PART IV. § VII.

1. A gratuity not exceeding £2 may be awarded to teachers from whose schools shall proceed eligible candidates for the office of pupil-teacher in the Model Schools.

2. The conditions to be observed in regard to these gratuities are—

(*a*). That such pupil shall have attended in the school not less than two consecutive years immediately preceding his appointment as pupil-teacher.

(*b*). That the District Inspector shall certify that the school in which such pupil shall have been trained is efficiently conducted in all respects.

(*c*). That the Head Inspector before whom such pupil shall have been examined shall certify that the teacher is entitled to the gratuity.

NOTE.—In regard to the foregoing special gratuities, as in regard to the annual salaries of the teachers of National schools, it is to be distinctly understood that the Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to determine, on cause shown, whether the payment is to be made in whole or in part, or is to be altogether withheld.

H.—*Retiring Gratuities.*

In particular cases the Commissioners have the privilege of granting gratuities of reasonable amount to deserving Teachers of long standing in their service, when, from old age and infirmity, they are obliged to retire.

PART V.

PART V.

SUPPLIES OF BOOKS, SCHOOL REQUISITES, AND APPARATUS.

§ I.

I.—*Nature and Extent of Grants, and Conditions on which made.*

1. The Commissioners furnish gratuitously to each School a First Stock of School Requisites, in proportion to the attendance of Children. These requisites are to be kept as a School Stock, for which the Master or Mistress is held responsible, and are on no account to be sold or taken out of the School.

2. The funds of the Commissioners do not enable them to give a Free Stock sufficiently large for the entire wants of the School. Any additional maps, stationery, slates, clocks, and other requisites, must, as required from time to time, be purchased at reduced rates.

A.—*Free Stock.*

The value of the grant of Free Stock is regulated by the average daily attendance of Pupils, as ascertained from the reports of the Inspectors. The Managers of Schools have the privilege of selecting their grants of Free Stock from the following List—being at liberty to choose such of them as they most approve of, and to omit any to which they object:—

Slates, Large.
Do. Small, ruled.
Slate Pencil Holders.
Ink Stands.
Patterson's Sheet of Illustrations to Zoology, No. 1.
Do., Do., No. 2.
One Set Tablet Lessons, Arithmetic, 60 sheets, mounted on 30 Pasteboards.
Do. do. Spelling and Reading, pt. 1, 34 sheets mounted on 17 Pasteboards.
One Set of Copy Lines, mounted.
Thirty-hour American Clock, in case.
Professor Sullivan's English Dictionary.
Fleming's Atlas (Outline Maps).
Dower's Atlas, 12 Maps, coloured.
Kirkwood's Atlas, 12 Maps, coloured.
Dawes' Hints on Secular Instruction.
Young's Infant School Manual.

LARGE MAPS.

Map of the World.	Map of Australia.
,, Ancient World.	,, British Isles.
,, Europe.	,, England.
,, Asia.	,, Scotland.
,, Africa.	,, Ireland.
,, America.	,, Palestine.
,, United States.	

Johnston's School and Family Maps—size 23 by 27 inches, on rollers, varnished—

Eastern Hemisphere.	America.
Western do.	Canaan and Palestine.
England.	Chart of the World.
Scotland.	Geographical Terms.
Ireland.	United States and Canada.
Europe.	Chronological Chart of Ancient History.
Asia.	
Africa.	

*** These Maps are of the same character as the large Maps, but being smaller, may be more convenient to many Schools.

Physical Map of the World.
Physical Map of Europe, with book.

Betts' Educational Maps—size, 23 by 26 inches, on rollers, varnished—

England.	America.
Scotland.	Australia.
Ireland.	Palestine.
Europe.	Eastern Hemisphere.
Asia.	Western do.
Africa.	

* Teachers of Model Schools are excluded from obtaining this class of gratuities.

Interrogatory Maps, with Book of Exercises to each Map; to correspond with the Educational Series, on roller, varnished—

Europe.	England.
Asia.	Scotland.
Africa.	Ireland.
America.	

3-inch Semi-Globe, hinged.
View of Nature in all climates, mounted on roller.
View of Nature in ascending regions, mounted on roller.
The Human Species, 4 sheets, mounted on roller.
Machinery and Manufactures, mounted, viz.:

1. Condensing Steam Engine.
2. High Pressure Engine.
3. Locomotive Engine.
4. Marine Engine—side Lever.
5. Marine Engine—Oscillating.
6. Marine Engine—Screw.
7. Paper-making Machine.
8. Printing Machine.
9. Manufacture of Gas.
10. Electric Telegraph.
11. Fire Engine and Pumps.
12. Malting and Brewing.
13. Distilling.
14. Principle of the Watch.
15. Hydraulic Press.
16. Manufacture of Cast Iron.
17. Flour Mill.
18. Suction and Force Pumps.
19. The Barometer and its uses.
20. Threshing Machine.
21. Gas Meter.
22. Mechanism of a Clock.
23. The Cotton Plant and its cultivation.

Lardner's Illustrations of Mechanics, Natural Philosophy, &c., mounted on roller—

1. Mechanical Powers.	5. Motion and Force.
2. Machinery.	6. The Steam Engine.
3. Watch and Clock-work.	7. Hydrostatics.
	8. Hydraulics.
4. Elements of Machinery.	9. Pneumatics.

Graphic Illustrations of Animals, showing their uses in life, and after death, 21 prints, mounted.
Natural History, 150 prints, mounted.
Natural Phenomena, 30 prints, mounted.
Animals illustrated in their comparative sizes, on roller.
Tool Box, containing an assortment of most useful Tools.
Centrifugal Machine.
Archimedean Screw; Working Model.

Black Boards:—42 by 30.
Do., 36 by 30.
Do., 30 by 24.
Do., 42 by 30, on Stand.
Do., 36 by 30, Ruled for Music.

Framed Black Boards:—42 by 30.
Do., 36 by 30.
Do., 24 by 16

Easels:—Shut up Easel, 7 feet.
Do., Do., 6 feet.
Framed Easel, 6 feet, double leg.
Lesson Post, suitable for Tablet Lessons.
Pointers, common, long.
Do. do., short.

ARITHMETIC FRAMES:—
Frame and Stand.
Hand Frames, 17 by 19 inches.
„ 15 by 13 „

The following requisites are included in the grant:—

District Inspector's Observation Book.
School Register.
Daily Report Book.
Roll Book.
General Lesson.
Commandments.
Time Table.
Commissioners' Rules.
Rules for Teachers.
Religious Instruction Tablet.
Notices to Parents.
Programmes of Instruction.

B.—*Requisites supplied at Reduced Prices.*

1. When Books, &c., purchased from the Commissioners at the reduced prices, are sold to the children attending a National School, it is directed that in no case shall any advance be made on these prices; and the District Inspectors have instructions to inquire into and report upon any infraction of this rule.

2. The following is the List of Books, School Requisites, and Apparatus supplied to Schools at reduced prices:—

First Book of Lessons.
Second do.
Sequel to Second Book, No. 1.
Sequel to Second Book, No. 2.
Third Book of Lessons.
Fourth do.
Supplement to the Fourth Book.
Fifth Book (Boys').
Reading Book for Girls' School.
Biographical Sketches of British Poets.
Selections from the British Poets, Vol. 1.
Do., do., Vol. 2.
Introduction to the Art of Reading.
English Grammar.
Key to do.
First Book of Arithmetic.
Key to do.
Arithmetic in Theory and Practice.
Key to do.
Book-keeping.
Key to do.

Epitome of Geographical Knowledge.
Compendium of do.
Elements of Geometry.
Mensuration.
Appendix to do.

Natural Philosophy, &c.:—
Vol. 1. Mechanics, Hydrostatics.
Vol. 2. Electricity, Galvanism, &c.
Vol. 3. Chemistry and Chemical Analysis.

Scripture Lessons (Old Testament), No. 1.
Do. do. No. 2.
Do. (New Testament), No. 1.
Do. do. No. 2.

Sacred Poetry.
Agricultural Class Book.
Farm Account Book.
Directions for Needlework.
Do. with Specimens.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART V. § I.

Tablet Lessons, Arithmetic, 60 sheets.
Do. mounted on 30 Pasteboards.
Do. Spelling and Reading Tablets, Part 1.
Do. do. Part 2.
Do. mounted on 17 Boards, Part 1.
Do. do. Part 2.
Copy Lines.
Do. mounted.

Large Map of the World.
Map of Ancient World.
„ Europe.
„ Asia.
„ Africa.
„ America.
Map of United States.
„ Australia.
„ British Isles.
„ England.
„ Scotland.
„ Ireland.
„ Palestine.

Thirty-hour American Clock, in case.
Eight-day Spring Clock, not striking the hours.
Copy Books, Large.
Do., Small.
Quills.
Steel Pens (Nibs).
Do., broad, medium, or fine points, No. 075 F, 075 M, 075 B.
Do., broad, medium, or fine points, No. 0142 F, 0143 M, 0144 B.
Barrel Pen, N.
Holders for do.
Slates, Large.
Do. Small, ruled.
Slate Pencils.
Slate Pencil Holders.
Ink Stands.
Ink Powders.

Books not Published, but Sanctioned by the Commissioners of National Education.

Professor Sullivan's English Dictionary.
Do. Spelling Book Superseded.
Do. English Grammar.
Do. Introduction to Geography and History.
Do. Geography Generalized.
Do. Literary Class Book.
Fleming's Atlas of Outline Maps, coloured.
Dower's Atlas, 12 Maps, coloured.
Kirkwood's Atlas, 12 Maps, coloured.
Dawes' Hints on Secular Instruction.
Easy Lessons on Reasoning.
Easy Lessons on Money Matters.
Young's Infant School Manual.
Household Work for Female Servants.
Patterson's First Steps to Zoology, Part 1.
Do. Sheet of Illustrations to do., No. 1.
Do. First Steps to Zoology, Part 2.
Do. Sheet of Illustrations to do., No. 2.
Do. Zoology for Schools, Part 1.
Do. do., Part 2.
Dr. Thomson's Treatise on Arithmetic,
Do. Key to do.
Do. Elements of Euclid, Part 1.
Do. do., Part 2.
Do. Introduction to Algebra.
Arithmetical Table Books.

Works for the use of Agricultural Pupils.

Dr. Hodges' First Steps in Agricultural Chemistry.
Do. First Lessons in do.
Johnston's Catechism of do.
Murphy's Agricultural Instructor.
Campbell's Farmer's and Cottager's Guide.
Pringle on Green Cropping.
Stephen's Catechism of Practical Agriculture.

Wilhelm's Vocal Music, supplied only to Schools where the Teachers hold Certificates of competency to instruct in Singing.

Hullah's Manual.
Hullah's Songs for Schools, No. 1.
Do. Do., No. 2.
Do. Set of 8 Large Sheets.
Do. Exercises, Book 1.
Do. Do., Book 2.
Slate, ruled for Music.
Tuning fork.

GLOBES:—
12-inch, in Mahogany, low stand, Brass Meridian.
12-inch, in Stained Wood, low stand, Iron Meridian.
6-inch Semi-Globe, on Mahogany board.
3-inch do. do.
3-inch do. hinged.

MAPS:—
Johnston's School and Family Maps—size 23 by 27 inches, on rollers, varnished—

Eastern Hemisphere.
Western do.
England.
Scotland.
Ireland.
Europe.
Asia.
Africa.
America.
Canaan and Palestine.
Chart of the World.
Geographical Terms.
United States and Canada.
Chronological Chart of Ancient History.

*** These Maps are of the same character as the large Maps usually supplied by the Commissioners, but being smaller, may be more convenient to many Schools.

Johnston's Physical Map of the World.
Do. Physical Map of Europe, with book.
Betts' Educational Maps—size, 23 by 26 inches, on roller, varnished—

England.
Scotland.
Ireland.
Europe.
Asia.
Africa.
America.
Australia.
Palestine.
Eastern Hemisphere.
Western do.

Interrogatory Maps, with Book of Exercises to each map, to correspond with the Educational Series, on roller, varnished—

Europe.
Asia.
Africa.
America.
England.
Scotland.
Ireland.

Geographical Slates—Each Slate has Two Outline Maps permanently engraved on it, and accompanied with Key Maps—

England and the World.
Europe and Asia.
Africa and America.
Ireland and Scotland.
United States and England.
United States and the World.

Outline Maps—size, 17 by 13½ inches, printed on good paper, for Geographical Exercises—

England.
Scotland.
Ireland.
France.
Europe.
Asia.
Africa.
North America.
South America.
Eastern Hemisphere.
Western do.
Palestine.

Key Maps—same size and sorts as preceding—coloured.
Physical Geography (Reynolds'), mounted—

1. Physical Features of the Land.
2. Volcanic System.
3. Climates.
4. Movements of the Waters.
5. Distribution of Rain.
6. Distribution of the Winds.

Griffith's Geological Map of Ireland, on roller.
School Atlas of Physical Geography, with Introduction, and 39 Maps, coloured, bound.

Atlas illustrative of the Physical, Political, and Historical Geography of the British Empire, 10 Maps, coloured, bound.

DIAGRAMS:—Illustrations of Natural Philosophy (Johnston's), on roller, varnished, each accompanied by a book—

No. 1. Properties of Bodies.
No. 2. Mechanical Powers.
No. 3. Hydrostatics.
No. 4. Hydraulics.
No. 5. Physiology, No. 1.
No. 6. Physiology, No. 2.
No. 7. Steam Engines.

Astronomy, 6 sheets (Reynolds'), mounted.
View of Nature in all climates, in wrapper.
Do., Do., mounted on a roller.
Do., in ascending regions, mounted on roller.
The Human Species, 4 sheets, mounted on roller.

Machinery and Manufactures, viz.:—

1. Condensing Steam Engine.
2. High Pressure Engine.
3. Locomotive Engine.
4. Marine Engine—side Lever.
5. Marine Engine—Oscillating.
6. Marine Engine—Screw.
7. Paper-making Machine.
8. Printing Machine.
9. Manufacture of Gas.
10. Electric Telegraph.
11. Fire Engine and Pumps.
12. Malting and Brewing.
13. Distilling.
14. Principle of the Watch.
15. Hydraulic Press.
16. Manufacture of Cast Iron.
17. Flour Mill.
18. Suction and Force Pumps.
19. The Barometer and its uses.
20. Threshing Machine.
21. Gas Meter.
22. Mechanism of a Clock.
23. The Cotton Plant and its Cultivation.

Lardner's Illustrations of Mechanics, Natural Philosophy, &c., mounted on roller—

1. Mechanical Powers.
2. Machinery.
3. Watch and Clock-work.
4. Elements of Machinery.
5. Motion and Force.
6. The Steam Engine.
7. Hydrostatics.
8. Hydraulics.
9. Pneumatics.

Section of Screw Line-of-Battle-Ship, mounted.
Table of British Strata, mounted.
Natural Phenomena, 30 prints.
Do. mounted.
Useful Plants, a set of 12 plates, coloured, in wrapper, with Book.
Do., Do., mounted.
Natural History, 150 prints.
Do., mounted.
Animals, illustrated in their comparative sizes, on roller.
Graphic Illustrations of Animals, showing their uses in life and after death, 21 prints, mounted.
The Animal Kingdom, 4 sheets, coloured, mounted.
Patterson's Zoological Diagrams (10), mounted on rollers, varnished.
Set of Chemical Apparatus for performing experiments to illustrate Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry,
Tool Box, containing an assortment of most useful Tools.
Compound Portable Microscope.
Magnetic Ship's Compass, 10-inch.
Magnetic Compass, in brass case, 1½-inch.
Do. in mahogany case.
Thermometers:—Boxwood Thermometers.
Models, &c.:—Working Models of Mechanical Powers (Edwards).
Centrifugal Machine.
Archimedean Screw; Working Model.
Cards of Model Tools—Carpenter, Cabinet-maker, Bricklayer, Plumber, Painter and Glazier, Printer, Bookbinder, Goldbeater, Cooper, Farrier, Miner, Roadmaker and Pavior, Gardener, 12 sorts.
Geometrical Solids, set of, in box.
Conic Sections, do.
Dissected Cone, in boxwood.
Dissected Cube, Octahedron.
Do. Tetrahedron.
Do. Dodecahedron.
Do. Pentagonal Dodecahedron.
Steel Goniograph, for illustrating Geometrical figures.
Tangible Arithmetic, consisting of 12 doz. cubes in box.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE USEFUL ARTS:—

The Manufacture of a Needle described, with specimens of wire in its various stages up to the finished needle.
The Manufacture of a Pin described, with specimens, showing the progress from the rough metal to the finished article.
The Manufacture of Paper described, accompanied by sixteen illustrative specimens.

EDUCATIONAL CABINETS:—

Edwards' Educational Cabinet, consisting of Natural Objects to illustrate Lessons on Common Things.
M'Nab's Object-Lesson Cards, illustrative of the Vegetable Kingdom, with specimens.
The Silkworm, exhibiting its various changes from the egg; in glazed case.

MATHEMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS:

Leather pull-off Case of Patent Instruments, No. 0211, containing 5-inch steel-joint compass, pen point, pencil point, hand pen, and 6-inch boxwood scale.
Mahogany Case of ditto, No. 0212, containing 6-inch steel-joint compass, pen and pencil points, divider, bow pen, hand pen, pencil, box scale, ebony parallel, and brass protractor.
Land Surveying Chains, English Measure.
Do., Irish Measure.
Flat Rulers, Pear Tree Wood, No. 2, 12-inch.
Do., Do., No. 3, 15 ,,
Do., Do., No. 4, 18 ,,
Round Ebony Rulers, 12-inch.
Do., 18 ,,
Gunter's Scales, boxwood, 12-inch.
Do., 24 ,,
Chain Scale, boxwood, 12-inch.
Plotting Scale, 12-inch.
Offset Scales.
Ebony Parallel Rulers, 15 inches.
T Squares, No. 1, 16-inch.
Do., No. 3, 26 ,,
Do., No. 4, 30 ,,
Black Boards:—42 by 30-inch.
Do., 36 by 30 ,,
Do., 30 by 24 ,,
Do., 42 by 30, on Stand.
Do., 36 by 30, Ruled for Music.
Framed Black Boards:—42 by 30-inch.
Do., 36 by 30 ,,
Do., 24 by 16 ,,
Easels:—Shut up Easel, 7 feet.
Do., 6 feet.

Appendix A.
Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.
Part V. § I.

Framed Easel, 6 feet, double leg.
Lesson Post, suitable for Tablet Lessons.
Black Canvas, stretched on Frames, 22 by 17 inches.
Drawing Boards—Clamped:—13 by 9¾.
Do., Do., 18 by 13½.
Do., Do., 20 by 15½

Arithmetic Frames:—
Frame and Stand.
Hand Frames, 15 by 13 inches.
Pointers, common, long.
Do., Do., short.
Sewing Needles:—Assorted sizes.
Packets of Needles.
Darning Needles:—Assorted sizes.
Crochet Needles:—Steel.
Knitting Pins.
Sewing Cotton:—Clarke's.
Do., Brook's.

Thimbles:—
Brass, common.
Do., steel top.

Scissors:—
Cutting-out Scissors.
Class Scissors, No. 99.
Do., No. 264.
Penknives, No. 4000.

Working Materials:—
Knitting Cotton, blay.
Do., white.
Knitting Worsted, white.
Do., gray.
Do., black drab.
Do., black.
Yellow Sampler Canvas.
White do.
Yellow Stripe, do.
White Muslin.

Black Lead Pencils, Chalk, &c.:—
Black Lead Drawing Pencils, HB, B. BB, F.
Common Drawing Pencils.
India Rubber.
White Chalk—French.
Charcoal.

Black Lead Pencils, &c.—*continued.*
Black Conté Crayons, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
Drawing Pins.
Porte Crayons, brass.

Drawing Paper:—
Cartridge Paper.
Do., tinted.
Medium Drawing Paper.
Do. do., hand made.
Royal do.
Imperial do.

Drawing Materials:—
Water Colours in boxes.
School of Art Colour Box.
Water Colours in boxes, best quarter cakes, slide lid.
Do., half cakes, slide lid.
Indian Ink.
Camel Hair Pencils, crow-quill.
Do., duck-quill.
Do., goose-quill.
Cabinet Nests, 6 saucers.

Drawing Copies, &c.:—
Lineal Drawing Copies, mounted, in portfolio.
Easy Drawing Copies, do.
Hermes' Drawing Instructor, 64 Nos.:—
Part 1 to 24—Landscapes.
25 to 36—Flowers and Fruit.
37 to 48—Heads.
49 to 60—Arabesques.
61 to 64—Horses.
School of Art Drawing Book.
Familiar Freehand Drawing Copies.
Green's First Studies in Landscape, 6 Nos.
Elementary Studies, by Julien and others.
Heads from the Antique, drawn by Smeeth, plain.
Do., do., tinted.

Harmoniums, with each Instrument an Instruction Book is supplied:—
Harmonium (of 5 Octaves), with expression stop.
Do., do., without stop.
Do., (of 4 Octaves).

C.—*Additional Requisites and Apparatus.*

In addition to the Requisites and Apparatus in the foregoing List supplied to National Schools, the following is a List of Apparatus supplied at reduced prices to Schools, under special circumstances:—

Globes—Celestial and Terrestrial:
18-inch, in Mahogany, high stand, with Compass.
18-inch, in ditto, with Iron Meridian.
18-inch, in Mahogany, low stand, with Brass Meridian.
18-inch, in Stained Wood, low stand, with Brass Meridian.
18-inch, in Stained Wood, low stand, Iron Meridian.
12-inch, in Mahogany, high stand, Brass Meridian.
12-inch, in Stained Wood, low stand, Brass Meridian.
9-inch, in Mahogany, low stand, Brass Meridian.
9-inch, in Stained Wood, low stand, Brass Meridian.
9-inch, in Stained Wood, low stand, Iron Meridian.
6-inch, on Mahogany Pedestal.
3-inch, ditto.

Globes—*continued.*
3-inch, in Mahogany boxes.
Patent Portable Globe, with stand.

Slate Outline Globes:—
18-inch.
12-inch.

Globe Covers:—
Brown Holland, for 18-inch high.
Ditto, 18-inch low.
Ditto, 12-inch high.
Ditto, 12-inch low.

Planispheres, to exhibit the state of the Heavens at any time:—
18-inch.
9-inch.

Maps:—
Johnston's Chart of the World, with enlarged Map of Europe, &c.—72 by 56 inches, mounted.
Arrowsmith's Map of the Ancient World.

MAPS—*continued.*

Outline Maps, corresponding in size with Betts' Educational and Interrogatory Maps, the Physical Features very distinctly marked, and the situations of the principal Towns shown by signs; on roller, varnished—

Eastern Hemisphere.	America.
Western Hemisphere.	Ireland.
Europe.	England.
Asia.	Scotland.
Africa.	

NOTE.—The "Outline" Maps are without names or numbers, and are intended for exercising the pupil's memory.

Projectional Maps—size, 17 by 13½ inches, printed on good paper—have only the lines of Longitude and Latitude delineated, and furnish an excellent Geographical exercise.

Griffith's Geological Map of Ireland, on roller.

Reynolds' Atlas of Physical Geography, 12 Maps, printed on cards, in portfolio.

Atlas of Astronomy, in portfolio.

Atlas of Natural Philosophy, in portfolio.

Atlas of Geology, ditto.

Atlas of Arts, Science, and Manufactures, in portfolio.

Pictorial Illustrations of Geometrical terms, 2 sheets, on rollers.

Scientific School Tablets—On 3 Sheets:—
No. 1, Specific Gravities.
No. 2, Temperatures.
No. 3, Thermometer—on roller, varnished.
Only issued in sets.

Astronomy, 4 sheets (Darton's), mounted.

Ethnographical Map of the World, mounted on roller.

Geognostic Profiles, 4 sheets, in wrapper.
Ditto, ditto, mounted on roller.

Geological Chart, mounted on roller.

Section of the Earth's Crust, with letter-press description, mounted.

Geological Diagrams, including Section of the Earth's Crust, with descriptions, in wrapper.
Ditto, ditto, mounted on roller.

Botanical Chart, ditto.

Botanical Diagrams, 6 sheets, with descriptions, wrapper.
Ditto, ditto, mounted on roller.

Range of Vegetation, in wrapper.

Twelve prints, illustrative of the sources of Manufacture, Animal and Vegetable, mounted.

The Mechanical Powers illustrated, 8 sheets, mounted on mill-boards.

DIAGRAMS, printed on cloth, coloured:—

Astronomy, 12 diagrams

Nebulæ, 6 diagrams.

Comet of 1853, 1 diagram.

One Million Points, 1 large diagram.

Physiology in relation to Health, 10 diagrams.

Eastern Habitations, 10 diagrams.

Domestic Arrangements of the Orientals, 10 diagrams.

The Telescope, 6 diagrams.

The Microscope, 6 diagrams.

Australia and Australian Life, 10 diagrams.

Progress in Locomotion, 12 diagrams.

Mechanical Powers, 3 diagrams.

Nineveh and Assyria, 20 diagrams.

Ancient Egypt, 14 diagrams.

Geology, 15 diagrams.

DIAGRAMS—*continued.*

Volcanoes, 7 diagrams.

Natural History, 15 diagrams.

Lardner's Illustrations of Mechanics, Natural Philosophy, &c.—numbers 1 to 9 in sheets.

Botany, 2 plates, mounted.

The Zones of the Earth, 10 plates, mounted, in portfolio, with a book of description to each plate.

Diagram of Gas Works, mounted on cloth.
Ditto Glass Works, ditto.
Ditto Blast Furnace, ditto.

Table of Ingredients of Food, ditto.
Ditto Examples of Dietaries, ditto.

Graphic Illustrations of Animals, showing their uses in life, and after death, 21 prints, in sheets.

The Animal Kingdom, 4 sheets, coloured.

Natural History, 150 prints.

Natural Phenomena, 30 prints.

Wild Flowers, 96 prints.
Ditto, mounted.

Trees, 12 prints, mounted.

PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS, &c.:—

Case of Pneumatic Apparatus, suitable for performing experiments.

Case of Electrical Apparatus, ditto.

Case of Electro-Magnetic Apparatus suitable for performing experiments.

The Magnet familiarly described.
Ditto, accompanied by a box of Magnetic toys.

Collodion Gas Balloon, with apparatus for inflation.

Simple Microscope, with rack-movement, mirror, and condenser, tweezers, glass slides; in mahogany case.

The Student's Microscope—compound body, rack adjustment, on tripod stand, plane and concave mirrors, condensing lens, two Huyghenian eye-pieces, and two achromatic eye-pieces, in upright mahogany case, lock and key.

Case of Microscopic objects, A.
Ditto, B.
Ditto, C.

THERMOMETERS:—Boxwood Thermometers.

BAROMETERS:—Marine Barometer.
Upright Barometer.

MODELS, &c.:—Working Models of Mechanical Powers (Protheroe).
Ditto. (Griffin).

Atwood's Machine for Illustrating the Laws of Gravitation, &c.

Working Model of Lift Pump (brass, with glass cylinder).

Sectional Model of Lift Pump.

Working Model of Force Pump (brass, with glass cylinders).

Sectional Model of Steam Engine.

„ Link motion of Steam Engine.

„ Parallel motions of Steam Engine (five kinds).

„ Gas Meter.

„ Threshing Machine.

„ Winnowing Machine.

„ Corn Mill.

The three last-mentioned Models show the progress of preparation of grain from the field to its manufacture into flour.

Sectional Model of Mortising Machine.

Water Wheels (undershot and overshot), Working Model.

Hero's Fountain, Model of.

Appendix A.
Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.
Part V. § I.

MODELS—*continued.*
Mechanical Apparatus, Models, &c.
Drawing Models.
Models of Crystals, in box.
Butter's Trinomial Cube.

EDUCATIONAL CABINETS:—
Edwards' Cabinet of Objects.
Griffin's Specimens of Rocks, 100 specimens.

MATHEMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS:
Brass Dividers, common, 5-inch.
Patent Brass Dividers, 5-inch.
Ditto, 6-inch.
Ditto, with pen and pencil point.
Drawing Pens, fine hard steel, bone handle
Ditto, small fine.
Ditto, for red ink, electro gilt.
Patent Brass Bow Pen, fine needle-point.
Ditto, Pencil, ditto.
Patent Steel-spring Dividers, ditto.
Ditto, Bow Pen, ditto.
Ditto, Bow Pencil, ditto.

RULERS:—
Flat Rulers, Pear Tree Wood, No. 1, 7¾ inch.
Ditto No. 5, 21 inch.
Round Ebony Rulers, 15-inch.
Architect's Scale, 12-inch.
Boxwood Protractor, 6 inch, narrow.
Ditto, 6 „ broad.
Brass Protractor, 3½ inch.
Ditto, superior.

T SQUARES, No. 2, 18-inch.
Ditto, No. 5, 37 „
Ditto, No. 6, 42 „

SET SQUARES:—
45°, 6 inch.
45°, 9 „
60°, 8 „
60°, 10 „
75°, 8 „
75°, 12 „

BLACK BOARDS:—48 by 36 inches.
36 by 24 „

FRAMED BLACK BOARDS:—48 by 36 inches.
36 by 24 „
30 by 24 „

EASELS:—Shut up Easel, 5 feet 6 inches.
Framed Easel, 6 feet, single leg.
Sponge.

DRAWING BOARDS—CLAMPED:—
19 by 13 inches.
22 by 17 „
28 by 19 „

ARITHMETIC FRAMES:—Oak, with Black Board.
Ditto, superior, Oak; Sliding-Black Board and Frame.
Hand Frames, 17 by 19 inches.

POINTERS, lancewood, long.
Ditto, ditto, short.

STEEL PENS AND HOLDERS:—
School pens, No. 016.
Ditto, broad, medium, or fine points, No. 09 F, 010 M, 011 B.
Ditto, superior G.
Barrel Pen, O.
Ditto, K.

CROCHET NEEDLES:—Bone.

PINS:—In Sheets.
Mixed.

THIMBLES:—
Steel.

SCISSORS:—
Class Scissors, fine, No. 357.
Buttonhole ditto, No. 115.

PENKNIVES, No. 8943.
Ditto No. 5650.

WORKING MATERIALS:—
Knitting Angola, grey.
Yellow Stripe Canvas, ¾ yard wide.
Brussels Net.
Bobbinet.

BLACK LEAD PENCILS, CHALK, &c.:—
Black Lead Drawing Pencils:—EHB, DEHB, FF, BBB.
Black Lead Drawing Pencils:—BBBBBB.
White Chalk—French.
Ditto (American calcined).
White Conté Crayons.
Red ditto.
Brown ditto.
French Crayons (coloured), in boxes.
Paper Stumps.
Leather ditto.
Drawing Pins.
Porte Crayons, brass (French).

DRAWING PAPER:—
Cartridge Paper.
Medium Drawing Paper.
Ditto, ditto, hand-made.
Royal, ditto.
Imperial, ditto.
Ditto, ditto, rough.
Ditto, ditto, hot pressed.
Oil Sketching Paper, Royal.
Ditto, Imperial.
White Mounting Boards, Half Imperial.
Ditto, Royal.
Ditto, Imperial.

DRAWING MATERIALS:—
Water Colours in boxes, best quarter cakes, lock.
Ditto, half cakes, lock.
Ditto, „ selected colours, &c., lock.
Best colours in cakes.
Indian Ink.
Chinese White, in bottles.
Camel Hair Brushes, flat, in tin, ½-inch.
Ditto, ditto, ¾-inch.
Ditto, ditto, 1-inch.
Ditto, ditto, 1½-inch.
Ditto, ditto, 2-inch.
Camel Hair Brushes, round, No. 1.
Ditto, ditto, No. 2.
Ditto, ditto, No. 3.
Ditto, ditto, No. 4.
Ditto, ditto, No. 5.
Ditto, ditto, No. 6.
Red Sables, round, No. 1.
Ditto, No. 2.
Ditto, No. 3.
Ditto, No. 4.
Ditto, No. 5.
Ditto, No. 6.
Pencil Sticks, 6-inch.
Ditto, 12-inch.
Ditto, 15-inch.
Earthenware Palettes, 3 inch.
Ditto, 4 „
Ditto, 5 „
Ditto, 6 „
Ditto, 7 „
Ditto, 8 „
Ditto, 9 „

DRAWING MATERIALS—*continued.*

Division Slants, 3 divisions.
Ditto, 4 ditto.
Ditto, 5 ditto.
Ditto, 6 ditto.
Ditto, 8 ditto.
Ditto, 10 ditto.
Ditto, 12 ditto.
Indian Ink Stones, small.
Ditto, middle.
Ditto, large.
New Colour Slab,
5 Well and 5 Slant Slab.

DRAWING COPIES, &c.:—

Odds and Ends of Progressive Drawing Studies, 6 Nos.
Hermes' Progressive Drawing School.
Green's Second Drawing Book of Landscape, 6 parts.

DRAWING COPIES, &c.—*continued.*

Harpur's Easy Course of Landscape Drawings, 6 Nos.
Hulme's Graduated Series of Landscapes, 4 parts.
Walton's Advanced Landscape Drawing Book, 6 parts.
Bright's Advanced Drawing Book, 6 parts.
Syer's Advanced Drawing Book, 6 Nos.
Syer's Marine and River Views, 6 parts.
Barnard's Elementary Studies of Trees, 9 parts.
Willis's Cattle and Rustic Figures, 6 parts.
Architectural Ornaments, by Raentz.
Green's Illustrations of the Five Orders of Architecture, 6 plates.

II.—*Regulations, &c., to be observed by Managers in regard to Grants of Books, &c.* § II.

1. All applications for Books, School Requisites, and Apparatus, at reduced prices, must be addressed to the Secretaries, and be accompanied by a Money Order for the amount, in favour of JAMES KELLY, or WILLIAM MCCREEDY, Esq., and PAYABLE IN DUBLIN ON DEMAND.

2. Half Notes, Cash, Postage Stamps, Orders or Cheques drawn on Country Banks, cannot be received in payment. If remitted, they will be returned at the risk of the sender.

3. When a Post Office Order or Letter of Credit is transmitted, and the amount is under TEN SHILLINGS, the cost of the remittance must be paid by the Person applying for the same; but if the sum exceeds TEN SHILLINGS, the cost of the remittance will be allowed, and Requisites given for the *full amount* PAID.

4. When the Teacher of an ordinary National School advances, from his own resources, the amount of an order for Requisites, and that such amount is not less than the sum of ONE POUND FIVE SHILLINGS, an allowance of 20 per cent. will be made as commission on the order, if demanded.

5. When a National School has had a grant, either as Free Stock or at reduced prices, of a Clock, or of any of the large Maps, another will not be supplied until *three* years shall have elapsed, unless in special cases, the circumstances of which are to be stated, when the grant will be sanctioned, if the reasons assigned be deemed satisfactory.

6. Teachers are not permitted to include, in the applications for Requisites, *Clocks* or *Maps* for their own private use. Managers should, therefore, caution Teachers that such irregularity, if reported, will subject them to a fine, or other serious mark of the Board's displeasure. *Books* for their own use may be purchased by the Teachers at the reduced prices, but then they should be careful to indicate the fact to the Manager, by writing the words "for Teacher" after the name of the book in the List.

7. The Patron or Manager should not sign any Application for Books, Requisites, or Apparatus, without first ascertaining that they are actually wanted for the School on behalf of which the application is made. The Inspectors are required to report to the Commissioners whenever it appears that an undue quantity of Requisites, &c., has been ordered for a National School.

8. When there are separate ROLL NUMBERS for Male and Female National Schools, the application should state for which of them the Books, &c., are required; and if for both, *two* forms should be used.

9. Parcels of Books, &c., when so desired, will be forwarded, carriage free, to the Depôt of the District in which the School for which they are required is situated, and the Inspectors will inform the Managers on what day they will be ready for delivery; or to the Depôt of any other District if more convenient; but in the latter case, the Inspector, who may not know the Managers of any Schools not in his District, cannot be expected to give notice.

10. Or the Parcel will be forwarded to the Railway station nearest to the Manager's residence. In this case the Manager must himself incur the risk of its safe delivery, and the expense of carriage.

11. Parcels are sent free to any place within the civic boundaries of Dublin.

Appendix A.

Rules and Regulations of Commissioners.

PART V. § II.

12. When Parcels are forwarded to the Depot of a District it is *not* the duty of the Inspector to transmit the Parcel to the Manager's residence or to the School.

13. On the day appointed by the Inspector for the delivery of parcels, the Manager is required to send a Messenger to the Depôt with the order on the Inspector (with which the Manager will be furnished), and which order the Inspector is required to transmit to the Office as a proof of the delivery of the parcel.

14. If a Parcel is to be sent by a Carrier, he must call at the Office in Dublin not sooner than two days after the Manager's directions shall have been received, and must produce the Manager's order to the Storekeeper here, for its delivery, on the form supplied for the purpose.

15. The School Apparatus must, on no account, be taken out of the School for which it has been procured, and must be used solely for School purposes. If it, or any portion of it, should be removed from the School, or any improper use be made of it, the Commissioners will adopt such measures as the nature of the case may demand.

16. The Commissioners do not supply Books, Requisites, or Apparatus to the public, or to Schools not connected with the Board of National Education.

17. The amount of each grant must be inserted in the Daily Report Book of the School, and the Invoice of the Articles preserved for the examination of the Inspector, who will be required to report whether the Articles in the School correspond with the Invoice, and are in a good state of preservation.

PART VI.

PART VI.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO MANAGERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

1. Persons desirous of obtaining assistance from the Commissioners of National Education, will, upon intimating to the Secretaries the nature of the aid required, be furnished with the Forms, upon which their application must be laid before the Commissioners: and all grants of salary will date from the *first of the month nearest to the return of* such Application Forms to the Office.

2. Applicants for assistance are to understand that the Commissioners are not bound to grant the full amount of aid, as set forth in the foregoing Regulations, in every case; nor can they grant any, unless they have sufficient funds for the purpose, which depends upon the amount placed at their disposal by Parliament.

3. The Commissioners desire it to be distinctly understood that they do not hold themselves bound to grant aid, unless application shall have been made to them in the first instance, on the proper form, and unless the application shall have been favourably and finally decided upon by the Board. Applicants, therefore, should not incur any expense towards the payment of which they expect the Commissioners to contribute, until the decision of the Board shall have been communicated to them.

4. The Managers of National Schools are particularly requested to attend to the following Regulations respecting the payment of Salaries or Gratuities to Teachers, as the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Commissioners for Auditing the Public Accounts will not, in future, sanction any payments which are not in compliance with these Rules:—

Every Receipt should be signed by the Manager and by the Teacher entitled to receive the amount of Salary or Gratuity therein specified.

Whenever a Manager or other person advances money to a Teacher on account of the Salary payable by the Commissioners of National Education, he should *take a Receipt* for the same (Stamped, if the amount be £2 or upwards), in order to have a proper Voucher to produce to the Office for repayment.

If a Teacher die to whom any Salary is due by the Commissioners at the time of his or her death which, with any other property he or she may have been possessed of, would amount to £20 or above, it will be paid only to the representatives or next of kin, on the exhibition, at the Office, of Letters of Administration.

If the amount be over £5, and under £20, payment will be made without the production of Letters of Administration, to the alleged next of kin, on satisfactory proof that the just debts of the deceased have been paid, and on the party claiming payment giving a Bond, on the Form issued from the Office, to free the Commissioners from any claim on the part of other next of kin or of creditors: if the amount be £5, or under, neither Letters of Administration nor Bond will be required, provided the debts are certified to have been paid.

If a Teacher leave a National School, and authorize the Manager or some other person to receive the Salary due from the Board, such authority must be given in writing, or the amount will not be paid.

5. All communications in reference to National Schools should be signed and made by the Patron or Manager. The Commissioners do not correspond with Teachers of National Schools.

6. No attention can be paid to "anonymous" communications.

7. Correspondents are requested to attend to the following directions, viz.:—

To write at the head of any letter addressed to the Office, the Name and Roll Number of the School referred to, and the County in which it is situated.

To make communications on different subjects in separate letters.

To state in every case the writer's Post Town; and, in the case of persons whose names are not recorded as Patrons or Managers of Schools, to give the name and style of address in full.

In replying to an Official letter, to quote its number and date.

It is particularly requested that all letters may be written clearly, and on paper of Foolscap size, or, at least, large-sized letter-paper.

Letters or other communications addressed to the Secretaries, on the business of the Board, need not be prepaid.

8. All letters, or other communications, in any manner relating to the business of the Board, or to the National Schools, are to be addressed to the Secretaries, and not to any other Officer or person connected with the Board—such communications to be directed thus:—

The Secretaries,
Education Office,
Marlborough Street,
Dublin.

By order of the Commissioners of National Education,

JAMES KELLY,
WILLIAM M^cCREEDY, } *Secretaries.*

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

APPENDIX B.

Annual Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

The Commissioners, while publishing the Reports of their Inspectors upon the District and Minor Model Schools, desire it to be distinctly understood that they do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions expressed in those Reports, nor do they feel called upon to adopt any suggestions they may contain.

Trim.

No. 1.—Annual Report by William A. Hunter, esq., Head Inspector, on the Trim District Model School, for the year 1864.

Dublin, January 20, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, my report on the Trim District Model School, for the year 1864.

The institution continues to merit public approbation, and to command public support.

No change has been made in the teaching staff during the year.

The paid monitresses and pupil-teachers have given proof of their diligence by satisfactory answering at examinations; while the reports of the principal teachers and the District Inspector as to their attention to their practical duties as instructors, lead to the conclusion that they will become useful members of the profession to which they have devoted themselves. Their moral conduct is in all respects exemplary, and their demeanour towards their superiors becoming and respectful.

The ball-court recently constructed in the boys' play-ground ought to be a very valuable appendage, but, owing to defective workmanship, and the entire absence of flagging or floor, it is useless for the purpose contemplated. These defects may be easily remedied.

It was hoped that the very commodious class-room recently added to the boys' school-room could be made available for affording that accommodation on the occasions of the annual public examinations the want of which has long been complained of: this hope has not been realized. The subject is more fully referred to in the report on the examination, hereto appended.

In my report for the year 1863 I gave it as my opinion that this school, in the matter of attendance, might be regarded as having reached its full development, and that, with a decreasing population, an increase in the number of pupils was not to be anticipated. The tables which I now submit indicate a slight decrease as regards the daily average attendance, and a considerable decrease as regards the number of children who passed through the schools within the year. A comparison of the numbers given in Tables I. and II. will prove that the attendance of the pupils enrolled was more regular for the past year; for while, in the course of 1864, the total number of pupils on the rolls throughout the year was 509, against 607 for the year 1863, the average attendance is reduced only by seventeen; the greatest reduction has taken place in the average of the female department; in the infant school there has been an increase. I

regret to say that the attendance on Saturdays is still too much under that of the other days. In this respect the Trim School contrasts unfavourably with the other model schools under my charge. It is to be borne in mind, however, that there is a greater proportion of children belonging to the poorer class of the community in attendance at Trim, and that it is in such class that instances of neglect and carelessness on the part of the parents are most frequently to be found.

It is to be remarked that whereas the average for the year just ended was lower than the average for the previous year, the number on the rolls for the last week of 1864 is slightly in excess of the number in the corresponding week of 1863; this excess being due chiefly to the infant department.

For further details I beg to refer to the joint report of myself and the District Inspector on the annual examinations held in July last, and which is hereto appended.

In conclusion, I beg to remark that much of the present prosperity of the institution, both as a school for primary education and as an establishment for training young persons for the office of teacher, is due to the judicious supervision and the fostering care of Mr. Conwell, District Inspector, who has for the last nine years been in immediate charge of its working.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

W. A. Hunter, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Appendix I. to foregoing Report.—Tables showing State of Attendance at Trim District Model School for 1864, and comparison with previous year.

Table I.—Showing the State of Attendance, the Amount of School-fees received, and the amount received for Requisites sold at reduced prices, for the years 1863 and 1864.

—	Average on Rolls.	Average in Attendance, excluding Saturdays, &c.	Average for every day School was open.	School-Fees received.	Requisites sold at Half-price.
1863.		(184 days.)	(252 days.)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Boys,	163·4	113·1	100·5	52 4 11	9 13 8½
Girls,	147·	94·3	82·	35 2 0	5 8 2
Infants,	81·1	51·4	46·4	11 4 6	1 13 0½
Total,	391·5	258·8	228·9	98 11 5	16 14 11
1864.		(188 days.)	(267 days.)		
Boys,	149·1	108·3	92·1	50 9 0	10 9 8
Girls,	134·9	77·9	66·	32 5 0	4 1 4
Infants,	81·3	55·6	48·	14 10 3	2 2 6½
Total,	365·3	241·8	206·1	97 4 3	16 13 6½

Table II.—Total number of Pupils appearing on the Rolls for 1863 and 1864, classed according to rates of payment.

	Rates.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	36	25	2	63
	2*s.* 6*d.* ,,	47	39	15	101
	1*s.* 1*d.* ,,	103	94	94	292
	Free,	54	58	40	151
	Total,	240	216	151	607
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	34	18	3	55
	2*s.* 6*d.* ,,	48	23	20	91
	1*s.* 1*d.* ,,	75	93	74	242
	Free,	39	52	30	121
	Total,	196	186	127	509

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Trim.

TABLE III.—Rates of payment of Pupils on Rolls at the end of each year, as annexed.

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	20	14	2	36
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	41	19	7	67
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	47	53	36	136
	Free,	23	31	15	69
	Total,	131	117	60	308
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	24	14	2	40
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	36	13	15	64
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	48	49	43	140
	Free,	24	30	12	66
	Total,	132	106	72	310

TABLE IV.—Religious denominations of Pupils on Rolls at the end of each year, as annexed.

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Dec. 1863,	Established Church,	27	15	8	50
	Roman Catholics,	104	102	52	258
	Total,	131	117	60	308
Dec. 1864,	Established Church,	23	9	6	38
	Roman Catholics,	109	97	66	272
	Total,	132	106	72	310

TABLE V.—Total number of Pupils on Rolls for the years 1862, 1863, and 1864, classed according to religious denominations.

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1862,	Established Church,	21	16	11	48
	Roman Catholics,	214	206	109	529
	Total,	235	222	120	577
1863,	Established Church,	35	25	15	75
	Roman Catholics,	205	191	134	530
	Wesleyans,	–	–	2	2
	Total,	240	216	151	607
1864,	Established Church,	37	20	12	69
	Roman Catholics,	159	166	110	435
	Wesleyans,	–	–	5	5
	Total,	196	186	127	509

TABLE VI.—Classification of the Children on Rolls on the 31st December, 1864.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Geography:			
Book I.,	4	7	33	Lessons on Maps *only*,	35	34	62
„ II.,	31	27	23	From Text-Books:			
Sequel,	30	22	16	Local,	49	45	10
Book III.,	19	23	–	Mathematical and Physical,	48	27	–
„ IV.,	33	19	–				
„ V.,	15	8	–	Arithmetic:			
Total,	132	106	72	Tables *only*,	–	–	33
				Simple Rules,	65	46	27
Sacred Poetry,	23	9	–	Compound do.,	19	33	12
Scripture Lessons,	23	9	–	Proportion,	33	16	–
				Practice, Interest, &c.,	15	11	–
Grammar:				Mental,	97	86	39
Parts of Speech *only*,	65	52	72	Writing:			
Parsing and Syntax,	67	54	–	On Slates *only*,	4	7	30
Derivations,	67	54	–	„ Paper,	128	99	42
Composition,	48	27	–	From Dictation,	97	82	20

TABLE VI.—*continued.*

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Branches for Females:				Extra Branches—*con.*			
Sewing, . . .	–	56	–	Algebra, . . .	48	–	–
Knitting, . . .	–	26	–	Book-keeping, . .	48	–	–
Embroidery, . .	–	24	–	Trigonometry, . .	15	–	–
Cutting-out, . . .	–	27	–	Reasoning, . . .	48	–	–
				Agriculture, . . .	48	–	–
Extra Branches:				Music, ...	–	106	72
British Poets, . .	48	27	–	Drawing, . . .	132	62	–
Mensuration, . .	48	–	–	Physical and Applied			
Geometry, . . .	48	–	–	Science, . . .	67	–	–

APPENDIX II. to foregoing REPORT.—JOINT REPORT by WILLIAM A. HUNTER, esq., Head Inspector, and EUGENE A. CONWELL, esq., District Inspector, upon the Annual Examination of TRIM DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864.

Trim, 30th July, 1864.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to inform you that the annual public examination of the pupils attending the Trim District Model School was held on the 28th instant. The attendance on the part of the public was numerous and respectable; many of the parents and other friends of the pupils were present, evincing much interest in the proceedings. Several of the clergy belonging to the neighbourhood were in attendance, as usual.

The examination was held in the boys' school-room; the folding doors between this room and the adjoining class-room, which has been recently erected, were thrown open, so as to constitute of both rooms one examination hall, capable of accommodating the schools and the public. We regret to observe, that, owing to the faulty construction of the opening between the rooms, it is very difficult for persons in the outer room to hear the answering made by the pupils on the gallery. So great was the inconvenience that it is very questionable whether on future occasions it may not be desirable to revert to the former arrangement, and conduct the examination in one of the school-rooms, notwithstanding the insufficiency of the accommodation.

The examination began soon after eleven o'clock; and terminated precisely at a quarter past three, after which certificates were distributed to those to whom premiums had been awarded, and the proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the "National Anthem."

The junior classes of boys and girls were first examined, when the pupil-teachers and monitresses were required to conduct a portion of the examination of their respective classes. The infants next occupied the gallery for about an hour, after which the senior classes in the higher schools were examined.

The girls sang several appropriate songs at intervals, under the direction of Miss Perkins, the assistant mistress, who deserves much credit for the proficiency in this department, considering that she has not the benefit of even an occasional visit from a professional teacher of music.

The writing of the infants was much admired, and their answering, especially in geography and arithmetic, was highly satisfactory; the usual gallery exercises, and some songs, accompanied by simultaneous movements, afforded much gratification to the audience.

In the female department, classes were examined upon all the subjects taught. The answering in geography and arithmetic was good; but, partly owing to the low tone of voice of the girls, and partly in consequence of the faulty construction of the room, already referred to, this part of the examination was not heard to advantage.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Trim.

The head master examined the highest division of the boys on a very extensive course of the various branches included under the designation "physical science;" the answering was intelligent and rapid. The middle division was examined by the assistant-master in reading, explanation, geography, and mental arithmetic. We instructed the teachers from time to time as to the course of examination, and we occasionally put such questions as were calculated to test the intelligent knowledge of the children on the several subjects of examination. The general result of the proceedings of the day was such as to convince all who attended that the establishment was continuing to maintain a very high educational value, whether viewed with reference to the extensive range of subjects taught, or the efficiency displayed by the several teachers in the discharge of the duties assigned to them.

We heard several expressing their conviction that it would be of the highest importance to have the subjects of study extended by the introduction of elementary classics. In this way, it was argued, these schools could be rendered available for all the purposes of a middle-class education, without in any degree interfering with their usefulness for their original and more legitimate functions.

We now beg to direct attention briefly to the character of the answering at the preliminary private examination, in which we were occupied for eight days. During this time all the classes were minutely examined on the whole course of study, a portion of the examination being conducted by means of written questions, to which answers in writing were required. In adjudging premiums we took into account the character of the attendance; and the character of the recorded answering on "Home Lessons" throughout the year, as well as the absolute answering at this examination.

Infants' School—First Class.—In the infants' school we found 66 on the roll of first class, most of whom are under four years of age; of these there are 13 enrolled in the high division of the class, who can read intelligently the lessons in third section; in spelling and explanation, the answering was satisfactory.

Second Class.—In second class there were 22 on the roll, in two divisions; those in the high division could read any part of the book with intelligence—spelling good, answering in grammar, geography, and arithmetic satisfactory.

Sequel.—In Sequel, No. I., out of 10 on rolls, 9 were present for examination, the reading (which included the whole of the book) was good, spelling and explanation satisfactory. Intelligent answering was given on the maps of the World and Ireland, the parts of speech generally, and arithmetical tables. They were able to work out questions in the simple rules of arithmetic and addition of money, and to write numbers correctly up to billions.

Girls' School—First Class.—Out of 24 girls in first-class only 13 presented themselves for examination. This class, as a general rule, being composed of children too old to be admitted into the infants' school, and their attendance, besides, being very irregular, the proficiency was necessarily low; and, in consequence, we did not award any premiums in the class.

Second Class.—The 38 pupils in this class are taught in two divisions. Twelve were examined in senior and 14 in junior draft. Their reading and writing may be considered fair; spelling and explanation of words tolerable; proficiency in writing and arithmetic good; in geography rather below the standard.

Sequel Class.—Out of 18 in Sequel, No, I., 12 were examined; and out

of 19 in Sequel, No. II., 17 were examined. The reading, spelling, and explanation in both drafts satisfactory; proficiency in grammar, geography, and arithmetic good; writing above the average.

Third Class.—Out of 9 in senior, and 10 in junior draft of this class, 16 girls presented themselves for examination. Reading and spelling good; answering in derivation and explanation of words satisfactory; proficiency in parsing and grammar good, also in dictation; in geography and arithmetic only tolerable. The copy-books are neatly kept, and the writing carefully executed.

Fourth Class.—Seven in senior, and 9 in junior draft of this class. Of these, only 9 were present for examination.

Besides being examined orally, these pupils were submitted to written tests in grammar, geography, and arithmetic. While the proficiency in grammar and arithmetic was fair, the answering in geography, both oral and written, did not come up to our expectation. Writing very good.

Reading, explanation, and parsing satisfactory.

Fifth Class.—Out of 11 girls in this class, 9 were examined. Three girls—Julia Mulvanny, Anna Maria Lowe, and Mary Tuite—their aggregate answering on all the subjects being the highest, were recommended for the three vacancies on the staff of paid monitors.

This class was also submitted to the ordeal of written tests in grammar, geography, and arithmetic, the results of which might be considered fair. The general proficiency of the class was satisfactory.

We also had reason to be pleased with the proficiency of the girls in needlework and drawing.

Boys' School—First Class.—The pupils in this class have been so far neglected by their parents, that they are generally sent to school for the first time at eleven or twelve years of age. Proficiency very low, principally owing to irregular attendance. No premiums awarded.

Second Class.—Out of 37 pupils on roll of second class, 14 presented themselves as reading at page 35, and 11 at page 60 of Second Book. The reading, notwithstanding, was poor; also the proficiency in geography. Spelling and explanation of words tolerable; answering in arithmetic and grammar satisfactory.

Sequel Class.—Out of 18 boys in Sequel, No. I., and 20 in Sequel, No. II., 30 were present at the preliminary private examination. Reading and explanation unsatisfactory; exercises in dictation, in the majority of instances, good; answering in arithmetic, grammar, and geography, fair. The copy-books were clean and neatly written.

Third Class.—In the Third Book there are 14 boys in senior, and 10 in junior draft. Of these, only 18 presented themselves for examination. The reading in this class also was very indifferent; explanation poor; oral spelling good, but 6 failed in dictation. The answering in grammar and geography fair; in arithmetic good. Writing carefully executed.

Fourth Class.—Out of 12 boys in junior and 16 in senior division of the fourth class, 23 were present and examined. Their knowledge of grammar, geography, and arithmetic was tested by written exercises, which were not quite so good as we expected. Reading, and a general knowledge of the "Spelling Book Superseded," fair; penmanship and dictation good; the majority of the class failed in solving correctly exercises in mensuration and algebra; three boys answered well on two books of Euclid; the answering on physical sciences throughout the class was satisfactory.

Fifth Class.—Six out of the 9 on roll of this class were examined; and their general answering on the entire course may be set down as satisfactory.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

The ten pounds allowed by the Commissioners for distribution in premiums among the pupils, were allocated in the following manner:—

		£	s.	d.
In the Infants' School, 18 premiums,		1	8	0
„ Girls' School, 42 „		4	2	0
„ Boys' School, 43 „		4	10	0

Trim.

We have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

W. A. Hunter, Head Inspector.
Eugene A. Conwell, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Bailieboro'.

No. 2.—Annual Report on the Bailieboro' District Model School, for the Year 1864, by William A. Hunter, esq., Head-Inspector.

Dublin, 20th January, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, my report on the Bailieboro' District Model School for the year 1864.

The changes that were made in the circuits of some of the Head-Inspectors at the beginning of the last year, caused this school to be then placed, for the first time, under my charge. I visited it early in the year, when I found its organization and general working highly satisfactory.

In consequence of the favourable report which I was enabled to make with reference to the boys' department, the head master, Mr. M'Cullagh, was advanced to the charge of the Newry School, the head-mastership of which was then vacant. He has been succeeded by Mr. Doherty, who was previously assistant in the Belfast Model School, from which office he was promoted to the head-mastership of this school. Mr. Doherty was not previously known to me, except by character. He was classed as a National teacher in first division of first class; he had presented himself for examination at the "Science and Art Department," in London, and had not only succeeded in obtaining "first grade" certificates, but had also been awarded the gold medal of the Department for distinguished answering on all the subjects of examination. The hopes entertained of him were naturally high, and I am happy to be able to state that they have been fully realized. His success as a head master is fully commensurate with his previous career.

The buildings for the literary department of the Bailieboro' School are of a very unpretending character, and the accommodation is inferior to what is provided in every other district model school under the Commissioners. A room for the infants' school should be built, and the room now occupied as such should revert to its original use as a class-room. The grounds about the school-rooms are kept in a satisfactory state. I cannot, however, say the same for the grounds attached to the domestic establishment. The farm and farm-buildings are let by the Commissioners to the agriculturist, and no provision was made for preserving the ornamental grounds, shrubs, &c., from the trespass of the agriculturist's cattle. The Board of Works has undertaken the erection of a proper paling, and it is to be hoped that there will be no further cause for complaint.

With reference to the attendance, I am enabled to report an increase on the year: this increase has been steady and progressive for some months past, and I expect that the attendance for 1865 will show a considerable

increase as compared with that for 1864. At present the numbers on the rolls amount to 220 against 169 for the corresponding week last year.

I annex tables showing the state of the school for the years 1863 and 1864. It is gratifying to notice that these tables satisfactorily prove that the school possesses the confidence of all sections of the community. The increase of the number on rolls in December, 1864, as compared with December, 1863, is about 33 per cent., and this increase comes in almost equal proportions from each of the three religious denominations represented in the school.

The annual examination of the schools was held in October; I beg to append a joint report, by the District Inspector and myself, on this examination.

The conduct and demeanour of the paid monitors and pupil-teachers have been in all respects satisfactory. I am enabled to add to this my testimony, based partly on my own observation, and partly on reports in which I have confidence, that those young persons who received their preparatory training in this institution, and who are now employed as teachers in various parts of the country, reflect much credit on themselves and on the system with which they are identified.

In concluding this Report, I am bound to notice the great attention and the judicious supervision exercised by the District Inspector, Mr. Bole, with reference to all the details connected with the working of this institution. I can unreservedly reiterate the testimony of Mr. Sheahan, my predecessor, as to his "zeal and efficiency." His examinations of the monitors and pupil-teachers are searching and effective, and are attended with the best results.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

W. A. Hunter, Head-Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Appendix I. to foregoing Report.—Tables showing State of Attendance at Bailieboro' District Model School for 1864, and comparison with previous year.

Table I.—Showing the state of Attendance, the amount of School-fees received, and the amount received for Requisites sold at Reduced Prices, for the year 1863 and 1864:—

—	Average on Rolls.	Average Attendance excluding Mondays.	Average for every day School was open.	School-fees received.	Requisites, sold at half price.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1863.					
Boys,	69·9	53·	52·2	26 11 8	7 0 10½
Girls,	70·7	57·	55·9	27 11 5	5 8 3
Infants,	43·3	33·5	33·	13 11 6½	0 19 4
Total,	183·9	143·5	141·1	67 14 7½	13 8 5½
1864.					
Boys,	76·1	62·2	60·1	30 17 9	5 17 6½
Girls,	74·9	59·	57·2	26 19 6	4 13 9½
Infants,	37·9	33·	30·2	10 18 8	0 14 4½
Total,	188·9	154·2	147·5	68 15 11	11 15 8½

Appendix B. Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Bailieboro'.

TABLE II.—Total Number of Pupils appearing on the Rolls for 1863 and 1864, classed according to Rates of Payment:—

	Rates.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	13	14	5	32
	2*s.* 6*d.* ,,	55	55	23	133
	1*s.* 1*d.* ,,	43	37	38	120
	Free,	1	–	1	2
	Total,	112	108	67	287
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	21	19	2	42
	2*s.* 6*d.* ,,	46	47	17	110
	1*s.* 1*d.* ,,	49	48	43	140
	Free,	2	2	1	5
	Total,	118	116	63	297

TABLE III.—Rates of Payment of Pupils on Rolls at the end of the years 1863 and 1864, as annexed:—

	Rates.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	5	7	2	14
	2*s.* 6*d.* ,,	32	31	10	73
	1*s.* 1*d.* ,,	22	27	19	68
	Free,	2	1	–	3
	Total,	61	66	31	158
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	13	6	1	20
	2*s.* 6*d.* ,,	40	36	14	90
	1*s.* 1*d.* ,,	31	36	31	98
	Free,	–	1	1	2
	Total,	84	79	47	210

TABLE IV.—Religious Denominations of Pupils on Rolls at the end of each year, as annexed:—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
December, 1863,	Established Church,	16	15	14	45
	Roman Catholics,	35	37	11	83
	Presbyterians,	10	14	6	30
	Total,	61	66	31	158
December, 1864,	Established Church,	25	14	17	56
	Roman Catholics,	43	45	22	110
	Presbyterians,	16	20	8	44
	Total,	84	79	47	210

TABLE V.—Total Number of Pupils appearing on Rolls for the years 1863 and 1864, classed according to Religious Denominations:—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	Established Church,	37	24	26	87
	Roman Catholics,	51	60	31	142
	Presbyterians,	24	24	10	58
	Total,	112	108	67	287
1864,	Established Church,	30	25	23	78
	Roman Catholics,	66	67	31	164
	Presbyterians,	22	24	9	55
	Total,	118	116	63	297

TABLE VI.—Literary Classification of the Pupils on Rolls at the end of the year 1864:—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued:*			
Book I.,	3	1	28	Proportion,	11	22	–
„ II.,	17	11	13	Practice, interest, &c.,	28	22	–
Sequel,	25	23	6	Mental,	84	79	47
Book III.,	11	22	–				
„ IV.,	17	14	–	Writing:			
„ V.,	11	8	–	On slates *only*,	3	1	33
Total,	84	79	47	„ paper,	81	78	14
				From dictation,	81	78	14
Grammar:				Branches for females:			
Parts of speech *only*,	20	12	47	Sewing,	–	79	–
Parsing and syntax,	64	67	–	Knitting,	–	79	–
Derivations,	64	44	–	Cutting-out,	–	22	–
Composition,	28	22	–				
				Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	81	44	–
Lessons on maps *only*,	3	1	47	Mensuration,	28	–	–
Local,	44	34	–	Geometry,	28	–	–
Mathematical and physical,	37	44	–	Algebra,	28	–	–
				Book-keeping,	28	–	–
Arithmetic:				Reasoning,	28	–	–
Tables *only*,	3	1	31	Agriculture,	28	–	–
Simple rules,	17	11	16	Music,	84	79	47
Compound do.,	25	23	–	Drawing,	84	67	–
				Physical and applied science,	28	–	–

APPENDIX II. to foregoing REPORT.—JOINT REPORT by WILLIAM A. HUNTER, esq., Head Inspector, and WILLIAM BOLE, esq., District Inspector, upon the Annual Examination of BAILIEBORO' DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864.

Bailieboro', November 1, 1864.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to present, for the information of the Commissioners, this our report on the annual examination of the Bailieboro' District Model School for the year 1864, which we have recently completed.

Five days were spent by us in a careful and minute examination of all the pupils in the various subjects which were embraced in their respective programmes. The answering was noted on marking sheets, and, in awarding the premiums to the successful competitors, we were not merely guided by the number of correct answers, but also took into account the conduct and diligence of each pupil as reported by the teachers, and the evidence of the preparation of "Home Lessons," which was furnished by a return drawn up for us, setting forth for each the number of questions asked and answered in class during the previous six months. We had also before us the ages of the pupils, and the date of admission of each into present class, and of first entry into school. We were thus enabled to make a very accurate estimate of their relative merits; and it is pleasing to find that in every instance the order in which we placed them, after taking into account the results of examination, and the other facts which we considered, was precisely that which the teachers who, from their intimate acquaintance with them, are well fitted to form a judgment on the matter, would have assigned. Having completed the examination, we are happy to be able to inform the Commissioners that the results were generally very satisfactory, and that the proficiency in the male and female departments, particularly, was such as to reflect great credit on both teachers and pupils. We proceed to state in detail the proficiency of the several classes, and the character of the answering in the different subjects.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Bailieboro'.

In the *Boys' school* we examined 71 pupils. Of these, 6 were in fifth class, 14 in fourth, 9 in third, 16 in Sequel, 23 in second, and 3 in first class. The programme of the two highest classes embraced a very extensive course of instruction, including mensuration, geometry, algebra, political economy, and an acquaintance with a very satisfactory extent of arithmetic, lesson-books, grammar, and geography. For the other classes, the programme on which each class was prepared for examination was fully equal to that laid down for the next higher class in ordinary National schools. All the classes in this school acquitted themselves very creditably; and there was not a single subject in which we had occasion to call the attention of the teachers to any defect requiring to be remedied. The reading was uniformly good, being easy, accurate, and in many cases very expressive; a large amount of attention has been paid to this subject, and we consider that much improvement has been effected in it. Oral spelling and explanation were very satisfactory, and all the classes answered well on the "Spelling Book Superseded." The parsing of the higher classes, and intelligent distinguishing of the parts of speech by the lower, were very good indeed; and the text of Dr. Sullivan's Grammar was very well known. The higher classes were well acquainted with mathematical geography, and with the physical and political geography of Europe, Asia, America, England, and Ireland; the other classes were prepared on a satisfactory course of local geography. The answering on this subject, and the knowledge of the outline maps possessed by the pupils were excellent, and afforded evidence of judicious and careful teaching. In penmanship and arithmetic peculiarly good results were attained, and remarkable progress has been made by the pupils in these branches. An admirable method of teaching writing has been introduced by Mr. Doherty, the head master, which has the effect of bringing the boys to write on a uniform system, and which has been so satisfactory in its working that, while many of them can write a very finished hand, there is not a single bad writer in the school. Writing from dictation has been taught with equal care and success, neatness of execution as well as accuracy of spelling being secured. The boys are remarkably expert and ready at mental arithmetic, and have a correct knowledge of the theory of all the rules which they have learned, while in slate arithmetic their proficiency is equally good, the highest class knowing the ordinary rules as far as interest, with involution, evolution, profit and loss, discount, stocks, and the nature and use of logarithms. We found the extra branches well taught, and intelligently known; the more advanced boys being prepared on mensuration of surfaces and land surveying, the simple rules of algebra, simple equations and fractions, and the first two books of Euclid.

In the *Girls' school* 74 pupils were examined. Of these the classification was as follows:—9 in fifth class, 7 in fourth, 17 in third, 26 in Sequel, 12 in second, and 3 in first class. The programme of subjects in which the classes of this department were prepared for examination was also very satisfactory, and for the higher classes very extensive. In all the subjects comprised in an ordinary English course for girls' schools the proficiency in these classes was excellent, and the answering ready, accurate, and intelligent. The reading and parsing were particularly good; knowledge of prefixes and affixes, and of Latin and Greek roots, very creditable; spelling and explanation satisfactory; "Spelling Book Superseded" and Dr. Sullivan's Grammar thoroughly and minutely known; and proficiency in mathematical, physical, and political geography, of a very high order. These girls were also minutely acquainted with the sketches of the history of the British Isles and of Switzerland, as given in the "Geography Generalized;" their penmanship and writing from dictation were very well executed; and their knowledge of arithmetic very satisfactory. While

the higher classes exhibited such gratifying results as to the instruction they had received and the amount of progress made, we were glad to find that the proficiency in the other classes was also very good, and that they had been very successfully and effectively instructed. The programme drawn up for each class set forth the amount of each branch on which the class was prepared for examination; and though these programmes embraced a rather extensive range for each class, we did not find in any case that the pupils failed to come up to the standard specified. The reading in this school is deserving of our highest commendation. Some of the girls in the higher classes read difficult pieces from the poetical selections published by the Board in a style which we believe that we have never heard surpassed, even in establishments holding a high reputation for elocution. The success attained in this branch we regard as being of peculiar importance, inasmuch as many of the young persons brought up in this school have in view the office of teacher; and it may reasonably be expected that, when appointed to the charge of schools, they will aim at producing in their own pupils something like the excellence in reading which they have themselves acquired.

In the *Infants' school* we found no class higher than second. There were 16 pupils examined in second class, and 28 in first class, and many of these were in a very elementary stage of instruction. The children in this department have acquired a considerable amount of useful knowledge for their years, though we believe that there has been rather a falling off in their proficiency, as the results of our examination of the pupils do not appear to be so good as in former years.

Singing and drawing have been well taught, although no special teachers are employed for either of these subjects. Mr. M'Cotter, assistant in the male school, teaches drawing to both boys and girls; to the former from 9.15 to 10 o'clock, and to the latter from 3 to 4 o'clock. He also teaches singing to the boys, and the girls are instructed in vocal music by Mrs. M'Cotter, head mistress of the female school. The drawing classes are well attended, there being fully as many pupils present as can be accommodated, and the specimens exhibited furnish ample testimony to the success of the instruction imparted by Mr. M'Cotter. Both boys and girls have acquired considerable skill in the practice of vocal music, and sing with animation and taste. Needlework has received a large amount of attention in the female school; this subject also is taught by the regular staff of teachers, there being no workmistress specially employed. The results attained are highly satisfactory.

The public examination was held on Thursday, 27th October, and was, as usual, well attended, the audience comprising a large number of the parents of the pupils, and several of the clergy, and most of the respectable inhabitants of the town and locality. Shortly after the examination commenced, all the available space was occupied, and many of those present had to remain content with standing-room all day. The junior divisions of the male and female schools were first examined, the boys by one of the pupil-teachers, and the girls by one of the monitresses. These young persons conducted the examination very well, and the answering gave great satisfaction. The infants were next brought in and examined by their teacher, Miss Cleary. Their marching and drill were somewhat defective, but they acquitted themselves very well while under examination, and their answering was such as highly to please all who heard it. Their infant school songs, some of them accompanied by manual exercises, were, as usual, highly gratifying to the audience. The middle and senior divisions of girls were next examined by Miss Perkins and Mrs. M'Cotter, assistant and head mistress of this department. The answering and

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general proficiency excited much admiration. An interesting portion of the examination at this stage was the reading for premiums specially awarded for excellence in this subject. The girls who were to read publicly were chosen from each class by the votes of the pupils composing the class; they thus stood up as elected by their class-fellows, and all of them having read, the premiums were adjudged by the votes of ladies and gentlemen selected from among the audience.

The middle and senior divisions of boys were next examined by Mr. M'Cotter, assistant, and Mr. Doherty, head master. They answered with great readiness and accuracy on all the subjects which were taken up; the answering of the senior division on political economy, calling forth particular admiration. Mr. Clarke, the agriculturist, examined his class on agriculture; the answering was good, and was of such a nature as to show that the subject was really known. Several select pieces of music were sung by the boys and girls at different periods of the examination; the singing was very good indeed, and added materially to the interest of the proceedings. The copy-books of the pupils were exhibited, and specimens of penmanship specially executed for the occasion were handed round among the visiters. Very fine specimens of needlework, both of a useful and ornamental character, were also arranged in the female school-room for inspection.

The proceedings of the public examination passed off in a very satisfactory manner. There was but one feeling as to the excellence of the answering, and the audience were highly pleased with the insight afforded into the working of the schools, and the nature and amount of the instruction imparted in them. Though the examination was a lengthened one, no one appeared to feel it to be tedious, but the utmost interest was manifest until its close. We beg to mention that we were able to award three appointments as monitors to three of the most deserving pupils, one in the male and two in the female department. These appointments were highly prized as conferring a high distinction, and forming a valuable reward for superior proficiency and excellence of conduct.

We have to express our satisfaction with the general working of this school, and beg to assure the Commissioners that it is continuing to impart a superior education to the pupils attending it, and that it is in this as in every other respect, well fulfilling the objects for which the Model Schools were established.

We have the honour to be, gentlemen, your very obedient servants,

W. A. Hunter, Head Inspector.
William Bole, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Newtownards.

No. 3.—Annual Report of James Patten, esq., ll.d., t.c.d., Head Inspector, and A. T. Osborne, esq., District Inspector, on the Newtownards District Model School, for the year 1864.

4th February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—We beg to submit our Report on the Newtownards District Model National School, for the year 1864.

We regret that the piece of ground in the front of the Model School building, rented by the Commissioners, for the purposes of ornamentation, and the preservation of an open frontage, still remains unenclosed and unformed, and presents a disagreeable contrast to the neatness and taste exhibited in the school site.

We hope that some means will be soon adopted to have this matter remedied.

The alteration of the drawing-class room, which we recommended in our last report, has not been carried out; and consequently the teacher suffers inconvenience in carrying on the business of the drawing-class: and the public, as formerly, are loud in the complaints at the want of sufficient accommodation for visiters during the public examination of the children, which is a subject of deep interest to the parents, and affords great pleasure and gratification to the general public who crowd the school-room immediately on these occasions.

We are gratified at being able to report as formerly in the most satisfactory manner, as to the continued prosperity and success of the Newtownards Model School, which is filling and sustaining admirably its high position in public favour, and in large and valuable practical results.

The state of the attendance from the opening of the school may be seen in the comparative columns of the following table :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Average number on rolls,	1862,	164·4	105·4	72·4	342·2
	1863,	199·6	133·8	95·3	428·7
	1864,	199·5	138·	108·5	446·
Average daily attendance,	1862,	153·7	95·4	63·4	312·5
	1863,	177·	113·4	80·9	371·3
	1864,	172·5	133·5	91·8	377·8

The small falling off apparent in the boys' school for 1864 was caused principally by the unusual quantity of flax sown in this neighbourhood during the past year, which caused an urgent and unusual demand for hand labour during the months of June, July, and August. The unusual prevalence of fever and small-pox in the town had also an influence in this direction which would operate on all the schools. At the time we write, the roll of the boys' school is greater than it has ever been.

The material circumstances of the town have not much improved during the past year, but there are now, with the opening of the new year, indications of better prospects; and should those be realized, we feel confident that they will tell favourably on the attendance of the Model School.

The following table shows the state of the rolls at the close of the year 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number on rolls, 1st January, 1864,	198	127	92	417
Admitted during year, excluding re-admissions,	112	79	90	281
Struck off, deducting left and returned,	108	90	79	277
Number on rolls 31st December, 1864,	202	116	103	421
Proportion of average attendance to 100 on rolls,	86·4	82·2	84·6	84·5

Of the number of boys removed from the rolls during the past year, 39 are employed at home in the business of life, such as that of the shop or farm ; 19 have been apprenticed to trades ; 3 are clerks ; 1 has gone to sea ; 12 have been appointed teachers or monitors ; 4 have emigrated ; 13 have left this district ; 5 have left from illness ; 8 have gone to a classical school ; 4 have gone to another National School in town, owing to the pressure of peculiar local influence.

Of the girls struck off the rolls, 23 are employed at home ; 19 left from ill-health ; 3 have died ; 1 has been appointed a pupil-teacher, and 1 a a monitress in this school ; 3 have been appointed assistants in other National Schools ; 3 are removed to a distance ; 8 have been apprenticed to dressmaking ; 6 are unable to pay the fees ; 7 left with the purpose of returning ; 2 have gone to service ; 4, owing to distance and severity of the weather, are unable to attend, and the others have gone to other schools, some of these to boarding schools in Belfast, and 3 of them to another National school in town, owing to peculiar local influence.

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Newtownards.

The following is the literary classification of the pupils on the rolls of this school, 31st December, 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Book I.,	–	–	49	49
„ II.,	39	6	34	79
Sequel,	51	31	20	102
Book III.,	71	49	–	120
„ IV.,	33	30	–	63
„ V.,	8	–	–	8
Total,	202	116	103	421

The following shows the rates of payments of the above pupils :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5*s.* per quarter,	49	31	14	92
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	81	50	39	170
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	72	35	50	159
Total,	202	116	103	421

The religious denominations of the above pupils were as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	14	4	3	21
Roman Catholic,	2	3	1	6
Presbyterian,	169	104	89	362
Others,	17	5	10	32
Total,	202	116	103	421

These numbers pretty fairly represent the proportions of the different denominations, except that the Roman Catholic element is rather small, owing to the operation of local causes.

Amount of school-fees received and requisites sold, during the year 1864 :—

	Fees received.	Requisites sold.
In Boys' School,	£103 8 2	£19 19 2¼
„ Girls' „	59 17 7	9 5 11¼
„ Infants' „	47 0 9	2 17 0¼
Total,	£210 6 6	£32 2 1¾

We submit the following table to show the destination of the pupil-teachers and paid monitors who left the Newtownards Model School during the year 1864 :—

Name of Pupil-Teacher or Monitor.	Date of Leaving.	Destination.
PUPIL-TEACHERS.		
Samuel M'Cutcheon,	11/2/64	Teacher of Knocknagoney National school.
Robert Speers,	5/4/64	„ Smyth's Comber „
John D. Stuart,	29/4/64	„ Tonaghmore „
Patrick Curran,	21/5/64	„ Tullyorier „
Joseph J. Todd,	17/6/64	„ Grangemore „
Francis M'Cartan,	30/6/64	Assistant in Kircubbin „
Eleanor J. Gaw,	31/7/64	Term of training expired; not employed.
Catherine Breen,	31/7/64	Assistant in Ballyphilip female National school.
John Simpson,	15/8/64	Teacher of Cotton National School.
Edward Jenkinson,	20/8/64	„ Drumraugh „
Martha Robinson,	31/8/64	Living with her husband in Belfast.
MONITORS.		
Maggie Keenan,	31/7/64	Living with an uncle in England.
Jane Mayne,	30/4/64	At home.
Alexander Moore,	31/7/64	Conducting his father's business.

All the pupil-teachers who left during the year 1864 are occupied as principals or assistants in National Schools, except two. One of these has left the public service for the present; the other is simply unemployed, but has no intention of abandoning the business of teaching, and is still endeavouring to obtain suitable employment in this profession, for which she is very well qualified, though hitherto she has not been successful, owing to the paucity of the female schools in this district.

We deeply regret that during the past year the school was deprived of the services of Mr. John Toomey, who fell a victim to malignant small-pox. He was a valuable assistant, devoting himself earnestly and with single-mindedness to the faithful and diligent discharge of his duties. A man of modest demeanour, and living in the town a quiet and irreproachable life, his sudden and unexpected demise was very generally regretted by all classes here, and his remains were followed to the grave by a large and respectable assembly of the inhabitants of all denominations.

We beg to submit the following tables to show the proficiency of the pupils in this Model School for the year 1864.

I.—Table of Proficiency for Boys' School.

Subjects.	No. examined.	—	Number.	Proportion per cent.	Total per centage.
Reading,	186	Able to read Second Book correctly,	36	19·3	97·7
		" Third, or higher books,	146	78·4	
Grammar,	186	Acquainted with parts of speech only,	34	18·2	70·3
		Able to parse syntactically,	97	52·1	
Geography,	186	Acquainted with Map of the World,	60	32·2	81·6
		" " Europe, Ireland, and others,	92	49·4	
Dictation,	153	Able to write from dictation with tolerable accuracy,	63	41·1	75
		Able to write from dictation with ease and correctness,	52	33·9	
Arithmetic,	186	Can write numbers correctly to seven places,	150	80·6	
		Can work correctly a sum in Subtraction,	176	94·6	
		Can work correctly a sum in Division of Money,	149	80·1	
		Can work correctly a sum in Proportion or Practice,	138	94·1	
Penmanship,	186	Able to write on paper fairly,	85	45·7	100
		" a good hand with ease and freedom,	101	54·3	
Mensuration,	40	Can solve questions in mensuration of surfaces and solids,	30	75	
Geometry,	40	Know something of first three books of Euclid,	29	72·5	
Algebra,	40	Can solve simple and quadratic equations,	32	80	
Logic,	8	Know fairly first twelve chapters "Easy Lessons,"	7	87·5	
Physical science,	40	Answer fairly in knowledge of Heat and Steam Engine,	30	75·0	

[Table

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II.—Table of Proficiency for Girls' School.

Subjects.	No. examined.	—	Number.	Proportion per cent.	Total per-centage.
Reading, . .	100	Able to read Second Book correctly,	14	14	100
		" Third and higher books,	86	86	
Grammar, . .	100	Acquainted with the parts of speech only, ...	41	41	86
		Able to parse syntactically, . .	45	45	
Geography, .	100	Know the Map of the World, . .	24	24	84
		" " Europe, Ireland, and others, ...	60	60	
Dictation, . .	95	Able to write from dictation with tolerable accuracy, . . .	39	41	78.8
		Able to write from dictation with ease and correctness, . . .	36	37·8	
Arithmetic, .	100	Able to write figures correctly to seven places, ...	80	80	
		Able to work correctly a sum in Subtraction, ...	84	84	
		Able to work correctly a sum in Division of Money, ...	25	25	
		Able to work correctly a sum in Proportion or Practice, . . .	30	30	
Writing, . .	100	Can write fairly on paper, . .	40	40	92
		" a good hand with ease and freedom, ...	52	52	

The public appreciation of the schools is exhibited in the fact, that among the children attending there come daily from a distance of 2 to 3 miles, 18 boys and 13 girls; from 3 to 4 miles, 17 boys and 13 girls; from 4 to 5 miles, 15 boys and 7 girls; and 5 miles and above, 8 boys and 10 girls; some of these last being lodged in the town for the benefit of attending on the school.

During the past year a class of pupils in connexion with the Department of Science and Art, under the Committee of Council on Education, was held here by Mr. Greer, the resident assistant and teacher of physical science. This class was attended principally by the pupils, monitors, and pupil-teachers of the model school. At the close of the course of instruction, the usual examination, under the direction of the "Committee of Council," was held here; and of 25 pupils who submitted to the examination, 24 passed, some of them obtaining second-class certificates, some third-class certificates, and a large number obtaining prizes of valuable books, an amount of success, which, so far as we know, has been nowhere reached by a new class in any part of the kingdom.

It has become the custom of late with some of the Belfast mercantile and manufacturing houses, when seeking clerks or apprentices, to submit the candidates to a written examination, using printed questions, after the manner of the Civil Service Commissioners. At an examination of this kind, held during the past year, one of the pupils of the Newtownards Model School presented himself, and by his superior answering, obtained the situation, though he was opposed by a number of lads from different schools in Belfast. These facts are significant, and speak more for the efficiency of the Newtownards Model School than the highest panegyric.

As to the cleanliness, neatness, and excellence of the general condition and arrangements of the house interiorly and exteriorly, we have only to repeat the terms of commendation employed in former Reports.

Public Examination.—This was conducted in the usual manner, and

after the usual public notice. The children were assembled in divisions in the boys' school-room, which was fitted up for the occasion, and was densely crowded by a large and respectable assembly of visiters, including a large number of the parents and relatives of the pupils. The school-room was tastefully and appropriately ornamented with more than usual fulness and elegance, and, in the skill, design, and execution of the mottoes, emblems, and decorations, reflected great credit on Mr. W. H. Greer, the resident assistant, by whom they were not only planned and directed, but in a great measure actually constructed and painted.

The examination occupied two days, the 22nd and 23rd of December, and extended over most of the branches taught in the school, and was intended to exhibit to the public a fair sample of the practical power of the institution as an instrument of popular education.

The success of the examination was complete, and nothing could be more favourable and satisfactory than the impression left upon the public mind. The Rev. Dr. Henry, President of Queen's College, Belfast, and Commissioner of National Education, who was present on the second day, was so much gratified with the high order of the answering, that he offered to give, on his own behalf, two additional premiums, one to the best boy and one to the best girl in the school.

The only sound of complaint was caused by the smallness of the school-room, and its inadequacy to accommodate the great numbers who inconveniently crowded it, but who, nevertheless, in their anxiety to see and hear, and in the pleasure they experienced from the performances of the children, bore the discomforts of their position with a creditable patience.

Specimens of penmanship, drawing, and needlework were suspended round the walls, and laid out on tables in the girls' school-room, and were carefully inspected by all the visiters, who were unanimous in their admiration of these samples of skill, taste, and industry.

The performances of the infants, and the exercises of the singing classes, under Mr. Washington, formed, as usual, the chief features of attraction to the visiters; but a very large proportion of them felt a deep interest in the intellectual and useful branches, particularly in the arithmetical and mathematical subjects, and in Mr. Greer's physical science class, which he examined with considerable minuteness, for nearly two hours, on their knowledge of heat and the steam engine, &c., &c.

Private Examination.—This examination occupied more than two weeks, and was not only more searching and minute than former examinations, but extended over a greater surface. Notwithstanding this, however, the answering of the pupils reached in some instances 91 and 92 per cent., and in a large proportion of cases it was above 60 per cent.

We need hardly repeat what has been so often stated in reports on the Board's model schools, that it was on the results of this private examination, and without any reference to the public one, that we awarded the premiums to the successful scholars, and distributed among them the sum of £15, so kindly placed by the Commissioners at our disposal for this purpose.

Generally speaking, the answering of the pupils in all the departments was very satisfactory, and of a character such as to bear plain testimony to the skill and diligence of the teachers.

In those branches of instruction, which in our Report of last year we thought rather deficient, there is this year a marked improvement; the penmanship in the boys' school being so much better executed as to be now excellent; and the reading and spelling in the girls' school so much improved as now to merit our commendation.

Admirable specimens of skill and taste were exhibited by the drawing class pupils, both in linear and shaded drawings, in pencil and chalk, and

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the answering of the physical science class was such, that we were not able, after repeated efforts, to select any one boy for the highest premium. Three boys answered equally well, and were assigned equal rewards.

The musical classes are conducted with Mr. Washington's well-known ability, and reflect the greatest credit on his patience and attention.

Newtownards.

The needlework this year exhibited a greater amount of plain sewing than on former occasions, whilst there was no lack and no defect in the tasteful and ornamental productions of the needle.

The teachers, as a body, both principals and assistants, continue to deserve, by their zeal, diligence, and ability, our highest praise.

The pupil-teachers, monitors, and monitresses, manifest the best spirit, and devote themselves heartily to the right discharge of their duties, both as students and as teachers. They were examined as usual at the close of the year, and acquitted themselves very fairly. The head master reports most favourably of the exemplary conduct and demeanour of the resident pupil-teachers. The extern staff, so far as we can judge, are equally to be commended.

The porter and drill-master, Mr. Crangle, continues to discharge his duties with steadiness and efficiency.

Altogether, the satisfactory state of this school makes the duty of transmitting this Report very agreeable to us, and we are sure that it will be received with equal or greater gratification by the Commissioners.

We are, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector.

A. T. OSBORNE, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Newry.

No. 4.—ANNUAL REPORT of JAMES PATTEN, esq., LL.D., T.C.D., Head Inspector, and THOMAS M'ILROY, esq., District Inspector, on the NEWRY MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864.

4th February, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, our report for the year 1864 on the Newry District Model School.

The school buildings and offices are in good repair. The woodwork, however, requires paint very much. Some improvement should be made in the windows of the school-rooms; at present they cannot be opened for the purpose of ventilation without causing a draught, of which the teachers complain very much.

Mr. Brown, the former head master, was at the close of last year promoted to the office of Sub-Inspector; he, however, continued in charge of the school until the 7th of March, when Mr. M'Cullough, head master of Bailieboro' Model School, was appointed. No better selection could have been made by the Commissioners. Since he took charge, there is a marked improvement in the school, both as regards discipline and state of instruction.

Miss M'Quillan, Head Mistress of the girls' school, resigned in September last, owing to continued ill-health. During her absence, Miss Brady, from the Central Training Establishment, acted as her substitute. Miss Brady continued in charge till 1st of December, when Miss M'Grath, assistant in Belfast Model School, was appointed. We cannot speak too highly of the very efficient manner in which Miss Brady conducted the

school while under her charge. Miss M'Grath bears the highest character as a successful teacher.

No changes have been made in the infants' department during the past year.

The schools, in all the departments, continue to maintain their high character, and possess the confidence of the parents of the children and the public generally.

The following table gives for the past year, the average number on rolls, the average daily attendance, and the per centage of the daily attendance to the number on rolls :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average number on rolls, ...	104	88	64
Average daily attendance, ...	80	69	43
Centesimal proportion of daily attendance to number on rolls, ...	77	78	66

The following table shows the amount of school-fees received, and requisites sold during the year :—

	Boys.			Girls.			Infants.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
School-fees received, . .	51	14	2	48	7	8	26	8	6	126	10	4
Requisites sold, . . .	12	9	1	6	7	1	0	5	1	19	1	3

The following table gives the classification, according to the rates of payment, in last week of 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5*s.* per quarter, . . .	35	40	9	84
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „ . . .	36	30	31	97
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „ . . .	23	21	27	71

From the following table, which gives the Religious Denominations of the Pupils on Rolls for the last week of December, it will be seen that the school possesses the confidence of parents of all religious denominations :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, . .	21	21	12	54
Roman Catholics, . . .	34	27	24	85
Presbyterians, . . .	30	41	23	94
Other denominations, . .	9	2	8	19
Total, . . .	94	91	67	252

Religious Instruction.—The time set apart for religious instruction continues unchanged. On Tuesday, from ten to eleven o'clock, either the Dean of Dromore, or Mrs. Bagot, attends to give religious instruction to the children of the Established Church. The Rev. J. Dodd, the Rev. W. T. Martin, and the Rev. A. C. Murphy, Presbyterian clergymen, attend in rotation at the same hour to instruct the pupils of their communion. The Rev. J. Higgins gives instruction to the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Rev. J. Alexander, Unitarian clergyman, attends occasionally to instruct those of his persuasion who attend. On the other days of the week, the first half-hour is also devoted to religious instruction, imparted by the teachers of the several departments, to those of their own creed.

The following table exhibits the literary classification of pupils for the last week of December, 1864.

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Classification of Pupils.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	–	–	51	Proportion,	22	20	–
„ II.,	24	24	16	Practice, Interest, &c.,	24	26	–
Sequels,	24	21	–	Mental,	94	91	–
Book III.,	22	20	–				
„ IV.,	16	21	–	Writing:			
„ V.,	8	5	–	On Slates *only*,	–	–	30
				„ Paper,	94	91	–
Total,	94	91	67	From Dictation,	94	91	–
				Branches for Females:			
Sacred Poetry,	–	–	67	Sewing,	–	91	–
Grammar:				Knitting,	–	91	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	48	45	16	Netting,	–	20	–
Parsing and Syntax,	46	46	–	Embroidery,	–	21	–
Derivations,	70	67	–	Cutting-out,	–	26	–
Composition,	24	26	–				
				Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	70	67	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	–	–	67	Mensuration,	24	–	–
From Text-Books:				Geometry,	24	–	–
Local,	94	65	–	Algebra,	24	–	–
Mathematical&Physical,	24	26	–	Book-keeping,	24	–	–
				Reasoning,	24	–	–
Arithmetic:				Music,	94	–	67
Tables *only*,	–	–	51	Drawing,	94	91	–
Simple Rules,	24	24	16	Physical and Applied Science,	24	–	–
Compound Rules,	24	21	–				

During the year, three pupil-teachers left; two to prepare to enter college, and one to enter the Central Training Establishment. In room of these, two were appointed, leaving a vacancy for one. No change of monitors has taken place. The conduct of the pupil-teachers and monitors was highly satisfactory; they are most diligent and attentive to their studies and school duties.

Previous to the annual public examination, we devoted a week to a close and searching private examination of the pupils, with the view to determine those deserving of the premiums granted by the Board.

The following tables exhibit the classification of the pupils examined in the male and female schools, and their proficiency in the several branches:—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Geography:			
Book I.,	3	–	40	Lessons on Maps *only*,	3	–	54
„ II.,	17	18	14	From Text Books:			
Sequels,	23	18	–	Local,	80	78	–
Book III.,	20	17	–	Mathematical and Physical,	20	25	–
„ IV.,	12	20	–				
„ V.,	8	5	–	Arithmetic:			
				Tables *only*,	3	–	40
Total,	83	78	54	Simple Rules,	17	18	14
				Compound Rules,	23	18	–
Sacred Poetry,	–	–	54	Proportion,	20	17	–
				Practice, Interest, &c.,	20	25	–
Grammar:				Mental,	83	78	54
Parts of Speech *only*,	43	36	20				
Parsing and Syntax,	40	42	–	Writing:			
Derivations,	63	42	–	On Slates *only*,	3	–	30
Composition,	20	25	–	„ Paper,	80	78	–

Classification of Pupils—*continued.*

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Writing—*continued.*				Extra Branches:			
From Dictation, . .	80	78	–	British Poets, . .	63	60	–
				Mensuration, . .	20	–	–
				Geometry, . . .	20	–	–
				Algebra, . . .	20	–	–
Branches for Females:				Book-keeping, . .	20	–	–
Sewing, . . .	–	78	–	Reasoning, . . .	20	–	–
Knitting, . . .	–	78	–	Music, ...	83	78	54
Netting, . . .	–	25	–	Drawing, . . .	83	78	–
Embroidery, . .	–	25	–	Physical and Applied			
Cutting out, . . .	–	25	–	Science, . . .	20	–	–

Of the pupils examined there were—

	Boys.	Girls.
Able to read Second Book correctly, ...	28	27
„ Third or higher books with ease and intelligence, .	52	42
Acquainted with the parts of speech *only*, ...	44	26
Able to parse syntactically, ...	36	34
Acquainted with the outlines and general features of the Map of the World *only*, ...	38	24
Acquainted with Maps of Europe and Ireland, ...	32	25
„ general course of geography, ...	8	3
Able to set down accurately a sum of seven places of figures, .	72	48
„ work correctly a sum in Subtraction, ...	75	50
„ „ „ in Division of Money, . . .	61	47
„ „ „ in Proportion or Practice, . .	20	25
„ to write on paper fairly, ...	33	26
„ „ a good hand with ease and freedom, . . .	20	25
„ „ a sentence with tolerable accuracy, . . .	20	17
„ „ „ „ ease and correctness, . . .	20	25

Physical Science.—The physical science class is conducted by Mr. M'Cullough, the head master. The pupils have made a fair proficiency in mechanics, hydrostatics, pneumatics, and the laws of heat.

Drawing.—The pupils of both boys' and girls' schools receive instruction in this branch from Mr. Leonard, the assistant teacher. Very considerable progress has been made in both schools; a large number of the pupils draw remarkably well.

Vocal Music.—This branch, since Miss M'Quillan left, has been entirely neglected in the girls' school. In the boys' school, the singing class was conducted by one of the pupil-teachers, who left at the close of the year. As there is no person in the establishment competent to give instruction in this branch, we would recommend that a properly qualified teacher be appointed as soon as possible.

Annual Public Examination.—The annual public examination of the pupils was held on Friday, the 4th November. The attendance of visiters, which was large and respectable, was composed of a number of the clergymen of the neighbourhood, the principal gentry, and a large number of the parents of the children attending the school.

The junior division of boys was first examined by Mr. M'Combe, pupil-teacher, in the elements of English grammar, arithmetic, and geography. Miss M'Kenna and Miss Thompson, monitresses, examined the junior division of girls very creditably, on the same subjects. Mr. Leonard and Miss Pollock examined the middle division of boys and girls, respectively, in reading, parsing, geography, and arithmetic. The pupils of the infant school were examined in the usual subjects by Mrs. Glenny. The senior division of girls was examined by Miss Brady in parsing, mathematical and local geography, and arithmetic, in all of which the answering was excellent, especially in arithmetic.

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Mr. M'Cullough examined the senior division of boys in reading, parsing, arithmetic, geometry, and physical science. During the day, the pupils sang several pieces under the leadership of Mr. Porter, who had been sent from Dublin to prepare the pupils, accompanied by Mr. Russell on the harmonium.

The examination was a decided success; the pupils answered on the several subjects with accuracy and promptness. All present seemed highly pleased, and appeared to take deep interest in the proceedings.

At the close of the examinations, Wm. M'Cullough, esq., Manager of the Provincial Bank, was called to the chair. Several clergymen addressed those present, expressing their great gratification.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Dromore said :—"The great intelligence that has been shown to-day by the children receiving their education here has been highly gratifying to myself, and I am sure to every visiter present, as it must be the teachers, for we have proof of the attention evidently given continuously by the teachers in this admirable school. The master, Mr. M'Cullough, deserves great praise, and so does the mistress, Miss Brady; Mrs. Glenny also merits the renewal of our expressions of great satisfaction—satisfaction which we all feel. While many are arguing about the best system of education, here, in this model school, as likewise in others managed similarly, there is positive, substantial education imparted to the pupils; and if this school in Newry did nothing else than by its creating by its efforts a wholesome competition, causing all other schools to do what they could for the purpose of imparting instruction, it would have done a great deal indeed; but we see it does far more, and therefore I propose that our cordial thanks be given to the teachers."

The Rev. Mr. Elliott said—He never before had the privilege of being present at an examination in the Newry Model School. During the time of his student life, he himself had pupils, and since that time he had for a considerable period been teaching young men; and he had no hesitation in saying, that the education the children in the model school were receiving was much superior to that which the children of the nobility of this country and England were receiving. There was a clinging to old modes of teaching in the higher schools, and they had not yet made use of the advantages to be met with in National, but more especially model schools. He could not but think of the great good that would result to the country from the united education that was given there, where the different denominations met together to receive the benefits of a united education.

After the distribution of the premium certificates, the National Anthem was sung, and the proceedings terminated.

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

James Patten, Head Inspector.
Thomas M'Ilroy, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 5.—Annual Report of James Patten, esq., ll.d., t.c.d., Head Inspector, on the Ballymena District Model School, for the year 1864.

9th February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, this my report for the year 1864 on the Ballymena District Model National School.

I have much pleasure in reporting that there has been a great increase in the attendance of pupils in all the departments during the year, and this is the more remarkable as the number of schools in the town has considerably increased. No change in the teaching staff has taken place, except that Miss Butler has succeeded Mrs. Hopkins in the girls' school, which is now in a satisfactory and flourishing condition. Mrs. Joyce has quite revived the infants' department, which, on her appointment, was rather low in attendance; her assistant, Miss Chambers, is and always has been a great acquisition to this school, and continues to do her duty earnestly and efficiently. Miss Brown, assistant in the girls' department, is also deserving of much praise. Mr. Wren, the assistant-master, and the teacher of drawing and physical science, has performed his duties during the year efficiently and well; he has got executed more drawings during the past year than during some two or three previous years put together, while the physical science class has been well and successfully taught.

I do not consider it necessary to allude in particular to Mr. Given, the head master, who is distinguished as an educationist of the modern type, and if not a little in advance, has always kept pace with the onward and rapidly increasing progress of popular education and improved methods of teaching; he has carefully read over and made himself familiar with the newest and best educational works on method, discipline, and the art of teaching, and has submitted the results to the test of experience in the school-room, with evident success. Mr. Given is superior to many in his method of teaching arithmetic, in the judicious use of text-books, efficient plans of preventing copying while working sums, and employment of the pupils at home in composition and exercises, &c., and in weekly competitive arithmetical examinations from exercises on large sheets, in which quickness is alone considered.

In the following tables will be found the usual information, specifying the character of the pupils' attendance, the amount of school-fees received in the boys', girls', and infants' schools respectively, and the sums received for books and stationery purchased by the pupils during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

I have compared the results of last year with the previous one, and find that a great improvement has taken place.

The table setting forth the religious denominations of the pupils will not fail to be considered satisfactory. The figures show that the parents of the different denominations continue to have the fullest confidence in the teachers, and the arrangements for imparting religious instruction. The clergymen of all denominations, with one exception, attend regularly for this purpose on the appointed days.

The greatest harmony continues to prevail among the children of the different religious persuasions towards each other, and their respective teachers.

Table I. shows total number distinct Pupils on Rolls for Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1864 :—

Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
180	121	97

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TABLE II. shows Average number on Rolls for year 1864 :—

Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
102·2	76·1	65·6

Average Number on Rolls for 1863 :—

Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
75·8	74·5	48·4

This is a considerable increase over that of the *previous* year in all the departments of the institution, amounting to 45·2 on the rolls, and 37·7 average attendance.

TABLE III. shows the Number on Rolls at the several rates of Payment in the last week of December, 1864:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Number on rolls at 5*s.* per quarter, . .	34	24	7
,, 2*s.* 6*d.* ,, . .	35	26	28
,, 1*s.* 1*d.* ,, . .	34	17	39
Total, . .	103	67	74

TABLE IV. shows the Amount of School-fees received and requisites sold during the year 1864 compared with year 1863 :—

		Boys.			Girls.			Infants.			Total.		
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
1864,	Amount of fees received, .	57	15	4	39	13	10½	27	10	1	124	19	3½
	Amount of requisites sold, .	16	5	6½	6	3	0½	1	7	0	23	15	7
1863,	Amount of fees received, .	41	16	3	35	4	1	16	7	6	93	7	10
	Amount of requisites sold, .	11	14	6½	6	5	1½	0	7	8½	18	7	4

Exhibiting a large increase on the year in the amount of school-fees received and requisites sold to the pupils.

TABLE V. shows the Religious Denomination of Pupils on the Rolls in the last week of December, 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, . . .	17	13	17	47
Roman Catholics, . . .	13	2	8	23
Presbyterians, ...	67	48	46	161
Dissenters, ...	6	4	3	13

The denominations, as above exhibited, whose children attend this institution, are as nearly as possible in proportion to their number resident in Ballymena and its immediate vicinity; so that this establishment has fulfilled its mission as an exponent of the National system of education.

TABLE VI. shows the Literary Classification of the Pupils on Rolls in the last week of December, 1864 :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Grammar:			
Book I., . . .	–	–	28	Parts of Speech *only*, .	13	22	74
,, II., . . .	10	9	38	Parsing and Syntax, .	90	45	–
Sequel, . . .	3	13	8	Derivations, . . .	64	27	–
Book III., . . .	24	11	–	Composition, . .	90	27	–
,, IV., . . .	27	19	–				
,, V., . . .	37	15	–	Geography:			
				Lessons on Maps *only*, .	13	9	70
Totals, . .	103	67	74	From Text-Books:			
				Local, . . .	26	31	4
Scripture Lessons, . .	87	43	–	Mathematical and Physical, . . .	64	27	–
Sacred Poetry, . .	87	22	74				

Literary Classification of Pupils—*continued.*

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Arithmetic:				Branches for females—*con.*			
Tables *only*,	–	–	36	Embroidery,	–	15	–
Simple Rules,	13	22	38	Crochet,	–	12	–
Compound Rules,	26	18	–				
Practice, Interest, &c.,	64	27	–	Extra Branches:			
Mental,	103	67	74	British Poets,	64	27	–
Writing:				Geometry,	62	–	–
On Slates *only*,	–	–	58	Mensuration,	64	–	–
,, Paper,	103	67	16	Algebra,	64	–	–
From Dictation,	103	45	–	Book-keeping,	37	–	–
				Reasoning,	18	–	–
Branches for Females:				Music,	103	67	74
Sewing,	–	11	–	Drawing,	90	67	74
Knitting,	–	16	–	Physical Science,	64	–	–
Netting,	–	8	–	Trigonometry,	1	–	–

Public Examination.—The annual public examination of the pupils attending this institution was held on Wednesday, 12th October.

The attendance of visiters was much larger than on any previous occasion, consisting of the clergy and gentry of the various denominations of the town and neighbourhood, the parents of the children attending the school, and a large number of the teachers of the district, and even many from Belfast and Carrickfergus, who came to witness the interesting proceedings.

The arrangements for the day were in every respect complete. The examination hall was decorated in the most tasteful manner. The words "God save the Queen," worked on a crimson ground in white satin, spanned the hall from side to side, and were surrounded by a wreath of evergreens, with here and there a vase of flowers suspended. The walls and every available space were covered with plain and fancy work, beautifully done by the pupils of the female school, which was much admired by the ladies present, and reflected great credit on Miss Butler, the head mistress. Specimens of drawing, many of which laid claim to a high degree of artistic excellence, and nearly all executed by the pupils of the drawing class since the last examination, were also suspended round the examination gallery.

In accordance with an admirably arranged programme, which was strictly adhered to throughout the entire day, the junior classes of both male and female departments were first examined by their respective pupil-teachers and monitresses, and exhibited a high degree of intellectual training, as was evinced by the readiness and accuracy which characterized their answering on natural history, scripture history, descriptive geography, arithmetic, &c., &c. There was also much tact and judgment manifested by these young teachers in their method of examining, which speaks well for the course of training they are receiving to fit them for their office, and which gives high promise of their future usefulness as teachers of youth. A striking example of this was observed in the method pursued by Mr. J. C. Clarke, pupil-teacher, in the examination of the senior division (boys) on geometry, from book I. to VI. inclusive, mensuration, and algebra.

The appearance of the children of the infant school as they marched to the examination hall, singing the "Bonnie, bonnie bairns," was quite in keeping with their song. They were examined at considerable length by Mrs. Joyce, the head teacher, on "tea and sugar;" and after singing

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a number of little songs and going through various evolutions, they were examined on local geography by Miss Chambers, the assistant in this department, when they marched off singing, amid the applause of the audience.

One of the most pleasing features of the day was the music. At intervals, from the commencement of the proceedings, various pieces were sung by the pupils in marching, while Mr. J. Given, the head master, in his usual good time and taste, gave accompaniments on the harmonium; and although only one hour in the week is devoted to this branch, the singing class came forward and sang a choice selection of songs, while Mr. Given and Miss Butler presided at the harmonium alternately. The song, "Come where the lights and shadows," words by Mr. Given; and also the duet, "To-morrow," words by Blockley, were peculiarly sweet and pleasing, and received the deserved commendation of the audience.

The girls of the senior division next underwent a searching examination by Miss Butler, on the biography of the poets, grammar, and parsing, in all of which they acquitted themselves most creditably. Miss Butler, who has been but a short time in charge of the female department, has already proved herself worthy of the confidence of the people; and the proficiency of the pupils, together with the manner in which her part of the examination was conducted, must add much to the favourable opinion already formed of her ability and worth. The same class was further examined by Miss Brown, assistant, on the vegetable kingdom, and slate arithmetic, in her usual distinct and common sense style. The arithmetic was remarkably good. Some difficult exercises in interest, given by myself, which they never heard before, were worked correctly in less than two minutes each.

The boys of senior division were then examined by Mr. J. Given, head master, on slate arithmetic and mensuration, with the view of exhibiting the success of a method pursued by him to prevent the pernicious, yet common practice of copying among boys in the same class. He divided the class into groups, giving to each group a different exercise. The exercises were taken chiefly from Cornwall and Fitch, a treatise used in the Civil Service examinations; and there were some rather difficult in compound proportion, fractions, &c. The class, consisting of about fifty boys, worked out in this way eight exercises correctly in four minutes. He next submitted the same class to a searching examination on the history and chronology of the four great empires, and on the present state of Babylon and Nineveh, in which they answered with accuracy, reciting now and then a stanza of poetry referring to facts in the examination from "Childe Harold" and the "Hebrew Melodies." About a dozen of the drawings above referred to, and got up expressly for the occasion, within six weeks previous to the examination, taken from Layard's "Nineveh," enlarged from 50 to 100 surfaces, were brought into requisition with good effect during the examination on Babylon and Nineveh. A number of interesting experiments were then made by Mr. Wren, the assistant, in connexion with his examination of the natural science class in hydrostatics, pneumatics, and chemistry. This closed the examination.

The National Anthem was then sung, and the prizes were distributed to those pupils who, after a most searching examination during the previous week, had been found deserving.

This model school, which was one of the first established in Ireland, is now in a very flourishing condition, and seems every year to be gaining a firmer hold on the public, as the blessings it is affording are becoming more and more felt. One proof of this was apparent in the increased interest taken in the examination just held; and another, and perhaps a

better, is to be found in the fact that the attendance of pupils at present is much larger than it has been during any previous year, with one exception, since its establishment.

I cannot conclude without expressing my appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the institution by Mr. Gillic, the District Inspector, whose close vigilance over the working of the establishment during the year has materially contributed to its present state of prosperity.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 6.—ANNUAL REPORT by JAMES PATTEN, esq., LL.D, T.C.D., Head Inspector, and JOHN DOWLING, esq., District Inspector, on the MONAGHAN MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864. *Monaghan.*

2nd January, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg leave to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, our report on the Monaghan Minor Model School, for the year just ended.

The state of the different departments of the school throughout the year has been characterized by much efficiency, the number of pupils has increased, the attendance has been regular, and the different denominations in the neighbourhood are so well represented on the school rolls as to show that the institution secures the confidence of the public of all religious persuasions. This satisfactory result is attributable, in the first instance, to the regulations which direct the working of National model schools, affording to pupils of every class the best literary instruction in common, and religious instruction separately under the clergymen or teachers of their respective persuasions; but it is attributable also, and in a large measure, to the intelligence, ability, and zeal, with which the teachers have uniformly laboured to advance their pupils and establish the excellence of the schools.

The number of pupils on the rolls at the close of the year 1863 was 209; at the close of the year 1864 it had increased to 231. The institution affords ample and suitable accommodation for 250, to which number the attendance will probably rise during the current year. But the number at present on rolls is very large, taking into account the population of the town, and the other educational facilities afforded; and it is made up in part of children from a distance, who lodge in the neighbourhood for the purpose of attending the school, and of a few who come by rail each morning.

The subjoined tables exhibit the nature of the attendance at the close of 1863, as compared with that at the close of 1864, and distinguishes the religious denomination of the pupils at each date.

On Rolls 31st December, 1863:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	27	22	14	63
Roman Catholics,	35	25	12	72
Presbyterians,	25	33	14	72
Others,	2	–	–	2
Total,	89	80	40	209

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On Rolls 31st December, 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	29	24	18	71
Roman Catholics,	40	26	10	76
Presbyterians,	28	40	15	83
Others,	1	–	–	1
Total,	98	90	43	231

It will be perceived that the increase in favour of the latter year extends to every department of the school, and to every religious denomination.

The following tables exhibit the classification of the pupils at the close of each of these years, and by comparison show the much higher state of proficiency to which the pupils have attained :—

The children on the roll at close of 1863, were classed as follows :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	1	–	19	Compound Rules,	24	14	–
„ II.,	9	18	12	Proportion,	10	13	–
Sequel,	44	29	9	Practice, Interest, &c.,	35	17	–
Book III.,	16	16	–	Mental,	89	51	–
„ IV.,	11	17	–				
„ V.,	8	–	–	Writing :			
				On Slates *only*,	3	4	28
Totals,	89	80	40	„ Paper,	86	76	12
				From Dictation,	89	62	–
Sacred Poetry,	–	–	28	Branches for females :			
				Sewing,	–	30	–
Grammar :				Knitting,	–	30	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	54	47	21	Netting,	–	6	–
Parsing and Syntax,	35	33	–	Embroidery,	–	26	–
Derivations,	35	33	–	Cutting-out,	–	6	–
Composition,	35	24	–				
				Extra Branches :			
Geography :				British Poets,	35	24	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	10	29	40	Mensuration,	35	–	–
From Text Books :				Geometry,	35	–	–
Local,	44	34	–	Algebra,	35	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	35	17	–	Book-keeping,	19	–	–
				Music,	89	80	40
Arithmetic :				Drawing,	89	80	21
Tables *only*,	–	–	19	Physical and applied science,	35	–	–
Simple Rules,	20	36	21				

The Children on the Roll at close of 1864, were classed as follows :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Grammar :			
Book I.,	2	4	14	Parts of Speech *only*,	53	39	29
„ II.,	15	13	19	Parsing and Syntax,	45	51	–
Sequel,	36	22	10	Derivations,	45	51	–
Book III.,	23	21	–	Composition,	45	30	–
„ IV.,	12	20	–				
„ V.,	10	10	–	Geography :			
				Lessons on Maps *only*,	17	17	43
Totals,	98	90	43	From Text-Books :			
				Local,	36	43	–
				Mathematical and Physical,	45	30	–
Sacred Poetry,	–	–	33				

The Children on the Roll at close of 1864, &c.—*continued.*

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Arithmetic:				Branches for females—*con.*			
Tables *only*,	–	4	14	Knitting,	–	40	–
Simple Rules,	17	25	29	Netting,	–	6	–
Compound Rules,	15	31	–	Embroidery,	–	40	–
Proportion,	30	10	–	Cutting-out,	–	8	–
Practice, Interest, &c.,	36	20	–				
Mental,	98	86	–	Extra Branches:			
				British Poets,	36	30	–
Writing:				Mensuration,	45	–	–
On Slates *only*,	6	4	22	Geometry,	36	–	–
„ Paper,	92	86	21	Algebra,	36	–	–
From Dictation,	81	73	–	Book-keeping,	36	–	–
				Music,	98	90	43
				Drawing,	98	90	20
Branches for females:				Physical and applied			
Sewing,	–	40	–	science,	45	–	–

The number of promotions made from class to class during the year was 203, namely 72 boys, 97 girls, and 34 infants. This must be regarded as exhibiting very good progress. But taking into account the promotions from *draft* to *draft* in the same class (and these drafts differ as much in their attainments as the *classes* of many schools), the numbers advanced a stage would be found very large indeed, and would afford satisfactory evidence of the great exertions made by the teachers of the respective departments.

The amount of the fees paid by pupils during the year was £138 7*s.* 6*d.* In the preceding year they reached £140 18*s.* 4*d.* The falling off has been in the boys' school, and is accounted for by the circumstance that pupils of humbler means who are unable to pay high rates of fees have attended in larger numbers. In the girls' school the amount of fees has increased, in the infants' school it has been stationary.

The school apartments and premises have been maintained in good order. They are always very clean and neat, and the Head Master, who resides on the spot, deserves credit for the manner in which he has overlooked the caretakers in discharging their duty.

A new class-room, very suitable and convenient, was completed for the use of the girls early in the year, and has been found exceedingly useful. There has been also erected a ball-court in the boys' play-ground—or rather partially erected, for it is not complete. Before the design was placed in the hands of the contractor, the District Inspector waited on one of the principal officers of the Board of Works, to impress on him the necessity of providing for the construction of a floor; but no floor has been made, and consequently the expenditure incurred in building the walls may be regarded as wasted, for the boys can make little or no use of the walls without a floor, and the utility of the latter will not be acknowledged. It is to be regretted, too, that the play-grounds attached to the different schools are not in better order. They have never been coated with sand or gravel, and in wet weather they are unfit for use.

The schools are visited from time to time by the teachers of the district, who watch with much interest the improved methods of instructing, and the improved apparatus in use. They cannot fail to profit by the information thus obtained; and in many small rural schools some of the improvements suggested by the model school have been introduced with success.

The institution has not been sufficiently long in operation to admit of

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its supplying many suitable candidate teachers; but there is every prospect of its becoming very useful in this respect. Even already, during the short time it has been open, six or eight very intelligent young teachers have gone forth, fairly prepared for their duties, and many of the aspirants now attending will soon be prepared to undertake the charge of schools.

Monaghan.

The public examination of the pupils took place on the 22nd November. For some days previously they were subjected to a close private examination, with the view of selecting those most deserving of premiums. Notes were preserved of the proficiency attained by each pupil, and the following Table, prepared from these notes, will give a fair idea of the literary progress made.

Number of Pupils examined in—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Reading Lessons,	101	95	48
Grammar,	99	91	27
Geography,	101	95	48
Arithmetic,	99	91	27
Writing on paper,	95	89	23
Writing from Dictation,	83	71	–

Of the Pupils examined there were—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Able to read First Book correctly,	7	13	10
„ Second Book correctly,	48	45	21
„ Third or higher Books with ease and intelligence,	44	35	–
Acquainted with the parts of speech *only*,	43	40	2
Able to parse syntactically,	41	32	–
Acquainted with the outlines and general features of the Map of the World *only*,	5	14	18
Acquainted with Maps of Europe and Ireland,	69	61	3
„ general course of geography,	15	10	–
Able to set down accurately a sum of 7 places of figures,	92	79	10
„ work correctly a sum in Subtraction,	99	87	18
„ „ a sum in Division of Money,	75	46	–
„ „ a sum in Proportion or Practice,	44	25	–
„ write on paper fairly,	35	30	–
„ „ a good hand with ease and freedom,	50	32	–
„ „ a sentence with tolerable accuracy,	40	29	–
„ „ a sentence with ease and correctness,	39	30	–

The attendance of the public on the day of examination was most numerous. The school-room was crowded to excess by the parents of the pupils, and many of the clergy and gentry of the neighbourhood, all of whom exhibited deep interest in the proceedings. It is evident that the desire on the part of the people generally to witness these proceedings increases each year, and doubtless a more extended interest in the cause of education is produced by the results shown on these occasions. The answering of the pupils was excellent throughout, and afforded satisfactory indications of the progress made during the preceding year, not only in the ordinary and more important branches, but also in the extra subjects taught, including music, drawing, and physical science. The usual premiums were distributed to the pupils at the close of the examination.

We have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

James Patten, Head Inspector.
John Dowling, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 7.—Annual Report for the year 1864, upon the Dunmanway District Model National School, by John E. Sheridan, esq., Head Inspector.

January, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, this my seventh annual report upon the Dunmanway District Model National School, which has been under my superintendence since the 1st January, 1858.

I. *Number of Pupils.*—The average number on rolls, the average daily attendance, and the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former, in each of the three departments, were as follow for the year 1864 :—

	Average on Rolls.	Average Attendance.	Per-centage.
In Boys' School, ...	102	73	71·5
In Girls' School, ...	114	82	71·9
In Infants' School, . . .	91	72	79·1
Total, . .	307	227	73·9

These per-centages are the recognised tests of the regularity of the pupils' attendance throughout the year ; and it thence appears that, taking one month with another, about 74 out of every 100 pupils whose names were on the rolls were in daily attendance. In the ordinary National schools under first-class teachers which I inspected this year, the corresponding per-centage was only 60.

The following is a return of the total number of individual pupils whose names appeared upon the rolls of each department in 1864 :—

In Boys' School, ...	159
In Girls' School, ...	179
In Infants' School, ...	170
Total, . .	508

In this total the names of 12 boys and 29 girls, transferred from the infant to the senior departments in the course of the year, are reckoned *twice*. Making allowance for these, we find that the total number of individual pupils who received instruction in this model school in 1864 was 467, viz. :—220 boys and 247 girls. The corresponding numbers in 1863 were, 200 boys and 226 girls.

II. *Literary Classification of Pupils.*—The following table shows the literary classification of the pupils in each department, according to the highest proficiency attained by them in 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per-centage.
In First Class, ...	–	–	82	82	42·3
„ Second Class, . . .	35	28	70	133	
„ Sequel Class, . . .	58	52	18	128	25·2
„ Third Class, ...	40	34	–	74	32·5
„ Fourth Class, . . .	26	38	–	64	
„ Fifth Class, . . .	–	27	–	27	
Total, . . .	159	179	170	508	

It appears from this table, that of the 508 pupils there were about

42	per cent.	in the	Junior Division.
25	„	„	Middle „
33	„	„	Senior „

In the *ordinary* National schools of this county the corresponding per-centages are about 61, 18, and 21 respectively ; and even in those under first-class teachers, about 55 per cent. of the pupils are in the first and second classes, 18 per cent. in the sequel or intermediate classes, and 27 per cent. in the senior classes. These comparisons will show how

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much higher is the classification of the pupils in the Dunmanway Model School than in even the best of the ordinary National schools, notwithstanding that a very much larger proportion of *infant* pupils attends the former than is to be found in the latter.

It will be observed that the classification is considerably higher in the girls' department than in that of the boys, more than half the pupils in the former (55 per cent.) being in the senior division of the school, while only 42 per cent. of the boys are so classified.

III. *Character of Pupils' Attendance.*—The total number of days on which the Dunmanway Model School was open in 1864, for the instruction of pupils, was 268.

From the returns furnished to me by the teachers, it appears that of the 508 pupils whose names were on the rolls in 1864, only 151 continued in attendance throughout the entire year, viz. :—

52 in boys' school. 60 in girls' school. 39 in infants' school.

The rest had either been admitted subsequently to the commencement of the year, or had left before its close.

The following table shows the average *possible* attendance, and the average *actual* attendance of each pupil in each of the departments :—

	Average Possible Attendance.	Average Actual Attendance.	Per-centage.
In Boys' School, ...	167	116	69·7
In Girls' School, ...	169	117	69·4
In Infants' School, . . .	147	108	71·8
Total, . . .	162	114	70·2

From this table it appears (*a*) that the average number of attendances which each pupil might have made in 1864, had he attended with entire regularity, was 162 (in 1863 it was 176) ; and (*b*) that the average number of attendances actually made by each was 114 (in 1863 it was 129).

IV. *Ages of the Pupils.*—The following table shows the classification of the pupils according to age :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per-centage.
Under seven years, . . .	–	–	96	96	18·9
Seven, but under twelve, . .	65	71	74	210	41·4
Twelve years and above, . .	94	108	–	202	39·7
Average age, ...	12·2	12·2	6·3	10·2	–

V. *Rates of Payment.*—The following table shows the classification of the pupils according to the rates of school-fees paid by them :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 1*s.* 1*d.* per quarter, . . .	122	136	157	415
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „ . . .	34	42	12	88
„ 5*s.* „ . . .	3	1	1	5

The total amount of school-fees received in 1864 was £78 15*s.*, viz. :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
In Boys' School, ...	26	17	9
In Girls' School, ...	30	15	10
In Infants' School, ...	21	1	5

The total amount exceeds that paid in 1863 by £2 12*s.* 11*d.*

VI. *Religious Denomination of Pupils.*—The following table shows how the pupils were classified, according to religious denomination :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per-centage.
Roman Catholics, . .	148	169	162	479	94·3
Established Church, . .	5	8	5	18	5·7
Presbyterian, . . .	–	–	–	–	
Others, ...	6	2	3	11	

The corresponding per-centages in 1863 were very nearly the same, viz., 94·0 and 6·0 respectively.

VII. *Annual Examination of Pupils.*—The annual examination of the pupils was commenced on the 1st of August, 1864, and was completed on the 10th. The following table shows the number of pupils on rolls at the time, the number present and examined, and the number to whom premiums were awarded :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
On rolls, ...	100	107	110	317
Present and examined, .	83	97	105	285
Obtained premiums, .	38	48	20	106
Per-centage of premiums to number examined, .	45·8	49·5	19	37·2

The general proficiency of the boys' school was fair, nothing more; that of the girls' school was very satisfactory, and reflected a great deal of credit upon Mrs. Crowley, the head mistress, and upon the monitresses whom she has in training. I was not pleased with the infant department. It seemed to have retrograded to some extent since 1863, and, on the whole, was not in as efficient a state as I expected it to be.

Physical science and drawing continue to be taught by the assistant master, the former with moderate, the latter with very fair success; but vocal music has entirely disappeared from our programme, owing to the circumstance that not one of the teachers is qualified to give instruction in it.

The public examination and distribution of premiums took place on the 10th August, 1864, in the presence of a very large and respectable assemblage. Several classes were examined in a variety of subjects, and acquitted themselves, on the whole, very well. Premiums, of the aggregate value of £15, were distributed to 106 pupils, the most deserving of the 285 whom we had examined during the previous nine days, viz.:—

In boys' school, thirty-eight premiums, amounting to . .	£5	11	0
„ girls' „ forty-eight „ „ . .	7	8	0
„ infants' „ twenty „ „ . .	2	9	0

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. SHERIDAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 8.—ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1864, upon the LIMERICK DISTRICT MODEL NATIONAL SCHOOL, by JOHN E. SHERIDAN, esq., Head Inspector. *Limerick.*

January, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners of National Education this my seventh annual report upon the Limerick District Model School, which has been under my superintendence and management since the 1st January, 1858.

I.—*Number of Pupils.*—The average number of pupils on rolls, the average daily attendance, and the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former, in each of the three departments, were as follow for the year 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Corresponding Totals for 1863.
Average on rolls, . .	110	101	109	320	284
Average attendance, . .	88	77	84	249	193
Per-centage, ...	80·0	76·2	77·1	77·8	68·0

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The total number of pupils, whose names *appeared upon the rolls* of the Model School in 1864 was 559. In this total, however, are included 83 pupils whose names were on the rolls at the opening of the year, but who were prevented from attending, and were consequently struck off at the expiration of their respective quarters. This reduces the total to 476, viz. :—

In boys' school, 166 | In girls' school, 143 | In infants' school, 167 | Total, 476

Of the 167 pupils who received instruction in the infant school in 1864, 25 were transferred in the course of the year into the other two departments, viz., 16 into the boys' school, and 9 into the girls', and are included in the totals of these departments. Making allowance for these, it appears that the actual number of individual pupils who received instruction in the Limerick Model School in 1864, was 451, viz., 231 boys, and 220 girls.

This total is less by 62 than that of 1863, and less by 134 than that of 1862.

This diminution, it is needless to remark, has been occasioned entirely by the withdrawal of Catholic pupils, in consequence of the very stringent measures adopted by the Catholic bishop and clergy of Limerick. It is gratifying, however, to find that the anticipations indulged in by the opponents of the model school, that these measures would result in leaving the school-rooms empty and desolate, have not been realized, nor are likely to be. On the 31st December, 1863, the number of pupils on the rolls of the three departments was 307, which total ought to be diminished by 83, the number of pupils who did not afterwards attend. On the 31st December, 1864, the number on rolls was 371, all *bonâ fide* pupils whose continued attendance may be calculated upon. At the close of 1864, therefore, the number of pupils attending the Model School exceeded by 148 the number we had at the opening of the year. In fact, we have now very nearly as large an attendance as the school-rooms are capable of accommodating.

II.—*Literary Classification of Pupils.*—The following table shows the classification of the pupils according to the highest proficiency attained by them in 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per centage.
In First class,	–	6	91	97	51·7
„ Second class,	30	45	74	149	
„ Sequel class,	50	48	2	100	21·0
„ Third class,	50	30	–	80	27·3
„ Fourth class,	22	14	–	36	
„ Fifth class,	14	–	–	14	
Total,	166	143	167	476	

It appears from this table that the centesimal proportion of pupils in each division of the boys' and girls' departments respectively, and in the entire school, was as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Entire School.
In Junior division,	18·1	35·6	51·7
„ Middle „	30·1	33·6	21·0
„ Senior „	51·8	30·8	27·3

The classification in the boys' school is very satisfactory, more than half the entire number of pupils being in the senior division.

III.—*Character of Pupils' Attendance.*—The total number of days on which the Limerick Model School was open in 1864 for the instruction of pupils was 269 ; and of the 476 pupils who received instruction, only 137 appear from the returns furnished to me by the teachers, to have been o the rolls, throughout the *entire* year, viz. :—

In boys' school, 47 | In girls' school, 50 | In infants' school, 40

The following table shows the average *possible* attendance, and the average *actual* attendance of each pupil in each of the departments in 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Average possible attendance,	170	175	158	176
„ actual „	144	141	135	148
Per-centage,	85·1	80·3	85·3	83·7

Hence it appears (*a*) that the average number of attendances which each pupil might have made in 1864, had he attended with entire regularity, was 176 (in 1863, it was only 147); and (*b*) that the average number of attendances actually made by each was 148 (in 1863, it was only 115). This proves that the attendance of the pupils of the Model School was very much more regular in 1864 than in 1863.

IV. *Ages of the Pupils.*—The following table shows how the pupils were classified according to age :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per-centage.
Under seven years,	–	–	128	128	26·9
Seven, but under twelve,	104	83	39	226	47·5
Twelve, and above,	62	60	–	122	25·6
Average age,	11·1	11·4	5·2	9·3	–

V.—*Rates of Payment.*—The following table shows the classification of the pupils according to the rates of school-fees paid by them :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 1*s.* 1*d.* per quarter,	27	20	29	76
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	48	47	48	143
„ 5*s.* „	91	76	90	257

The total amount of school-fees received in 1864, was £203 5*s.* 11*d.*, viz., in boys' school, £73 19*s.* 8*d.*; in girls' school, £61 5*s.* 10*d.*; in infants' school, £68 0*s.* 5*d.* The total amount exceeds that received in 1863 by £64 13*s.* 3*d.*; and is, in fact, I believe, the largest amount that has been received in any year since the opening of the school.

VI.—*Religious Denomination of Pupils.*—The following table shows the classification of the pupils according to religious denominations :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per-centage.
Roman Catholics,	24	27	17	68	14·3
Established Church,	104	82	107	293	
Presbyterians,	19	19	28	66	85·7
Others,	19	15	15	49	

The arrangements for the religious instruction of the pupils are the same as in previous years. These arrangements were made with the full approval of the heads of the different religious persuasions in Limerick before the model school was opened for the reception of pupils, and have never undergone the slightest change or modification since then. The safeguards which were then devised for the faith and morals of the pupils have continued in force ever since, and have answered their purpose so fully, that it has never been in the power of any of the opponents of the model school to refer to a single instance of an attempt having been made directly or indirectly to tamper with the faith of any of the pupils; nor has any complaint ever been made to any one connected with the model school, by parents or others, that the moral and religious training of the children was not zealously and effectively attended to.

VII.—*Annual Examination of Pupils.*—The annual examination of the pupils was commenced on the 19th September, 1864, and completed on the 30th. The following table shows the number of pupils on rolls at the

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time, the number present and examined, and the number to whom premiums were awarded in each of the three departments :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
On rolls,	119	105	122	346
Present and examined,	89	92	108	289
Obtained premiums,	54	57	57	168
Per centage of premiums to number examined,	60·7	62·0	52·8	58·1

The examination was conducted by Mr. O'Callaghan, the very efficient Inspector of the District, and myself, and in the same manner and with the same strictness as in previous years. The general proficiency was, on the whole, satisfactory, particularly in the boys' and infants' departments. The proficiency in drawing, however, was not by any means creditable, and the French class appeared to have made but very little progress. The singing classes, too, did not acquit themselves with the same effect as in previous years.

The *public examination* and *distribution of premiums* took place on the 30th September, 1864, in the presence of one of the largest and most respectable audiences that I have ever seen assembled in the Limerick Model School. Several classes from each of the departments were examined in a variety of subjects, and acquitted themselves creditably. The answering of the pupils of the infant department excited the astonishment of every one present.

After the conclusion of the examination, premiums were distributed to the most deserving pupils to the value of £5 8*s.* in the boys' school, £5 17*s.* in the girls' school, and £4 5*s.* in the infants' school.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. SHERIDAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Sligo.

No. 9.—ANNUAL REPORT by J. G. FLEMING, esq., Head Inspector, and WILLIAM KENNEDY, esq., District Inspector, upon the Sligo DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864.

16th January, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, the following report on the Sligo District Model School for the year 1864.

This school has now been in operation for upwards of sixteen months, having been opened on the 1st of September, 1863. It is capable of accommodating about 500 pupils, and, like other district model schools, it consists of three departments, male, female, and infant, with apartments for the resident master and pupil-teachers. It is attended by children of all religious denominations residing in Sligo and the vicinity, with one important exception, the Roman Catholics—only three of whom have yet been enrolled in the boys' school, and none in either the female or infant schools. Owing to this cause the attendance is necessarily limited to a number greatly below that contemplated in the erection of the building ; but we are not aware that in any model school is the attendance larger in proportion to the numbers of the population from which the pupils are supplied. Many of these reside at a considerable distance in the country.

The clergymen of the different Protestant denominations attend at the school on Thursday to impart religious instruction to the pupils belonging to their respective flocks—the time, from ten to half-past eleven o'clock, being set apart for that purpose. On the other days of the week, with

the exception of Saturday, the religious instruction is conducted by the teachers, and is restricted to half an hour each day. The various clergymen referred to are most punctual in their attendance, and throughout have shown great interest in that important part of education, the religious element, devoting to it their time and attention as a matter of duty, though this must not unfrequently be at considerable personal inconvenience.

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Since the school came into operation there has been only one change of teachers, either principal or assistant. Miss Quinlan, the principal of the infant department, having retired in March, 1864, she was succeeded by Miss Adams. We are of opinion that the selection of teachers has been judicious, and that those in charge of the respective departments, both in the relations of private life and in the faithfulness and zeal with which their school duties are performed, possess the respect and esteem of the pupils and their parents, and deserve the confidence of the officers of the Board.

In the following tables will be found statistical information on the various points to which it seems necessary to direct attention.

Table I.—Average number of pupils on rolls, and average in daily attendance in the several departments, for the year ending 31st December, 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Average number on rolls, ...	107	75	49	231
Average in daily attendance, . . .	84	63	36	183
Per centage of attendance to number on rolls,	78·5	84·	73·4	79·2

Table II.—On the day of opening the school the religious denominations of the pupils in attendance were :—

Established Church, 37 | Presbyterians, 18 | Others, 20 | Total, 75.

On 31st December, 1863, the corresponding number of those on rolls were :—

Established Church, 83 | Presbyterians, 41 | Others, 59 | Total, 183.

And on 31st December, 1864 :—

Established Church, 108 | Roman Catholics, 2 | Presbyterians, 51 | Others, 62 | Total, 223.

Table III.—On 31st December, 1864, the numbers entered on rolls at the different rates of payments were as follows, viz. :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
At 5*s.* per quarter, ...	44	24	6	74
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	52	35	26	113
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	12	9	15	36
Totals, ...	108	68	47	223

Table IV.—The amount of fees received during the year 1864 was :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
In the male school, ...	63	5	9
„ female „	45	15	7
„ infant „	18	4	4
Total, . . .	127	5	8

The simple fact that with an average daily attendance of 183 the amount of fees received during the year reached £127 5*s.* 8*d.*, is an evidence of the social condition of the pupils, and shows how far the school has received the support of the respectable inhabitants of Sligo and its vicinity.

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Reports upon District Minor and Model Schools.

Sligo.

TABLE V.—On 31st December, 1863, the classification of the pupils in the several departments was as follows, viz. :—

Class.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
First,	4	–	42	46
Second,	16	12	–	28
Sequel,	16	27	–	43
Third,	24	10	–	34
Fourth,	18	7	–	25
Fifth,	7	–	–	7
Totals,	85	56	42	183

And on 31st December, 1864, the corresponding numbers were :—

Class.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
First,	–	–	28	28
Second,	7	11	19	37
Sequel,	33	23	–	56
Third,	22	16	–	38
Fourth,	34	18	–	52
Fifth,	12	–	–	12
Totals,	108	68	47	223

A comparison of the two portions of last table will show how much higher the classification, which may be considered fairly to represent the proficiency, stood at the close of 1864 than at its commencement.

The value of the books and other requisites sold to pupils during the year amounted to £26 5*s.* 0½*d.*

In the female department vocal music is taught by Miss Gibbons. This branch of instruction has not yet been introduced into the boys' school; nor have any arrangements been made for teaching drawing. In the beginning of August, 1864, Dr. Clarke, the Lecturer on Physical Science to the Board of Education, visited Sligo, and commenced a course of lectures to the advanced class of boys on Natural Philosophy, which was continued by himself and his assistant up to the middle of October. Since that time the class has been conducted by Mr. Phelan.

The annual public examination was held on the 8th of July. On that occasion, in accordance with the usual custom in such cases, the classes were examined solely by the teachers—a close and searching examination, conducted by ourselves, having been held on the previous four days, with the view of determining those pupils to whom certificates of merit and premiums should be awarded, the Commissioners having placed at our disposal £10 to be distributed in premiums. In the male school we found that the boys in second class, and a portion of those in Sequel and third classes, had scarcely attained the proficiency required in the school programme; in reading and arithmetic especially they were deficient. Many of them, however, had been only a short time in the classes in which they were then enrolled; and owing to certain arrangements in connexion with the teaching staff, it had been found necessary to promote them before they were fully qualified for the classes into which they were admitted. With this exception the results of the examination were satisfactory. The dictation and penmanship of the senior classes in boys' school were very good, while, in the girls' and infants' schools, the progress made in all classes was excellent.

The attendance of visiters at the public examination was large and respectable, though marked by the almost entire absence of the landed gentry of the county, and of the clergy. Those present appeared to take a lively interest in the proceedings of the examination. Owing, however, to the peculiar construction of the school-room—the class standing on the gallery at one end, which is partly separated from the main body of the

room—the answering was heard indistinctly, especially by those at the farthest end of the room.

In conclusion, we have merely again to observe that, owing to the opposition which the school has experienced, the Roman Catholics have declined to avail themselves of its advantages. In the absence of a body forming so large a portion of the population of Sligo, we see no reason for expecting a greater degree of success than that which has attended the school since it came into operation.

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.
William Kennedy, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 10.—Annual Report by J. G. Fleming, esq., Head Inspector, and Robert Irvine, esq., District Inspector, upon the Ballymoney Minor Model School, for the year 1864. *Ballymoney*

6th February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—We have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, the following report on the Ballymoney Minor Model School for the year 1864.

The teaching staff has been the same as in the preceding year.

The house and premises are in excellent order; the site and aspect cheerful, and the playgrounds open, dry, and clean; that of the boys was well gravelled in autumn, and thus prepared for winter exercise. The other, which is common to infants and girls, is sufficiently spacious and well sheltered; but it would be vastly improved by the erection of sheds for the protection and comfort of children in unfavourable weather. With this addition, the accommodation outside would be all that could be desired.

Although a slight decrease appears in the total average attendance, when compared with that of 1863, there is a gradual increase going on, as may be seen in the following statement:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number on rolls, 1st January, 1864, . .	69	80	50	199
Number on rolls, 31st December, 1864, . .	82	80	57	219

Thus, 1865 opens with twenty pupils more on the rolls than 1864 did.

The following table gives a comparative view of the attendance for the past three years:—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average number on rolls for the year, . .	1862,	72·9	74·7	51·4
	1863,	80·1	78·6	48·2
	1864,	69·8	85·	55·8
Average number in daily attendance, . .	1862,	59·8	59·5	41·9
	1863,	65·4	64·3	43·2
	1864,	53·2	68·	43·7

On comparing the total average attendance of the past year with that of the preceding, we observe a decrease to the extent of eight pupils. This falling off was confined to the male department, and is accounted for by the fact that, in the town a church school was opened, which drew away for a time a number of the boys, but the attendance has recently risen as high as ever.

The following table exhibits the number of Pupils on Rolls at the end

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Ballymoney

of each of the years 1862, 1863, and 1864, at the different rates of payment :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number paying 5*s.* per quarter,	1862,	11	13	–	24
	1863,	3	12	–	15
	1864,	12	14	1	27
Number paying 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter,	1862,	26	35	11	72
	1863,	33	34	12	79
	1864,	39	36	17	92
Number paying 1*s.* 1*d.* per quarter,	1862,	33	19	44	96
	1863,	33	34	38	105
	1864,	31	30	39	100

The numbers at the higher rates increased considerably in 1864, but they are still far short of the required proportion, and it is by no means an easy task to raise them to the required standard. The amount received for school-fees is, consequently, less than it should be. It is but just to add, that many parents would willingly pay the intermediate, or even the higher rate of 5*s.* per quarter, but for the fact that others, in as good or perhaps better circumstances, have got their children admitted at the lowest rate. This is manifestly unfair; and, bearing in mind the many great advantages schools of this character afford, and the comparatively prosperous condition of the classes whose children attend them, the higher rates should be more generally exacted. We purpose acting upon this view in future; and as some evidence that it is incumbent on us to take that course, we may mention that there is only one child in the infants' school paying 5*s.* per quarter, and he is the first that has been entered at that rate since the school was opened for public instruction, on 4th February, 1856.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Amount of school-fees received during the year,	£24 4 9	£32 6 4	£12 11 9	£70 2 9

The following table shows the Religious Denominations of the Pupils on the Rolls, for the last week in December, in the years 1862, 1863, and 1864 :—

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Established Church,	26	22	20
Roman Catholics,	40	59	65
Presbyterians,	124	116	134
Other denominations,	2	2	–
	192	199	219

Those for the last year were distributed among the three departments, as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Established Church,	5	7	8
Roman Catholics,	19	29	17
Presbyterians,	58	44	32

Time for religious instruction, from ten till eleven o'clock, on Mondays, and from ten till half-past ten on other days. The teachers, in separate apartments, conduct the religious instruction of the children of their respective denominations to the satisfaction of the parents.

On Mondays, one of the three Presbyterian clergymen of the town attends for the purpose of instructing the Presbyterian children. This duty they perform in rotation, but the clergymen of the other persuasions never attend.

The following table exhibits the Literary Classification of the Pupils on the Rolls during the last week of December, 1864 :— *Appendix B.*

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Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	–	–	24	Compound Rules,	16	25	–
„ II.,	9	15	33	Proportion,	23	10	–
Sequel,	16	22	–	Practice, Interest, &c.,	34	25	–
Book III.,	23	18	–	Mental,	82	80	57
„ IV.,	20	8	–				
„ V.,	14	17	–	Writing:			
				On Slates *only*,	–	–	57
Total,	82	80	57	„ Paper,	82	80	–
				From dictation,	73	65	–
Sacred Poetry,	–	–	33	Branches for Females:			
				Sewing,	–	80	–
Grammar:				Knitting,	–	80	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	25	37	33	Netting,	–	12	–
Parsing and Syntax,	57	43	–	Embroidery,	–	11	–
Derivations,	57	43	–	Cutting out,	–	13	–
Composition,	57	43	–				
				Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	–	25	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	9	15	57	Mensuration,	34	–	–
From Text Books:				Geometry,	34	–	–
Local,	73	65	–	Algebra,	34	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	–	25	–	Book-keeping,	34	–	–
				Agriculture,	36	–	–
				Music,	82	80	57
Arithmetic:				Drawing,	20	19	33
Tables *only*,	–	–	24	Physical and Applied Science,	34	–	–
Simple Rules,	9	20	33				

The public examination was held in the boys' school-room, on the 30th day of September, and then was felt the necessity for increased accommodation, as the room was greatly overcrowded.

The specimens of needlework elicited expressions of general approbation, but those of drawing did not entirely satisfy expectation. In music, physical science, and agriculture, little progress has been made ; but we hope for a higher proficiency and more satisfactory result at next examination.

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.
R. Irvine, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 11.—Annual Report by J. G. Fleming, esq., Head Inspector, and D. C. Porter, esq., District Inspector, upon the Londonderry District Model School, for the year 1864. *Londonderry.*

11th February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—We have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, the following report on the Londonderry District Model School for the year 1864.

I.—The average number of pupils on the rolls, the average daily attendance, and the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
In 1864,	Average on rolls,	183·1	111·4	83·	377·7
	Average attendance,	155·9	91·	70·4	317·3
	Per-centage,	85·	81·7	84·6	83·8
In 1863,	Average on rolls,	203·6	112·	88·	403·6
	Average attendance,	167·5	88·	71·1	326·6
	Per-centage,	81·	78·8	80·8	80·9

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From this table it appears that the attendance of the pupils last year was more regular than in 1863; for with a smaller number on the rolls, there was a comparatively larger average daily attendance, to the extent of about three per cent. The average number on the rolls, for 1864, is less by thirty than that for 1863, but the decrease in the average attendance is only ten. The falling off is mainly in the boys' school. In the girls' and infants' schools there is no change calling for notice. It is but proper to observe that the attendance during the year fluctuated a good deal. During the month of August, in the girls' and infants' schools together, it barely amounted to 100. Towards the end of the year, however, taking the three departments in the aggregate, it was considerably higher than at the corresponding period of 1863.

II.—Total number of individual pupils on rolls, during 1864, classed according to lesson books :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Book I.,	5	4	105	114
Book II.,	49	77	35	161
Sequels,	74	55	5	134
Book III.,	67	23	–	90
Book IV.,	49	16	–	65
Book V.,	25	19	–	44
Total,	269	194	145	608

The percentage of pupils in each division was as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Junior division (1st and 2nd classes),	20·1	41·7	96·5	45·3
Middle division (Sequel classes),	27·5	28·3	35·	22·
Senior division (3rd, 4th, and 5th classes),	52·4	30·	–	32·7

The corresponding per-centages for the aggregate of the National schools in the Derry district, for 1864, were :—

Junior division, 68·9 | Middle division, 17·8 | Senior division, 13·3

A comparison of these percentages, with those of the foregoing table, shows how much higher is the classification of the pupils attending this model school, especially of those in the boys' department, than in the ordinary National schools of the district.

III.—Classification of pupils on the rolls at close of 1864, according to the rates of school-fees paid by them :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per centage.
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	84	55	27	166	42·9
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	70	47	44	161	41·6
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	24	11	27	62	15·5
	Total,	178	113	98	389	

For the year 1863 the corresponding numbers were :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Per centage.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	86	53	22	161	44·8
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	76	37	36	149	41·5
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	17	10	22	49	13·7
	Total,	179	100	80	359	

IV.—Amount of school-fees received, and amount of requisites sold during 1864 :—

	Boys.			Girls.			Infants.			Total.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Amount of school-fees received,	123	18	0	76	1	8	44	15	8	224	15	4
Amount of requisites sold at half-price,	33	15	0	10	9	11	2	19	4	47	4	3

V.—Total number of individual pupils on rolls during 1864, classed according to their religious denominations:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	69	68	43	180
Roman Catholics,	3	2	2	7
Presbyterians,	171	109	80	360
Others,	26	15	20	61
Total,	269	194	145	608

VI.—Literary classification of the pupils on the rolls, at the close of 1864:—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	3	1	42	Compound rules,	60	30	–
„ II.,	32	42	32	Proportion,	41	29	–
Sequels,	49	30	24	Practice, Interest, &c.,	41	11	–
Book III.,	43	21	–	Mental,	178	113	–
„ IV.,	36	8	–				
„ V.,	15	11	–	Writing:			
				On slates *only*,	–	–	68
Totals,	178	113	98	„ paper,	178	113	30
				From dictation,	178	113	13
Sacred Poetry,	–	–	98				
Grammar:				Branches for females:			
Parts of speech *only*,	35	43	56	Sewing, Knitting,	–	113	–
Parsing and Syntax,	143	70	–	Embroidery,	–	30	–
Derivation,	93	40	–				
Composition,	93	40	–	Extra branches:			
				British Poets,	142	56	–
Geography:				Mensuration,	41	–	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	3	4	85	Geometry,	41	–	–
From Text Books:				Algebra,	41	–	–
Local,	175	109	13	Book-keeping,	41	–	–
Mathematical and physical,	93	40	–	Music,	178	113	98
				Drawing,	178	113	98
Arithmetic:				Physical and applied science,	93	–	–
Tables *only*,	–	–	42	French,	13	15	–
Simple rules,	36	43	56				

The arrangements for the *separate religious instruction* of the pupils remain unaltered. One hour on Monday is set apart for that purpose, and half an hour on each of the other week days. The arrangement appears to give general satisfaction.

In the early part of the year, one of the assistant masters was transferred to Waterford Model School; and in November, another who had also acted in the capacity of drawing master, resigned. Neither of the vacancies caused by the removal of these teachers was filled. During the last quarter of the year the health of the resident assistant failed, and for nearly two months his services were not available. So considerable a reduction of the effective teaching power was much felt, and not a little impeded the efficient working of the boys' school. No change of teachers took place in the girls' or infants' schools during the year.

The head teachers report favourably of the conduct and diligence of the pupil-teachers and monitresses under their charge. Special care continues to be bestowed on the instruction and training of these young persons. The progress which they have made in their studies is satisfactory. It must be gratifying to the Commissioners to learn that already this institution—one of the youngest of its class—has sent out sixteen young persons thoroughly trained and prepared for the office of teacher, and nearly all of whom are now employed as such in the Board's service.

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Londonderry.

During the week prior to the annual public examination, the pupils of the several departments underwent a lengthened and searching examination, in order that their degree of proficiency might be ascertained, and that the most deserving of them might be selected for prizes, the Commissioners having granted the sum of £15 for that purpose. Superiority of answering alone was not held as a sufficient ground for awarding a prize to any pupil, a favourable report as to conduct was also required.

The public examination was held in the boys' school-room, which was tastefully decorated, and during the day was thronged by a numerous assemblage of visiters, including clergymen of various denominations. The general features of a public examination vary so little from year to year, have been so often described, and are so well known, that we deem it unnecessary to enter on a detailed description of this one; suffice it to say, the pupils acquitted themselves well. The result of the examination appeared to give general satisfaction; and when, towards the close of the proceedings, the audience was addressed by the Dean of Derry, and afterwards by the Rev. R. Smyth, both of whom spoke in the highest terms of the success of this institution and the estimation in which it was held by the public, they appeared only to express the prevailing sentiment of all present.

We have much pleasure in announcing to the Commissioners that the Hon. the Irish Society, at the request of the Bishop and Dean of Derry, have granted the sum of £50 annually, to be distributed in prizes to the pupils of this school.

We cannot conclude this report without expressing our sincere regret that drawing has not been been taught in this model school, since the resignation of Mr. M'Ilroy, literary assistant, to whom the subject had been intrusted. We do not, however, recommend another appointment analogous to his, for the following reasons:—His ordinary duties, as literary assistant, absorbed most of his time, and afforded him but slight opportunity for instructing his drawing class, the pupils of which made rather slow progress for their respective periods of attendance. They acquired, in fact, little beyond some degree of facility in tracing the simpler forms of outline. His course of instruction was, we admit, excellent as far as it went, but it was necessarily restricted within narrow limits, from his inability to teach those higher branches of drawing which require a knowledge of perspective, colouring, and kindred subjects. In saying this we mean no disparagement to Mr. M'Ilroy. He is, we presume, as well qualified to teach drawing as any other literary assistant in the service of the Board. We believe, however, that a subject of so much importance should not, in large model schools, be intrusted to *any* literary assistant, for the reasons already referred to by us.

Bearing in mind the admitted importance of drawing, as regards the great mass of the people, it should form an *ordinary* branch of school business. The power of delineating natural or real objects has ceased to be regarded as a mere accomplishment, as there are few callings in which it is not occasionally useful. Influenced by these views, we beg to offer the following suggestions bearing upon the subject now under consideration:—1st. The *early* appointment of a thoroughly qualified teacher, to act in the sole capacity of drawing master in the Derry, Coleraine, Omagh and Newtownstewart Model Schools; the three last-mentioned are respectively twenty-five, thirty, and twenty miles from Derry, with which they are connected by railway. The person filling the appointment should reside in Derry, as the large model school there in operation should engage a large share of his time. 2nd. He should receive, in addition to his salary, concerning which we give no opinion, his travelling expenses to and from Coleraine, Omagh, and Newtownstewart. In case the arrange-

ments now suggested meet with the approval of the Commissioners, we are ready, if required, to prepare a time-table specifying the number of hours which the drawing master should devote during the week to each of the above-mentioned model schools. *Appendix B.* Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

In conclusion, we have merely to renew the assurance with which we closed last year's report—that the several departments of this school are well organized, and in an efficient condition.

We have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servants, *Londonderry.*

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.
D. C. Porter, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 12.—Annual Report by J. G. Fleming, esq., Head Inspector, upon the Coleraine District Model School, for the year 1864. *Coleraine.*

14th February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to submit for the information of the Commissioners, the following report on the Coleraine Model School, for the year 1864.

The house and offices have been recently painted and put in a thorough state of repair. This was much needed, as the school-rooms, entrance-hall, and staircase presented for a long time a mean appearance, quite out of keeping with what one expects to find in an important public institution. Several articles of furniture are wanted in the dormitory, kitchen, and in some of the head master's rooms, to replace things worn, broken, or otherwise injured through the usual wear and tear, extending over periods of time varying from seven to sixteen years; but it is my duty to add, that much loss under this head might have been avoided by timely precaution in having some trifling repairs effected, from the want of which many articles of furniture have fallen to pieces. On the other hand, it is but just to observe, that this Model School was the first of the kind established in Ireland, having been opened for public instruction in 1848. In any ordinary household considerable injury to furniture necessarily results from the natural wear and tear of time; and this, of course, must be borne in mind, when noticing corresponding damage and loss in a model school. But the head master, Mr. J. Johnston, has made comparatively few requisitions for additional effects to replace articles worn out or more or less injured by constant use. He has, by my instructions, prepared a list of all that is most urgently needed, which I shall forward to the office with a recommendation that the several articles therein specified be immediately granted. A small sum for repairing furniture will also be needed. The grounds and walks have been kept in excellent order, and the shrubs and plants have a trim and healthy look. This is all the more creditable, as the money expended for the purpose amounted only to a few shillings during the year.

The fluctuation in the average daily attendance of children during the twelve months ended 31st December, was confined within very narrow limits. It therefore calls for no special remark, beyond the fact that the average attendance for the past year exhibits a slight increase as compared with the corresponding return for 1863; the numbers being respectively 183·5 and 173·4 These schools must hold a foremost place in public favour when in a town abundantly provided with free schools for all creeds and classes, the daily attendance of pupils falls little short of 200, while the amount received in the shape of school-fees varies from £120 to £130

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Coleraine.

yearly. The site of this Model School is, in point of beauty and healthfulness, all that can be wished for; but its slight distance from the town sensibly affects the attendance in the infants' school during the winter and early months of spring. I furnish in the annexed table a comparative view of the attendance for the past three years.

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average number on rolls for 12 months ended December,	1862,	73·7	84·	34·5
	1863,	82·2	80·4	49·9
	1864,	94·9	87·8	52·8
Average number in daily attendance for 12 months ended December,	1862,	58·7	70·8	27·5
	1863,	67·5	68·0	37·9
	1864,	71·2	72·4	39·8

The following table shows the number of pupils on rolls for the last week of years 1862, 1863, and 1864, at the different rates of payment :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number paying 5*s.* per quarter,	1862,	18	35	5	58
	1863,	32	39	9	80
	1864,	24	38	8	70
Number paying 2*s.* 6*d.* per quarter,	1862,	38	31	16	85
	1863,	52	38	23	113
	1864,	49	28	24	101
Number paying 1*s.* 1*d.* per quarter,	1862,	10	15	13	38
	1863,	17	12	20	49
	1864,	20	21	25	66

The arrangements for giving religious instruction continue to give the utmost satisfaction to the parents of the children, and to the several clergymen who are personally interested in the matter. I may also observe that the most perfect harmony and good-feeling has uniformly prevailed amongst the teachers, assistants, monitresses and pupils of the different religious denominations.

Table showing the religious denominations of the pupils on the rolls for the last week of December, 1864 :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	18	25	10	53
Roman Catholics,	18	17	14	49
Presbyterians,	45	35	25	105
Other denominations,	12	10	8	30
Total,	93	87	57	237

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Fees received for 1862,	£40 6 0	£53 16 0	£12 9 7
„ 1863,	41 5 9½	50 2 10	20 17 3
„ 1864,	39 11 11	53 4 7	21 2 9

It now remains for me to refer to the literary classification of the pupils on rolls and the relative degrees of proficiency attained by them in the most essential branches of their prescribed course of study. The reading in the boys' school was on the whole clear, distinct, and marred by few errors of pronunciation. I am also bound to call special attention to the very satisfactory answering of the several classes in arithmetic. The boys in advanced sequel and third class are with few exceptions able to work questions in all the compound rules and Reduction with accuracy and despatch. The progress of the other classes is proportionately good; but penmanship and writing from dictation have not been successfully taught, as may be gathered from the annexed table of proficiency. The copy books and dictation exercises of the most advanced boys were below mediocrity, while those written by third and fourth classes were very poor both as regards style of handwriting and correctness of spelling. It is but just to add, that I visited this Model School within the last month, and saw that strenuous well-directed efforts had been

made to remedy the serious defects just noticed. Much, however, still remains to be done before a really favourable report can be made of the writing classes.

The answering in local and descriptive geography was, generally speaking, fair, and corresponding progress has been attained in parsing and grammar. But the advanced classes have not been taught mathematical geography or the use of the globes. The school is well supplied with maps, diagrams, and other appliances illustrative of the subject, but they have not been turned to much account by the principal teacher or his assistant. Drawing and physical science are among the subjects intrusted to the latter; but, judged by results, his labours have been attended with very trifling success. He would, I am sure, do much better were he required to devote his whole time to *one* Model School; but he also teaches drawing, physical science, and singing in the Ballymoney Minor Model School. I think this arrangement should be discontinued, as it is hardly possible for him to discharge in an efficient manner his ordinary duties as literary assistant in the Coleraine Model School, and teach besides three additional subjects in the two schools just mentioned. He could do all this when there were *two* literary assistants attached to the Coleraine Model School; but during the last three years there has been only *one* literary assistant in that establishment, to which his services should, in my opinion, be henceforth exclusively given.

The girls' school under the charge of Miss Caldwell, as principal teacher, has been conducted with the most complete success. The answering of the several classes in the different elementary branches was most creditable, and fully sustained the high character the school has gained in public estimation. This appears very clearly from the figures in the proficiency table hereto appended. I am unwilling to enter too minutely into details; but I do not wish to pass unnoticed the important fact that of 78 pupils examined, 33 read correctly in Second or Sequel Book, and 37 or nearly one-half read, with ease and accuracy in the higher class-books. It is only in really good schools that one-fourth, or 25 per cent. of the children in actual attendance, can read with fluency in the more advanced lesson books. But as that number has been doubled in this school, it affords conclusive proof of the excellence attained by the pupils in reading, the most essential of all elementary branches of education. Again, with scarcely an exception, the fourth and fifth class pupils, and most of those in third class, were able to do sums in proportion with the promptitude and accuracy so much appreciated in business life, while the younger children have made good progress in all the elementary combinations of numbers. Much of this success in a branch of instruction very often distasteful to females, is owing to the active and searching supervision of the assistant, Miss M'Loughlin. The sewing classes under the exclusive charge of Miss Hanson, have made very satisfactory progress in all branches of plain work, and in many departments of fancy work. Great pains have been taken to instruct the pupils and monitresses in cutting-out and making up articles of wearing apparel; and judging from the neatness of the sewing and the general style of the work this most *useful* branch of needle-work has met with the amount of attention its importance merits.

The attendance at the infants' school is comparatively small, owing, as already stated, to its slight distance from Coleraine. But it is deservedly regarded as an excellent preparatory school; and the zeal and ability displayed by the teacher in carrying out the details of her interesting charge call for my hearty approval.

[TABLE.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Coleraine.

The Children on the Rolls are classed as follows :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	–	–	36	Practice, Interest, &c.,	29	21	–
„ II.,	14	18	21	Mental,	93	50	–
Sequel,	17	19	–				
Book III.,	33	29	–	Writing:			
„ IV.,	12	12	–	On slates *only*,	–	–	49
„ V.,	17	9	–	„ paper,	93	87	8
				From dictation,	79	79	–
Total,	93	87	57				
				Branches for females:			
Grammar:				Sewing,	–	28	–
Parts of speech *only*,	31	37	8	Knitting,	–	17	–
Parsing and Syntax,	62	50	–	Netting,	–	5	–
Derivations,	62	50	–	Embroidery,	–	3	–
Composition,	29	50	–	Fine work,	–	13	–
				Crochet,	–	21	–
Geography:							
Lessons on maps *only*,	–	–	57	Extra branches:			
From text books:				British Poets,	79	87	–
Local,	93	87	–	Mensuration,	29	–	–
Mathematical and physical,	29	50	–	Geometry,	29	–	–
				Algebra,	29	–	–
				Book-keeping,	29	–	–
Arithmetic:				Reasoning,	29	–	–
Tables *only*,	–	–	36	Music,	93	87	57
Simple rules,	14	18	21	Drawing,	93	50	57
Compound rules,	17	19	–	Physical and applied Science,	29	–	–
Proportion,	33	29	–				

The annexed table shows the proficiency of 209 pupils examined by me and the District Inspector, Mr. Irvine, on the 16th, 19th, 20th, and 21st of September, last :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Able to read Second Book correctly,	28	33	16
„ any of the higher books with ease and intelligence,	46	37	–
Acquainted with the parts of speech *only*,	26	35	7
Able to parse syntactically,	31	20	–
Acquainted with Prefixes and Affixes,	27	21	–
„ Map of the World *only*,	20	24	12
„ Maps of Europe and Ireland,	31	20	–
„ General Course of Geography,	24	20	–
Able to set down figures to 5 places,	20	24	12
„ „ 7 „	49	43	–
Able to work correctly and readily a sum in Subtraction,	14	19	13
„ „ a sum in Division of Money,	16	23	–
„ „ „ Proportion or Practice,	35	28	–
Able to write fairly,	19	28	–
„ with ease and freedom,	6	20	–
„ from dictation a sentence with tolerable accuracy,	16	26	–
„ „ a short *passage* with ease and correctness,	6	21	–

The public examination was held on the 23rd September, and lasted nearly five hours. It was attended by a large and influential assemblage, and although partial as regards the number of subjects upon which the classes were tested, it afforded the parents of the children as well as the other visitors present ample means of forming a true estimate of the worth and extent of the education imparted. The principal and assistant teachers alone took part in the public examination ; but the District Inspector and myself had, by a lengthened and searching preliminary examination, already determined not only the respective merits of individual pupils, but likewise their general progress and the success which had resulted from the teachers' labours. With the grave exceptions

adverted to in the opening pages of this report, the Coleraine Model School has, I believe, realized all that the Commissioners expected from it as an educational institute of a high order.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

Coleraine.

No. 13.—Annual Report, by J. G. Fleming, esq., Head Inspector, upon the Newtownstewart Minor Model School, for the year 1864. *Newtownstewart.*

February 7th, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, the following Report upon the Newtownstewart Minor Model School, for year 1864.

The school-rooms, offices, and play-grounds have been kept in excellent order and repair; and now that the side drains, which partially leaked, and thereby caused considerable annoyance to the teachers, have been restored to their original state, there is little to notice under the head of material improvement. I need hardly add that an ample supply of books, apparatus, and the most improved school appliances has been placed at the teachers' command, and turned by them to the best advantage. As superior primary schools they will bear favourable comparison with any other model schools that I know of, with this important exception,—the course of instruction given in the Newtownstewart Model School does not include drawing, singing, or physical science.

These subjects are more or less appreciated by the intelligent classes, who wish their children to partake of the educational advantages which a good model school affords. Their exclusion, therefore, from the prescribed school course contributes to lessen the daily average attendance of the more grown pupils, who, having once mastered the usual elementary branches (which they usually do in most model schools at a comparatively early age), find no higher subject for study, and, consequently, have no inducement to remain at school.

The want of a good drawing-class, under an experienced and *really qualified* teacher, is particularly felt, and not without reason, seeing that the Commissioners allow, subject to certain conditions, ordinary National teachers, having the necessary certificate of qualification, a small yearly gratuity for conducting a drawing-class in their respective schools. Considering the general utility of drawing, and the various mechanical employments which require its aid, it should, in my opinion, constitute, at least in every model school, an ordinary branch of instruction. The subject is, in its elementary stages, closely allied to writing, and should, therefore, be taught conjointly with it.

In the annexed tables will be found the usual information, specifying the character of the pupils' attendance, the amount of school fees received, and the sums paid for books and stationery in the boys', girls', and infants' schools respectively.

Character of pupils' attendance:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Average number of pupils on rolls,	44·6	44·3	37·2
Average daily attendance,	37·2	36·5	30·3
Centesimal proportion of latter to former,	83·3	82·2	80·7

Amount of School Fees received and Requisites sold:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Fees received,	26 7 9	26 14 3	13 3 10	66 5 10
Requisites sold,	5 15 10½	3 18 5½	1 7 10½	11 2 2½

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Newtownstewart.

In my last Report on this institution I wrote most favourably of the method and course of instruction pursued by Mr. Mitchell, principal teacher of the boys' school. It is my pleasing duty to record in the same laudatory terms, my entire satisfaction with the proficiency of his pupils, and the general arrangements of his school during the past year, 1864. I also feel bound to state that the discipline which he employs in conducting his several classes is as perfect as can be imagined. He never has recourse to the rough expedient of corporal punishment, wisely preferring to rely upon the more abiding influence of moral training and the promptings of self-respect in the minds of his pupils. They yield him on all occasions a ready obedience, and listen with the most respectful attention to his instruction, and, when necessary, to his advice or admonition. I sincerely regret that a person of his high qualifications still holds the subordinate position of teacher in a minor model school.

The attendance at the girls' school has also undergone some slight diminution, which will, I trust, prove to be of a very temporary character. The many obvious advantages open to all who attend this excellent school must eventually secure for it a large amount of public support. Although but a short time established, it has sensibly benefited the interests of education in Newtownstewart and adjacent districts. I should not omit stating that needlework—plain and fancy, especially the former—has been taught with a degree of success seldom realized in the best schools in connexion with the Board. The numerous specimens of work exhibited at the public examination won the hearty approbation of all competent to judge of their neatness and beauty of finish. They were not, I may add, got up for the occasion, they were simply ordinary specimens of the pupils' handiwork, which could (if necessary) have been supplied to any reasonable extent. The proficiency of the girls in the usual literary branches has been most satisfactory. The reading of the sequel, third, and higher class deserves special commendation. It was characterized by accuracy of pronunciation, by fluency, and by *expression*, which last is justly regarded as the highest excellence of a reader, as it involves a two-fold qualification rarely met with—1. *Intelligence of the subject matter.* 2. *Sympathy with the feelings of the writer; or in other words, a capability of expressing his sentiments and various changes of thought.* The high opinion which I entertain of Mr. Mitchell and Miss M'Alister, the principal teachers of the boys' and girls' schools, is fully shared in by those who are fully qualified to form a sound opinion of the results accomplished in their schools. Among others I beg to name Rev. Dr. M'Ivor, Rector of Newtownstewart, a gentleman who has closely studied the question of popular education in all its varied aspects, and who, from his personal and intimate knowledge of the working of this model school, is eminently qualified to estimate its real worth and efficiency.

I was unable in former Reports to write favourably of the infants' school. It is but just to add that the suggestions left for the teacher's help and guidance having been faithfully carried out, a marked improvement has been the result. The discipline is mild, gentle, and thoroughly adapted to the tender years of infancy; the subjects taught are few and simple, and such as are suited to the capacity of very young children. Exercise in the play-ground, singing, and short gallery lessons on natural objects, comprise the main portion of the day's business. With hardly an exception, children who have reached their sixth year are taught reading, writing, and elementary arithmetic, as a necessary preparation for the more advanced schools, on entering which they usually join second class, and thereby gain an important step in advance of children of a corresponding age, who had not the advantage of an infant school training.

The annexed table exhibits the literary classification of 129 pupils on rolls in December last :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	–	–	25	Compound Rules,	6	18	–
„ II.,	13	12	14	Proportion,	7	9	–
Sequels,	6	18	–	Practice, Interest, &c.,	15	10	–
Book III.,	14	9	–	Mental,	41	49	19
„ IV.,	4	6	–				
„ V.,	4	4	–	Writing:			
				On Slates *only*,	–	–	23
Totals,	41	49	39	On Paper,	41	49	16
				From dictation,	41	49	16
Scripture Lessons,	28	37	–				
Sacred Poetry,	–	49	–	Branches for Females:			
				Sewing,	–	49	–
Grammar:				Knitting,			
Parts of Speech *only*,	19	30	5	Netting,			
Parsing and Syntax,	22	19	–	Embroidery,			
Derivations,	28	19	–				
Composition,	41	19	–				
				Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	22	19	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	–	–	35	Mensuration,	5	–	–
From Text Books:				Geometry,	22	–	–
Local,	41	49	4	Algebra,	5	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	22	19	–	Book-keeping,	5	–	–
				Trigonometry,	2	–	–
Arithmetic:				Reasoning,	8	–	–
Tables *only*,	–	–	25	Music,	–	49	39
Simple Rules,	13	12	14	Drawing,	–	–	39

Proficiency table, exhibiting the results of the examination of 116 pupils specially examined by me and the District Inspector, on the 13th and 14th December last :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Able to read Second Book correctly,	18	22	6
„ any of the higher Books with ease and intelligence,	18	16	–
Acquainted with the Parts of Speech *only*,	20	19	–
Able to parse syntactically,	16	14	–
Acquainted with the Prefixes and Affixes,	10	8	–
„ Map of the World *only*,	14	19	13
„ Maps of Europe and Ireland,	17	18	–
„ General course of Geography,	8	6	–
Able to set down figures to 5 places,	13	19	
„ „ 7 „	20	18	–
Able to work correctly and readily a sum in Subtraction,	23	21	–
„ „ a sum in Division of Money,	12	13	–
„ „ „ Proportion or Practice,	15	10	–
Able to write fairly	13	15	–
„ with ease and freedom,	10	10	
„ from dictation a sentence with tolerable accuracy,	14	16	–
„ „ a short passage with ease and correctness,	11	9	–
Sewing and plain work,	–	21	–
Embroidery, &c.,	–	18	–

The public examination of the pupils was held on the 15th December. It was unavoidably postponed till the latter end of the year, in consequence of the thinness of the attendance during the months of September and October, a period of the year when harvest work and other out-door labour most prevail.

The public examination commenced at eleven o'clock, and continued until nearly four. As on similar occasions, the parents of the children, the gentry of the neighbourhood, and others interested in the welfare of the school, were invited to attend. The weather was by no means favourable, being wet and cold ; still, all these classes were fairly re-

Appendix B. Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Newtownstewart.

presented, and were evidently much pleased with the ready, accurate answering of the several classes examined. All were convinced that the education imparted in this model school was, as far as it went, sound, practical, and extensive. In proof of this I may mention that questions in arithmetic, and sentences from dictation, were, at the teachers' request, proposed by ladies and gentlemen among the visitors, to the pupils in third and fourth classes. Correct answers were in nearly every case given to those questions, and the dictation exercises were written with a degree of neatness and accuracy alike creditable to pupils and teachers. This was a trying test, and its successful application, especially in presence of a numerous assemblage, was a satisfactory proof that the schools are deservedly held in general estimation.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Omagh. No. 14.—Annual Report by J. G. Fleming, esq., Head Inspector, and Samuel Adair, esq., District Inspector, upon the Omagh Minor Model School, for the year 1864.

February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—We have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, the following Report on the Omagh Minor Model School, for the year 1864.

I.—The school-rooms and the school premises are now more comfortable and more suitably arranged in detail than they have hitherto been. The new class-rooms have been fairly furnished with appropriate requisites and appliances for gallery teaching; and some articles of furniture which were needed, such as tables, chairs, and presses, have been provided. The school-room accommodation is now amply sufficient for the numbers attending.

II.—The teaching staff has been somewhat diminished during the year by the withdrawal, by the Board, of two pupil-teachers and one paid monitor—namely, a pupil-teacher and a monitor from the boys' school, and a pupil-teacher from the girls' school. The only other change in the teaching body worthy of notice, was the removal, in February, of Mr. James O'Driscoll, assistant-master, to the Inchicore Model School. Mr. Charles Traynor, from the special class, was appointed to succeed him here, and entered upon his duties on the 1st of March, but he resigned his appointment on the 6th April, and removed to Scotland. Mr. John J. Conway, assistant in the Newtownstewart Model School, was then transferred to Omagh. This change was not for the interests of the school in one respect—namely, because Mr. Conway is unable to teach vocal music. Mr. O'Driscoll had a very good singing class while here, but since his removal, singing has not been attempted in the boys' school. The want of a master competent to teach music is much regretted by the Omagh public; and we earnestly hope and wish that the Commissioners may soon be able to make arrangements by which the want will be supplied.

III.—The average attendance for the past year, in all the three departments, has been rather smaller than for 1863. This is to be accounted for by the fact, that during the four months of the year commencing with April, the attendance was very much reduced by small-pox, scarlatina, and measles, which were very prevalent at that time in the town and neighbourhood of Omagh. The total average attendance for 1863, in the male, female, and infant schools was 207, while for 1864 it was but 187·6. This falling off we are satisfied is attributable to the cause just stated.

TABLE I.—In this Table the years 1863 and 1864 are compared in some not unimportant respects, as follows:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
In 1863.—Average on rolls for the year,	112	80	58	250
„ Average present,	93	68	46	207
„ Per cent. to 100 on rolls,	82	84	83	83
In 1864.—Average on rolls for the year,	106·4	77·5	58·8	242·7
„ Average present,	83·2	61·2	43·2	187·6
„ Per cent. to 100 on rolls,	78·2	77·	78·	77·7

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
In 1863.—School Fees received,	64 9 0	43 16 10	26 17 5	135 3 3
„ Requisites sold,	10 3 11	6 5 9	1 5 9	17 15 5
In 1864.—School Fees received,	57 13 1	41 15 8	26 5 8	125 14 5
„ Requisites sold,	9 14 0	5 7 4	1 3 9½	16 5 1½

TABLE II.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Number on rolls on 1st January, 1864,	110	77	60	247
Admitted during the year, excluding re-admissions,	62	56	31	149
Number struck off during the year, deducting those left and returned,	63	50	38	151

It will be seen from Table I., that the falling off in the amount received as school fees in 1864, corresponds exactly with the falling off in the attendance for that year as compared with 1863, and the same may be said of the sums expended in the purchase of requisites.

TABLE III.—This Table exhibits the Ages of the Pupils on the Rolls of each School, on the 31st of December, 1864:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
3 years,	–	–	5	5	12 years,	16	13	–	29
4 „	–	–	10	10	13 „	11	13	–	24
5 „	–	–	14	14	14 „	9	6	–	15
6 „	–	–	21	21	15 and above,	5	10	–	15
7 „	10	10	3	23					
8 „	16	6	–	22	Total,	109	83	53	245
9 „	12	11	–	23					
10 „	16	8	–	24	Average age,	11·5	11·0	5·5	–
11 „	14	6	–	20					

TABLE IV.—Gives the Religious Denominations of the above 245 Pupils.

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	46	25	20	91
Roman Catholics,	4	5	–	9
Presbyterians,	49	47	23	119
Wesleyans,	10	6	10	26
Totals,	109	83	53	245

TABLE V.—In this Table the same Pupils are classified with respect to rates of payment:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
At 5*s.* per quarter,	38	28	13
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	35	30	18
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	36	25	22
Total,	109	83	53

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Omagh.

The Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year were classed as follows:—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	–	–	21	Proportion,	24	10	–
„ II.,	27	21	21	Practice and Interest,	30	20	–
Sequels,	28	16	11	Mental,	109	62	–
Book III.,	32	25	–				
„ IV.,	17	14	–	Writing:			
„ V.,	5	7	–	On Slates *only*,	–	–	32
				On Paper,	109	83	21
Totals,	109	83	53	From dictation,	109	83	11
				Branches for Females:			
Grammar:				Sewing, Knitting,	–	71	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	55	37	32	Netting,	–	5	–
Parsing and Syntax,	54	46	–	Embroidery,	–	3	–
Derivations,	54	46	–	Cutting out,	–	4	–
Composition,	22	21	–				
Geography:				Extra Branches:			
Lessons on Maps *only*,	27	10	53	British Poets,	54	62	–
From Text Books:				Mensuration,	30	–	–
Local and descriptive,	52	48	–	Geometry,	30	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	30	25	–	Algebra,	22	–	–
				Book-keeping,	22	–	–
Arithmetic:				Music,	109	83	53
Tables *only*,	–	–	21	Drawing,	109	83	53
Simple Rules,	27	26	32	Physical and Applied Science,	30	–	–
Compound Rules,	28	27	–				

The annual public examination of the schools was held on Wednesday, the 26th of October, and, as usual, was largely attended by the relatives of the pupils, and by others of the town and neighbourhood. The proceedings were conducted with the utmost regularity and good order, and the results were highly satisfactory to us, and to the public also. The answering of the pupils was in all respects very satisfactory, and showed that the greatest care had been taken by the teachers of the different departments to make their instruction perfect, as far as it goes.

The boys were examined before the public in reading, writing, writing from dictation, geography, arithmetic, mensuration, and political economy.

The girls were examined in reading, geography, natural history, arithmetic, and dictation.

The examination of the pupils of the infant school was not the least attractive part of the programme for the day. All were delighted with the promptness and precision with which the little ones answered on the subjects of their school course generally, and especially in the matters of music and figures. The more advanced of them could read easily, numbers of nine places of figures, and write numbers of seven places dictated to them.

It is but right to say, also, that in the boys' school, the physical science class, under Mr. Frame, made a creditable exhibition; and that in the girls' school, the specimens of needlework put forward on the occasion were highly praiseworthy, both as regards quality and quantity.

In the absence of an assistant master to conduct the singing, Miss Manning, one of the assistants in the girls' school, led the pupils in several pieces, with very fair efficiency and effect.

We were engaged nearly a week previous to the public examination in examining all the pupils of the school privately and thoroughly, preparatory to awarding premiums. We were very much struck with the equality of the answering of the pupils of the same classes—so close indeed

was the answering in some classes that the pupils would only differ by a mark, or even half a mark, in a total of sixty or seventy marks. This was gratifying to us as affording evidence that *all* the pupils had received the same attention from their teachers.

The Rev. John Hall, of Dublin, one of the Commissioners of National Education, visited the schools on the 13th October, and on the occasion left the following remarks in the Visitors' Books.

Omagh.

Boys' school:—

"Visited the school; present 85. The school orderly. Heard a class examined. The answering was extremely intelligent and every way satisfactory. The general appearance of the school everything that could be desired.

"(Signed) J. Hall, Dublin."

Girls' school:—

"I have had the pleasure of visiting this school to-day. Found 72 present. Heard them sing very correctly and with much taste. Also heard a class examined in physical geography. The answering was prompt, intelligent, and every way satisfactory. The whole appearance of the school in the highest degree satisfactory.

"(Signed) J. Hall, Dublin."

In conclusion, we have only to say we are well pleased with the manner in which the schools have been conducted during the past year.

We remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.
Samuel Adair, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

No. 15.—Annual Report upon the Athy District Model School, for the year 1864, by Timothy Sheahan, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector. *Athy.*

February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, this my Report upon the Athy District Model School, for the year 1864.

Since the date of my last Report nothing has occurred in the working of the different departments that calls for special notice. The principal and assistant teachers have continued on, and, as far as I have been able to discover, discharged their duties with their usual zeal and efficiency.

In the course of the year three monitresses and three pupil-teachers left the establishment. Of these, two pupil-teachers and one monitress went to the Central Training Establishment.

Candidates to fill the vacancies thus created were submitted to a competitive examination, which was conducted in writing, as the surest means to select the best qualified, and guard against any little jealousies on the part of the parents or friends of the unsuccessful candidates. Amongst the candidates from the female school we found two highly qualified for the office, and a third very fairly qualified.

There was only one candidate from the male school to compete for the pupil-teachership. He was rather young, and was admitted because no one else offered for the vacancy, which was to be filled by a member of the Established Church. He was found ineligible, and accordingly the vacancy remained unfilled; the second vacancy was filled by a pupil from Castletown National School, Queen's county, whose answering was very creditable.

In the early part of the year, Mr. Drill, who had for many years attended as singing master, resigned his office. It remained vacant for several months, and Mr. William Alcock was appointed to it on the 1st November.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Athy.

The following table shows the average number of pupils on the rolls and present, and the amount received in school fees, during the years 1863 and 1864 :—

For year ended	Department.	Average on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Present of 100 on Rolls.	School Fees Received.
					£ s. d.
1863,	Boys',	77·	57·	73·	38 3 1
	Girls',	57·	42·	68·	22 16 10
	Infants',	47·4	32·	66·2	13 5 2
	Total,	181·4	131·	69·	74 5 1
1864,	Boys',	72·	48·	66·	31 9 9
	Girls',	62·	42·	67·	23 13 10
	Infants',	39·5	29·5	75·	10 15 3
	Total,	173·5	119·5	69·	65 18 10

The following table shows the classification of the pupils on the rolls, on the 31st December, 1864 :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	3	4	18	Proportion,	5	12	–
„ II.,	12	3	17	Practice, Interest, &c.,	34	8	–
Sequel,	6	23	7	Mental,	51	29	–
Book III.,	17	15	–				
„ IV.,	23	14	–	Writing:			
„ V.,	7	–	–	On Slates *only*,	3	4	36
				„ Paper,	65	55	–
Total,	68	59	42	From Dictation,	53	55	5
				Branches for Females:			
Grammar:				Sewing,	–	46	–
Parts of speech *only*,	32	30	30	Knitting,	–	6	–
Parsing and Syntax,	33	29	–	Embroidery,	–	1	–
Derivations,	33	29	–	Cutting out,	–	10	–
Composition,	9	10	–	Fancy work,	–	6	–
Geography:				Extra Branches:			
Lessons on Maps *only*,	15	7	22	British Poets,	14	14	–
From Text-Books:				Mensuration,	11	–	–
Local,	30	38	20	Geometry,	7	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	23	14	–	Algebra,	5	–	–
				Book-keeping,	24	–	–
				Trigonometry,	2	–	–
Arithmetic:				Agriculture,	7	–	–
Tables *only*,	3	–	22	Music,	54	59	42
Simple Rules,	14	19	20	Physical and Applied Science,	23	–	–
Compound do.,	12	20	–				

The following table gives the classification of the pupils on the rolls on the 31st December, 1863–64, according to rates of payment:—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	At 5*s.* per quarter,	28	13	4	45
	„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	17	15	9	41
	„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	32	38	24	94
	Total,	77	66	37	180
1864,	At 5*s.* per quarter,	20	14	6	40
	„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	16	11	15	42
	„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	32	34	21	87
	Total,	68	59	42	169

The following table gives the classification of the same pupils, according to their religious denominations :— *Appendix B.*

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Athy.

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	Established Church,	38	35	31	104
	Roman Catholics,	18	19	3	40
	Presbyterians,	16	9	2	27
	Other denominations,	5	3	1	9
	Total,	77	66	37	180
1864,	Established Church,	38	32	32	102
	Roman Catholics,	14	17	5	36
	Presbyterians,	10	9	4	23
	Other denominations,	6	1	1	8
	Total,	68	59	42	169

It appears that the number on the rolls for this year was less by 11 than that of the previous year, and that this number was composed of pupils of the different denominations, so that the relative numbers of these continue the same.

Annual Examination.—From some causes which it is not necessary to enter into here, we were unable to hold the annual examination before the mid-summer vacation, as had been done in the previous year. It was then put off until the close of the year, in order to enable the teachers to have their pupils, who were slow in coming back, or interrupted in their attendance by the harvest work, duly prepared for the occasion. Besides, it appeared to the District Inspector and myself, that the ordinary business would be less interrupted by having the public examination immediately before the closing of the schools for Christmas vacation. This arrangement seemed to give satisfaction to all parties, especially to the parents of the pupils.

As the attendance was considerably reduced from what it had been in former years, when Roman Catholics were not prevented from attending, it was not deemed necessary to devote more than a few days to the preparatory examination. The object of this was to measure the work done by the teachers in their respective departments, and select the most meritorious in each department for the premiums granted by the Commissioners.

I will now give brief extracts from the programmes of the different schools, to show the proficiency attained by the highest classes in them respectively.

Infant School.—The pupils of Sequel class in this school, whose average age was not above eight years, read with care and intelligence Sequel No. 1 to page 92. They answered very fairly on the maps of the World, Europe, Ireland, and Asia.

They wrote correctly five places of figures, and worked questions in the four simple rules. They were also examined in the different arithmetical tables, and answered very satisfactorily.

They could distinguish most of the parts of speech, and were able to write an easy sentence from dictation.

Female School.—The senior division of the fourth class, in which some of the best pupils were not above thirteen years, read with intelligence and expression, and parsed difficult sentences in prose and verse. They were well acquainted with the rules of spelling, and with English, Latin, and Greek etymologies. They exhibited a good knowledge of local and mathematical geography, and of the historical sketches of the British islands. They wrote from dictation very correctly, and solved questions, not at all easy, both in proportion and practice. They were also well instructed in the principles of the rules of arithmetic.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Athy.

The specimens of sewing, embroidery, knitting, &c., were very creditable, and showed that this important department had received due attention.

Male School.—In this school the proficiency exhibited by the different classes bore clear and satisfactory evidence of the efficiency of the instruction given, and the application of the pupils. This observation applies to such pupils as had attended with any degree of regularity. It is for such pupils only the teacher can be responsible, and it is amongst such pupils alone an Inspector should look for proficiency.

The pupils of best division of *third* class, whose average age was under twelve years, were conversant with the rules of spelling, and with the prefixes and affixes. They answered very satisfactorily on the maps of the World, Europe, England, Ireland, and Scotland. They solved questions in compound proportion and practice, and wrote correctly sentences dictated from the Lesson Books.

In the fifth class there were some grown boys who had not been regular in attendance, and whose answering was not at all equal to that of younger boys who had been regular. These latter were well prepared in the political geography, and the historical sketches of Great Britain and Ireland, and the other countries of Europe, and the general geography of the globe. They were also examined in mathematical and physical geography, and solved problems on the terrestrial and celestial globes.

These answered very satisfactorily in grammar. In arithmetic they exhibited an accurate knowledge of vulgar and decimal fractions, the square and the cube root, and commercial arithmetic; in book-keeping, they were examined in five sets; in Euclid, the first six books; in algebra, simple and quadratic equations; and as far as the resolution of right-angled triangles in trigonometry.

The public examination came off on the 23rd December, and though the weather was unusually harsh, the room was, at an early hour, crowded with the parents and friends of the pupils, and several of the most respectable families in the town and neighbourhood. The children of the infant school were first examined, and after these, drafts from the boys' and girls' schools were examined alternately. The examination of each class, though necessarily short, was testing, and calculated to give a fair idea of their acquaintance with the most important subjects set down in their respective *programmes*. At the close of each examination Mr. Alcock had his singing class prepared to sing a few well selected airs, which appeared to give much pleasure to the audience. The business of the day was closed by a practical examination of the fifth class in chemistry and natural philosophy by Mr. Scott, assistant master. The pupils were quite familiar with the use of the apparatus employed, and the experiments gone through to illustrate the different subjects. These experiments, which were entirely successful, and the actual working of the electric telegraph by the pupils, excited a deep interest amongst all present.

The premiums were distributed amongst the most deserving pupils in each school, when their examination came to an end.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Inchicore.

No. 16.—Annual Report upon the Inchicore Railway Model School, for the year 1864, by Timothy Sheahan, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector.

February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, this my Report upon the Inchicore Model School, for the year 1864.

The house and premises are kept in good order, and call for no special observations. There are some defects in the drainage of the boys' play-ground, which it will be necessary to bring under the notice of the Board of Works.

In the course of the year there was no change in the teaching staff, except the withdrawal of a monitress from the girls' school to attend the central training school.

The following table gives the numbers on the rolls and present, and the amount received in school fees during the years 1863 and 1864 :—

For Year ended	Department.	Average Number on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance	Per-centage.	Amount of School Fees received.
					£ s. d.
31st December, 1863,	Boys,	80	62	76	17 7 1
	Girls,	61	47	76	17 8 7
	Infants,	53	40	75	8 10 8
	Total,	194	149	76	43 6 4
31st December, 1864,	Boys,	72·3	56·2	77·1	16 5 0½
	Girls,	63·8	47·	74·3	22 1 6
	Infants,	69·9	53·6	76·4	11 9 2
	Total,	206·	156·8	76·	49 15 8½

The following table shows the classification of the pupils on the rolls on the 31st December :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	5	2	32	Compound Rules,	12	30	–
„ II.,	21	11	29	Proportion,	18	9	–
Sequels,	33	22	8	Practice, Interest, &c.,	7	–	–
Book III.,	–	15	–	Mental,	33	23	69
„ IV.,	7	8	–				
				Writing :			
Total,	71	58	69	On Slates *only*,	–	4	43
				„ Paper,	71	54	26
Scripture Lessons,	27	20	–	From Dictation,	50	48	–
Sacred Poetry,	2	9	34				
				Branches for Females :			
Grammar :				Sewing,	–	50	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	51	33	30	Knitting,	–	2	–
Parsing and Syntax,	7	23	–	Netting,	–	4	–
Derivations,	33	23	–	Embroidery,	–	6	–
				Cutting-out,	–	2	–
Geography :							
Lessons on Maps *only*,	44	18	69	Extra Branches :			
From Text-Books :				British Poets,	7	23	–
Local,	27	34	–	Mensuration,	7	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	7	8	–	Geometry,	7	–	–
				Music,	71	55	67
Arithmetic :				Drawing,	29	40	30
Tables *only*,	2	2	30	Physical and Applied Science,	7	–	–
Simple Rules,	32	17	39				

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

Inchicore.

The following table gives the classification of the pupils on the rolls at end of years 1863 and 1864, according to the rates of payment :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863.	At 5*s.* per quarter,	14	27	–	41
	„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	34	26	–	60
	„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	35	16	68	119
	Total,	83	69	68	220
1864.	At 5*s.* per quarter,	–	1	–	1
	„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	17	19	–	36
	„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	54	38	69	161
	Total,	71	58	69	198

The following table gives the classification of the pupils on the rolls at end of years 1863 and 1864, according to the religious denominations :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863.	Established Church,	38	29	31	98
	Roman Catholics,	41	39	37	117
	Presbyterians,	4	1	–	5
	Total,	83	69	68	220
1864.	Established Church,	26	29	38	93
	Roman Catholics,	42	29	31	102
	Presbyterians,	1	–	–	1
	Methodists,	1	–	–	1
	Other Dissenters,	1	–	–	1
	Total,	71	58	69	198

Average ages :—boys, 10·6 ; girls, 11·8 ; infants, 5·6.

Though the aggregate attendance on the rolls was less at the close of this year than of the previous one, the average attendance was higher than in 1863 or 1862. In the infant school the increase has been considerable, the average was as high as 53·6, a number not reached in any previous year. In the female school it was the same as in 1863 ; but in the male school there was a falling off of 8. This may be accounted for by a proportional decrease in the number employed at the railway works in the immediate neighbourhood.

Annual Examination.—The District Inspector, Mr. O'Carroll, and myself, commenced the annual examination of these schools on the 17th November, and devoted to it four days in all. We examined the different classes in the subjects set down in their respective programmes, and, as on former occasions, tabulated the answers of each pupil. The examination was full and searching, and, I have reason to know, very satisfactory to the teachers themselves.

We did not find on this occasion the general answering in the boys' school as good as it had been in the previous year. This was accounted for in a great measure by irregular attendance, the removal of old pupils, and the short time new pupils had been in the school. We had before us statistical returns, carefully prepared by Mr. M'Quilkin, showing the number of days each pupil had been present or absent, out of the school days, from the beginning of the year. We referred to these in the cases of inferior answering, and were satisfied that the causes rested with the pupils themselves, and not with the head master. Amongst such as had been regular in attendance and well reported for attention and application, we found most satisfactory proficiency, and merit well entitled to the premiums we had to bestow.

In the female school where the attendance had been less affected by the causes that operated so unfavourably against the male school, we found

the progress and proficiency of all the classes very creditable. Here there was no difficulty in getting claimants for premiums. The difficulty was in making a selection of the most deserving.

We found the infant school in a most efficient state. The very youngest gave evidence of the system of teaching peculiarly adapted for infant schools, whilst the pupils of the advanced class, whose average age was under eight years, exhibited a proficiency in grammar, arithmetic, and geography, which, in adult schools, is looked for only from pupils who have spent over four months in the Sequel No. 2.

I feel much pleasure in stating that the results of our examinations in the three schools were very creditable to the teachers in charge of them.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 17.—ANNUAL REPORT upon the WEST DUBLIN MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864, by TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector. *West Dublin.*

February, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, this my Report upon the West Dublin Model School, for the year 1864.

In the course of the year the rooms were painted, and all necessary repairs carefully executed.

I have again to notice the want of a suitable play-ground for the boys, and the great advantage of securing for the purpose the land that is now lying idle at the rear of the building.

The school-rooms and premises are kept with due care, and are in a very satisfactory state.

There have been no changes of importance in the teaching staff since my last report. The head teachers in their different departments continue to uphold the character of the institution, and extend its popularity in the neighbourhood.

I am happy to be able to report most favourably of the conduct of the pupil-teachers and monitors during the year. They have given much satisfaction by the interest they invariably took in the duties assigned them as teachers, and the efficiency with which they discharged them. To test the progress made by them in their studies, I submitted them, with the monitors of the Inchicore Model School, to an examination in writing, the results of which, without exception, were very creditable, both to themselves and their instructors. Under these circumstances, Mr. O'Carroll, District Inspector, and myself, found little difficulty in recommending them for the gratuities awarded by the Commissioners "for good conduct, distinguished merit in their studies, and success in the instruction of the classes intrusted to them."

As the attendance is now considerably less in the girls' and infants' schools than it had been some three or four years ago, and is not likely to increase, at least for some time, I purpose recommending a reduction in the staff of monitors, by not filling up the three or four vacancies that may next occur.

The following table shows the average numbers on the rolls and present, during the years 1863 and 1864 :—

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

West Dublin.

TABLE.

Year.	Department.	Average Number on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Present of 100 on Rolls.
1863,	Boys,	275·	200·	72·7
	Girls,	154·	112·	72·7
	Infants,	144·	108·	75·
	Total,	573·	420·	73·3
1864,	Boys,	244·	175·	72·
	Girls,	178·7	127·8	71·5
	Infants,	149·	111·5	75·
	Total,	571·7	413·3	73·

Schools fees received during the year 1864 :—

Males.	Females.	Infants.	Total.
£57 15*s.* 10*d.*	£44 11*s.* 1*d.*	£30 1*s.* 9*d.*	£132 8*s.* 8*d.*

The following table gives the classification of the pupils on the rolls on the 31st December :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	19	2	94	Compound Rules,	38	27	–
„ II.,	76	38	28	Proportion,	25	29	–
Sequels,	38	56	–	Practice, Interest, &c.,	37	9	–
Book III.,	25	27	–	Mental,	100	65	–
„ IV.,	21	29	–				
„ V.,	16	9	–	Writing:			
				On Slates *only*,	19	2	94
Total,	195	161	122	„ Paper,	176	159	28
				From Dictation,	100	121	–
Grammar:							
Parts of Speech *only*,	95	94	28	Branches for Females:			
Parsing and Syntax,	100	65	–	Sewing,	–	96	–
Derivations,	100	65	–	Knitting,	–	25	–
Composition,	62	38	–	Embroidery,	–	24	–
				Cutting-out,	–	16	–
Geography:							
Lessons on Maps *only*,	95	40	122				
From Text-Books:				Extra Branches:			
Local,	100	121	–	British Poets,	62	38	–
Mathematical and Physical,	62	38	–	Mensuration,	62	–	–
				Geometry,	37	–	–
				Algebra,	37	–	–
Arithmetic:				Book-keeping,	62	–	–
Tables *only*,	19	–	94	Music,	62	121	122
Simple Rules,	76	96	28	Drawing,	100	121	28

The following table gives the classification of the pupils on rolls at end of years 1863 and 1864, according to rates of payment :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863.	At 5*s.* per quarter,	6	4	–	10
	„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	63	27	13	103
	„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	213	105	130	448
	Total,	282	136	143	561
1864.	At 5*s.* per quarter,	–	–	–	–
	„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	29	21	6	56
	„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	166	140	116	422
	Total,	195	161	122	478

The following table gives the classification of the pupils on rolls for the same years, according to the religious persuasions :—

		Established Church.	Roman Catholics.	Presbyterians.	Total.
1863,	Boys,	13	264	5	282
	Girls,	9	125	2	136
	Infants,	8	131	4	143
	Total,	30	520	11	561
1864,	Boys,	7	136	2	195
	Girls,	14	145	2	161
	Infants,	–	121	1	122
	Total,	21	452	5	478

In comparing the average daily attendance for past year with that of the previous one there appears a decrease of seven. This arose from the withdrawal of pupils from the male school after the opening of the Christian Brothers' Schools in Harrington-street, in June last. From the high character of these schools, and the measures adopted at the time to recommend them to the public, it was feared that the attendance in our school would be much more seriously affected. Now, when we find the diminution does not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., we may feel certain that the advantages of this school are understood and recognised by the parents of the children in the neighbourhood. In connexion with this matter I may further observe that no pupils, even the poorest, are admitted *free* to this school; all must pay according to their respective ranks in life. The terms range from 5*s.* to 1*s.* 1*d.* a quarter. We have had no pupils during the year at the highest rate; but the numbers we have had at the intermediate and the lowest rates, show that the schools are attended by that class of children for whom especially they were established.

I regret to say that the opposition on part of the Roman Catholic clergy is not the only one we have to encounter here. The opposition of the Protestant clergy, though silent and quiet in its working, is not less effective. In all the model schools throughout the country, the attendance of Protestant pupils bears a fair proportion to the Protestant families in their respective neighbourhoods. Here the case is quite different, for, out of 478 pupils on the rolls at the close of last year, there were only 21 members of the Established Church, and 5 Presbyterians. There is nothing in the arrangements of the schools calculated to afford the slightest excuse for these proceedings. The head mistress of the infants' school is a Protestant, the assistant teacher in the girls' school is a Protestant, and in the boys' school there is a Protestant assistant and a Protestant pupil-teacher. We have no Protestant monitors, because the pupils who are qualified for the office would not accept it.

Annual Examination.—Mr. O'Carroll and myself began the annual examination on the 9th November, and devoted to it six days. We examined the different classes in each school with due care, in order to select the most deserving for premiums. We examined the advanced classes in the boys' and girls' schools, not only orally, but in writing; they were required to write out answers to questions in grammar, arithmetic, and geography. These answers were tabulated, as well as the answering at the oral examination, and both furnished sure *data* for ascertaining the character of their progress and proficiency, and fixing on those whose superior claims marked them out for premimus. The results, I am happy to say, afforded us sincere pleasure, and satisfied us that the year had been well spent both by the teachers and pupils.

Appendix B.

Reports upon District and Minor Model Schools.

The specimens of needlework, embroidery, &c., exhibited in the school-room, were very creditable, and demanded special premiums. We also gave special premiums for proficiency in drawing and vocal music.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector.

West Dublin.

The Secretaries, &c.

Lurgan.

No. 18.—ANNUAL REPORT by JAMES PATTEN, esq., LL.D., T.C.D., Head Inspector, and WILLIAM R. MOLLOY, esq., District Inspector, upon the LURGAN MINOR MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864.

February, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, the following Report upon the Lurgan Minor Model School, for the year 1864.

The site, school buildings, &c., having been minutely described in our last report, we do not consider it necessary to go into further details. The play-grounds, having an airing shed under which the children can exercise in wet or severe weather, are perhaps the best, and certainly the most extensive, attached to any model school in Ireland.

The Lurgan Model School has made very satisfactory progress since its establishment in 1863. It opened with an attendance of 90 pupils, and at the close of 1864 the names of 409 pupils appeared on the rolls of the various departments. The total number of individual pupils on the books during the year was 624, classified according to lesson books, as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Book I.,	–	–	105	105
„ II.,	65	41	45	151
Sequel,	52	42	–	94
Book III.,	76	41	–	117
„ IV. and higher,	103	54	–	157
Total,	296	178	150	624

The religious denomination of these pupils is set forth in the subjoined table :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	155	77	73	305
Roman Catholics,	35	22	14	71
Presbyterians,	76	59	52	187
Others,	30	20	11	61
Total,	296	178	150	624

The average number on rolls, average daily attendance, amount of school fees received, and requisite sold for year ended 31st December, 1864, were as follow :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Average number of pupils on rolls,	175·7	91·8	76·6	344·1
Average daily attendance,	147·4	80·6	65·7	293·7
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
School fees received,	83 18 8	44 2 6	36 14 0	164 15 2
School requisites sold,	13 0 0	8 2 6	1 0 8	22 3 2

No change has taken place in the teaching staff. The inadequacy of the teaching power in the male school was much felt during the year. The appointment of an additional assistant would still further increase the efficiency of this department.

Lurgan.

The arrangements for the *separate religious* instruction of the pupils remain unaltered, and continue to afford satisfaction.

The first public examination of this school took place on the 7th November, and was held in the boys' principal room, which is well adapted for the purpose. For some days previously the pupils had been fully examined on all the subjects taught since the opening of the school, and the results of this preliminary examination showed that the teachers had been most assiduous in the discharge of their duties, and that the pupils had made satisfactory progress for their time under instruction. The public examination was largely attended by the clergy and gentry of the neighbourhood, by the parents of the pupils, and by teachers of surrounding National schools.

The pupils acquitted themselves in a satisfactory manner, considering the fact that this was the first occasion on which they were subjected to the test of answering before a public audience.

In addition to the sum of £15 granted by the Commissioners, five silver medals were kindly presented, on behalf of Lord Lurgan, to the most deserving pupils of the male and female departments.

The evening school in connexion with this institution was efficiently conducted during the year, and commanded an average attendance of 43 adults.

In conclusion we beg to assure the Commissioners that we have every reason to feel satisfied with the progress made by the pupils attending this institution in all its departments. Both organization and discipline have been well maintained, and the school has become extremely popular throughout the town and neighbourhood, to a very considerable distance.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector.
W. R. MOLLOY, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Belfast.

No. 19.—ANNUAL REPORT by JAMES PATTEN, esq., LL.D., T.C.D., Head Inspector, and WILLIAM R. MOLLOY, esq., District Inspector, on the BELFAST DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL, for the year 1864.

February, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—We are happy to report, in the most favourable terms, respecting the progress of the Belfast Model School during the past year.

No change has taken place in the arrangements established at the opening of the school, which continue to afford general satisfaction in every respect, and the institution continues to maintain its usual high position in the estimation of the public. It will be seen, by the tables appended, that the mixed character of the attendance, as regards creeds and social position of the pupils, remains unimpaired.

The time for the separate religious instruction of the pupils remains the same as reported for the previous years, and affords general satisfaction to the parents. Religious instruction is imparted daily to the pupils, and no complaint or misunderstanding of any kind in connexion with this important subject has taken place; the utmost cordiality, kindness, and goodwill prevail amongst both teachers and pupils, throughout the entire establishment.

The organization and discipline are carefully and strictly watched; each assistant pupil-teacher and monitor in all the departments is responsible for the progress of his or her division from month to month, and the marks indicating the answering and conduct of the pupils is regularly

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submitted to us, often weekly, by the principal teachers, so it is quite impossible for any laxity, or mere perfunctory discharge of duties to occur in any part of the establishment.

The physical science classes, and those learning navigation, have made satisfactory progress during the year. The attendance at the latter has considerably increased.

The total number of individual pupils whose names appeared on the rolls of the various departments (including evening schools) of the Belfast Model School during the year 1864 was 2,973, showing an increase of 166 over the number returned for the previous year. Of this number the names of 2,675 pupils were enrolled on the books of the day schools, and their classification, according to Lesson Books, was as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Book I., . . .	–	–	342	342
„ II., . . .	476	232	221	929
Sequel, . . .	276	249	31	556
Book III., . . .	273	205	–	478
„ IV., and higher, .	198	172	–	370
Total, . .	1,223	858	594	2,675

The subjoined table exhibits the religious denominations of these pupils :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church, .	252	175	146	573
Roman Catholic, . .	321	117	155	593
Presbyterian, . . .	524	460	230	1,214
Others, ...	126	106	63	295
Total, . .	1,223	858	594	2,675

The proportions of the several denominations are almost identical with those for 1863, and as they fairly represent the religious denominations in the locality, the Commissioners may be congratulated on the continued success of this institution, as regards the mixed character of the attendance, and likewise the satisfactory position it has attained in public estimation.

The following table exhibits the average number on rolls, the average daily attendance, and the centesimal proportion of the latter to the former ; also the amount of school fees received, and requisites sold to the pupils in each department during the year : —

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Average number on rolls, . .	574·5	387·6	283·6	1245·7
Average daily attendance, . .	485·2	315·7	233·7	1034·6
Per-centage, ...	84·5	81·4	82·4	83·1
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
School fees received, . . .	317 9 2	206 5 5	119 13 2	643 7 9
School requisites sold, . . .	79 4 4¼	43 19 7	9 17 11	133 1 10¼

Owing to the disturbed state of the town in August last, caused by the riots that disgraced Belfast, a decrease took place in the pupils' attendance ; but before the close of the year, when the confidence of the parents as to the safety of their children in going to and returning from school daily was re-established, the average attendance resumed its high standard.

The literary classification of the pupils on the rolls of the three departments at the close of the year, with the average ages and rates of payment, were as follow.

The Literary Classification of the Pupils on the Rolls :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books :				Arithmetic—*con.*			
Book I., . . .	–	–	118	Practice, Interest, &c., .	167	58	–
„ II., . . .	197	65	154	Mental, . . .	555	383	–
Sequels, . . .	128	111	33	Writing :			
Book III., . . .	128	98	–	On Slates *only*, . .	–	–	272
„ IV., . . .	59	85	–	„ Paper, . . .	555	383	33
„ V., . . .	43	24	–	From Dictation, . .	555	383	–
Total, . .	555	383	305	Branches for Females :			
				Sewing, . . .	–	383	–
Grammar :				Knitting, . . .	–	383	–
Parts of Speech *only*, .	325	176	187	Netting, . . .	–	10	–
Parsing and Syntax, .	230	207	–	Embroidery, . . .	–	10	–
Derivations, . . .	230	207	–	Cutting-out, . . .	–	24	–
Composition, . .	230	207	–				
				Extra Branches :			
Geography :				British Poets, . .	358	109	–
Lessons on Maps *only*, .	75	65	272	Mensuration, . .	102	–	–
From Text Books :				Geometry, . . .	102	–	–
Local, . . .	378	209	33	Algebra, . . .	102	–	–
Mathematical and Physical, . .	102	109	–	Book-keeping, . .	102	–	–
				Reasoning, . . .	43	–	–
Arithmetic :				Music, ...	555	383	305
Tables *only*, . . .	–	–	118	Drawing, . . .	555	383	187
Simple Rules, . .	197	176	187	Physical and Applied Science, . . .	102	–	–
Compound Rules, . .	128	98	–				
Proportion, . . .	63	51	–	Modern Languages, .	35		–

Average age of boys, 11·2; of girls, 12·2; of infants, 6·.

Rates of payment :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
At 5*s.* 0*d.* per quarter, . .	162	99	39
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „ . .	226	184	125
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „ . .	167	100	141
Total, . . .	555	383	305

The members of the teaching staff have been most assiduous in the discharge of their duties, and this remark applies with equal force to the pupil-teachers, monitors, and monitresses.

The efficiency of this institution as a preparatory training school for young teachers has been ably sustained, as 20 males and 16 females were selected from it during the year for appointments of various grades in the teaching staff of ordinary National or model schools.

The annual public examination took place on the 20th and 21st December, immediately before the closing of the schools for the Christmas vacation. For three weeks previously a searching examination was held, in order to ascertain the condition of the classes, and to select the pupils deserving of the premiums granted by the Commissioners. The results of this preliminary examination were of a gratifying nature.

The attendance of visitors at the public examination was as large and influential as on former years; and the unflagging attention paid to the proceedings during the two days testified to the interesting nature of the examination, and the enthusiasm felt by all present.

Without entering into a detailed description of the manner, in all respects satisfactory, in which a varied and extensive programme of subjects was gone through, it may be stated that the pupils of the vocal music and drawing classes, under Messrs. Washington and Smeeth, displayed marked excellence, and that the proficiency of the senior girls,

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who were examined by Mrs. Pink, first assistant, on English literature, astronomy, and natural history, delighted and surprised the audience.

The examination by Mr. Moore, head master, of the senior boys, in arithmetic, excited considerable interest, as the Rev. Dr. Henry, one of the Commissioners of National Education, had kindly proposed to award two silver medals to the pupils who would exhibit the greatest degree of quickness and accuracy in solving exercises, in the presence of the public. After a testing examination, during which most difficult questions were solved almost in a few seconds, it was found that Masters Deighan and Knox stood respectively in the first and second places. They consequently were presented with the medals, amidst the applause of the visitors. On examination of the school records, it appeared that these boys had received their education exclusively in the model school, having commenced in the infant department.

At the conclusion of the examination, which proved the most brilliant since the establishment of the school, certificates and prizes to the value of £40 were awarded to the successful answerers at the preliminary examination, conducted by us, and vacation up to the 9th January having been announced, the proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

James Patten, Head Inspector.
William R. Molloy, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Galway.

No. 20.—Annual Report by Wm. A. Hunter, esq., Head Inspector, on the Galway District Model School, for the year 1864.

Dublin, 31st January, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners, my report on the Galway District Model School, for the year 1864.

The school rooms and other buildings have been kept in a satisfactory state, and the grounds (which are tastefully laid out) have been attended to with much care—the pupil-teachers assisting to keep them in proper order.

Some changes were made in the teaching staff in the course of the year. Mr. Quin, who was deservedly popular as professor of music to the establishment, resigned, and after an interval of some months, Mr. O'Shanessy was appointed to succeed. In the new arrangements consequent on this change, it has been deemed desirable to limit the time devoted to the subject; this has been attended with a corresponding saving of expense. I do not anticipate that the progress of the pupils in this important and highly attractive branch will be materially impeded.

One of the assistant masters was induced to resign by the offer of the office of principal teacher in an important National school. Mr. Daniel Nolan, formerly of the Andrean National School, in this city, has been appointed to succeed him.

Drawing is taught with much success in both departments of the school by the senior assistant master, Mr. Bresland; this is attended to as an extra subject, and it is not permitted to interfere with the more legitimate business of the school; indeed it is almost invariably found that those pupils who are distinguished for diligence and success in the ordinary school routine, are those who make the greatest progress in this branch.

The proficiency of some of the candidate teachers has been highly satisfactory; affording promise, as it does, that they will be able when placed in charge of schools to give instruction successfully in this subject—a subject which should receive a certain amount of attention in every school for primary education.

The head master, Mr. Moylan, gives instruction, by way of lecture, on the Elements of Physical Science, to the classes comprising the senior division of the boys' school. The value of such instruction is very obvious, while it is of especial importance to those pupils who contemplate the further prosecution of these studies.

In my last annual report on this school, I was called upon to notice, with regret, the diminution in the attendance for 1863, produced by the opposition of the Roman Catholic clergy. It does not appear that there has been any mitigation of this opposition in the course of the past year. If the school had been instituted with openly avowed purposes of proselytism, instead of being based on a system which guarantees freedom and fairness to all, it could not have been more bitterly or more perseveringly assailed. It was not to be expected that these exertions would be unproductive of result in the further diminution of the attendance at the schools. An examination of the appended tables shows a total reduction in all the schools from 172 of a daily average in 1863, to 130 in 1864; the greatest diminution has occurred in the infants' department, where there are 25 less, in the girls' school the reduction is 4, and in the boys, 13.

It is hardly to be supposed that an opposition of this kind, requiring so much of self-sacrifice, will be persevered in. Parents know by practical experience the advantages which the schools have already conferred, and they must hesitate before they surrender the privileges which they have been enjoying under a system that commends itself on the grounds of equality and impartiality.

The annual examination of the schools was held immediately before the Christmas vacation. I annex the joint Report from the District Inspector and myself on the result of these examinations. Within the past year Mr. Wilson, who for so many years had the immediate charge of those schools, has been succeeded by Mr. Simpson. I beg leave here to take the opportunity of acknowledging my obligations to him for the important services rendered by him in all the business connected with the examinations, and also for his constant attention to the general working of the establishment.

The monitors and pupil-teachers have been attentive to the duties which they were required to discharge, and they have generally acquitted themselves in such a way as to secure the good opinion of those who are placed over them.

The report on the examination of the school affords ample evidence of the diligence and attention of the teachers in the several departments. This, however, will be the more apparent when the promotions from class to class within the year are taken into account. In the boys' department these amounted to 172 per cent. on the average attendance, in the girls' school to 79 per cent., and in the infants' to 44. This tells of constant exertion and of honest work.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

W. A. Hunter, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

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APPENDIX TO FOREGOING REPORT.

I.—TABLES showing the STATE of the ATTENDANCE at GALWAY DISTRICT MODEL SCHOOL for the year 1864; and comparing the year 1863 with the year 1864.

State of attendance, the amount of school fees received, and the amount received for requisites sold at reduced prices, for the years 1863 and 1864:—

—	Average on Rolls.	Average in attendance, excluding Saturdays, &c.	Average for every day School was open.	School-Fees received.	Requisites sold at Half-price.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1863.					
Boys,	114·	79·	77·	60 16 8	16 5 8½
Girls,	48·3	35·8	33·5	25 19 7	3 19 8¼
Infants,	76·4	57·	54·1	30 11 3	1 18 8¼
Total,	238·7	171·8	164·6	117 7 6	22 4 1
1864.					
Boys,	92·5	66·3	64·	46 1 8	15 19 1½
Girls,	42·3	31·3	29·7	22 2 3	3 2 3½
Infants,	47·	32·	29·5	22 10 4	2 2 1
Total,	181·8	129·6	123·2	90 14 3	21 3 6

Rates of payment of pupils on rolls at the end of each year, as annexed:—

	Rates.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	45	16	10	71
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	44	22	27	93
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	32	16	21	69
	Total,	121	54	58	233
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	28	14	10	52
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	34	16	22	72
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	25	6	11	42
	Total,	87	36	43	166

Total number of pupils appearing on rolls for 1863 and 1864, classed according to rates of payment:—

	Rates.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	5*s.* per quarter,	114	33	24	171
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	110	42	68	220
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	67	31	52	150
	Total,	291	106	144	541
1864,	5*s.* per quarter,	61	29	19	109
	2*s.* 6*d.* „	65	30	37	132
	1*s.* 1*d.* „	51	24	30	105
	Total,	177	83	86	346

Religious denominations of pupils on rolls at the end of each year, as annexed:—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	Established Church,	27	18	17	62
	Roman Catholics,	84	25	14	123
	Presbyterians,	1	3	9	13
	Other Denominations,	9	8	18	35
	Total,	121	54	58	233
1864,	Established Church,	20	16	18	54
	Roman Catholics,	61	14	6	81
	Presbyterians,	1	2	7	10
	Other Denominations,	5	4	12	21
	Total,	87	36	43	166

Total number of pupils on rolls for the years 1863 and 1864, classed according to religious denominations :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
1863,	Established Church,	35	22	28	85
	Roman Catholics,	241	71	82	394
	Presbyterians,	6	3	13	22
	Other Denominations,	9	10	21	40
	Total,	291	106	144	541
1864,	Established Church,	38	30	29	97
	Roman Catholics,	128	41	22	191
	Presbyterians,	2	3	13	18
	Other Denominations,	9	9	22	40
	Total,	177	83	86	346

Classification of the children on rolls on the 31st December, 1864 :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I.,	5	–	21	Practice, Interest, &c.,	30	4	–
„ II.,	15	3	15	Mental,	67	36	–
Sequel,	16	12	7				
Book III.,	21	11	–	Writing:			
„ IV.,	16	6	–	On Slates *only*,	5	–	21
„ V.,	14	4	–	„ Paper,	82	36	22
				From Dictation,	67	33	–
Total,	87	36	43				
				Branches for Females:			
Grammar:				Sewing,	–	36	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	31	15	22	Knitting,	–	4	–
Parsing and Syntax,	51	21	–	Netting,	–	4	–
Derivations,	30	10	–	Cutting-out,	–	10	–
Composition,	30	10	–				
				Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	51	21	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	20	3	36	Mensuration,	30	–	–
From Text-Books:				Geometry,	30	–	–
Local,	16	12	7	Algebra,	30	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	51	21	–	Book-keeping,	30	10	–
				Trigonometry,	3	–	–
Arithmetic:				Reasoning,	8	–	–
Tables *only*,	5	–	21	Music,	37	36	43
Simple Rules,	15	15	22	Drawing,	87	36	43
Compound do.,	16	11	–	Physical and Applied Science,	30	–	–
Proportion,	21	6	–				

II.—Joint Report upon the Examination of the Pupils of the Galway District Model School for the year 1864, by William A. Hunter, esq., Head Inspector, and Alexander J. Simpson, esq., District Inspector.

Galway District Model School,
December 31, 1864.

Gentlemen,—We have the honour to submit to you, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, our report on the examination of the pupils of this establishment for the year 1864.

The preliminary examination, which occupied five days, might be considered competitive, as in connexion with it we awarded the premiums placed at our disposal by the Commissioners; and these, added to the honour of first position, excited considerable emulation through all the classes.

We found the answering on the whole very satisfactory, and after care-

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fully testing the proficiency of each pupil on every subject in the course prescribed for the draft to which he or she belonged, and summing the correct answers, which we marked minutely during examination, we referred to the records of answering during the year, as noted by the teachers, on forms kept for the purpose, and on this double criterion awarded the certificates and premiums.

In the boys' school we examined seven drafts, including one in First Book, which we considered it advisable to form during the year for the purpose of training the pupil-teachers in the proper management of this class—a point in school-keeping in which many otherwise excellent teachers are defective. The senior division acquitted themselves very creditably on the prescribed course, which included, in addition to the ordinary subjects, natural philosophy, physical geography, algebra, geometry, and mensuration, and their answering on these, as well as on English grammar, "Spelling-Book Superseded," geography, arithmetic, &c., gave ample proof that they have been carefully and effectively instructed. A portion of the examination of this division was conducted in writing, and in this the penmanship, although hastily executed, was for the most part very good, and the orthography generally correct. Many of the specimens of caligraphy exhibited were highly creditable. The percentages of correct answers given in this division were to the questions, 65 in aggregate, 88 for first rank premiums, 90 per cent. highest mark.

For the junior division the programme was necessarily much lower, yet considerably above that prescribed for ordinary National schools; and here, too, the answering proved that as far as these pupils have gone, they have been thoroughly grounded. In map-tracing, perhaps, they should have exhibited greater readiness.

In the girls' school there is no first-class, as in the boys', the monitresses having the opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of its management in the infants' department; but the pupils form, as in the boys' school, two divisions, senior and junior, in six drafts, all of whom we examined in reading, grammar, geography, arithmetic (mental and in theory and practice), and "Spelling-Book Superseded;" and the more advanced in prefixes, affixes, Latin and Greek roots, rules for spelling, composition, &c., in all of which the answering was good or fair. The highest number of correct marks in the senior division was 77 per cent. of the questions asked, the average answering 60; in the junior division the marks were 89 highest, 57 average. The pronunciation, as is generally the case in girls' schools, is better here than in the boys' school, and the reading may be pronounced good. The penmanship in some cases was not sufficiently round and plain, but many of the prepared specimens, as well as the copy-books, generally evince care, progress, and proficiency.

The infants' school also we found in a satisfactory state as regards the progress of the children. In reading, spelling, subject-matter of lessons, rudiments of grammar, and maps, object-lessons, tables, numeration and notation, the senior division, comprising a Sequel class, acquitted themselves in such a manner as to reflect credit on their teachers; while the very infants in their curriculum—spelling, reading, and explanation maps, infant school poetry and songs, outvied them in interest. Writing (large and round hand on paper) is well taught to the senior division.

Since the last examination Mr. Quin, the professor of music, resigned, and the classes were left without any regular teacher of this branch from February till June, when Mr. O'Shanessy was appointed. Since that time the subject has been regularly attended to for an hour daily, boys and girls alternately.

On the 22nd of December the annual public examination and distribution of premiums took place; and we are happy to state that the attendance

of visitors was large and highly respectable, crowding the rooms set apart for their reception.

The proceedings commenced with the examination of the junior division of boys by Mr. Bresland, assistant-master, in reading, spelling, grammar, geography, and arithmetic, with all of which the audience seemed to be quite satisfied, and particularly interested in the answering on skeleton maps, drawn extempore for them on the black-board. Next came the junior division of girls, examined by Miss O'Brien, pupil-teacher; and although their answering was quite as creditable, it failed to produce so good an effect, as, from the crowded state of the room at this time and the natural diffidence of their sex, they were not well heard. As these left the platform the infants, admirably marshalled, and singing a marching song in correct time, came forward, and were greeted with a hearty cheer. The reading, spelling, and answering on grammar, geography, and arithmetic of the Sequel class, and the singing and answering of the classes generally, called forth the approbation of the entire audience. A most attractive feature in their examination was their numeration and notation, very little children writing down accurately and reading correctly several places of figures when their position was merely indicated on her fingers by Mrs. M'Cullagh, their teacher; some of them reading as far as nine places—hundreds of millions. Their examination on the blank map of Ireland by us, and afterwards by each other, elicited much applause, and the little ones marched off as they had come in, still more loudly cheered.

The senior classes of girls next came forward, and were examined by Miss Finnegan, head mistress, in reading, spelling-book, grammar, mathematical and physical geography, and mental arithmetic, in all of which the result was satisfactory. The answering on mental arithmetic was quick and intelligent. Two of the Professors of the Queen's College kindly examined on English literature, political economy, and zoology, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the proficiency. The senior boys were examined by Mr. Moylan, the head master, on several subjects; and their rapid and correct replies, not only to their teacher, but to the Professors who examined them, on natural philosophy, English literature, and the outlines of history, political economy, &c., gave to the public a very fair opportunity of judging what is being taught in the Model schools. There was much interest excited by the reading of six candidates for a special prize given for this subject. The decision was by ballot of a large number of the audience, and was almost unanimously recorded; the result being alike satisfactory to the audience and the division.

At this period the Professors who so kindly took a part in the proceedings, and to whom our warmest thanks are due, gave expression to their favourable opinion of the proficiency of the classes, and pointed out some of the advantages derivable from the Model schools, instancing the success of a lad who appeared at last year's examination, and who has since obtained distinction in the Queen's College.

During the day, at intervals, Mr. O'Shanessy conducted the singing. The execution of the various songs, melodies, &c., produced a very pleasing effect, and such as to call forth an expression of approval from several of the parties present competent to form an opinion on the subject.

The walls of the school-rooms were decorated with drawings executed by the pupils, in every stage, from first tracings to the finished crayons. Some of these latter are so well done that some of the visitors could with difficulty be persuaded that they were produced in the schools. Several of the coloured drawings were very much admired, while the few who appreciated the less attractive but more practically useful, had ample ground for approval, if not admiration, in the correctness of the lines in the object and perspective drawing.

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A large quantity of plain and fancy work, very varied, from ordinary homely garments to the higher productions of the needle, in their various forms, was exhibited in the girls' school-room during the day, and kept up well the reputation of the establishment in this respect.

After the certificates of merit had been handed to the successful competitors the several classes of boys and girls, joined by many of the audience, sang the National Anthem with due and becoming respect; and thus closed an examination which all who witnessed it, with whom we have had an opportunity of conversing, agree in pronouncing a decided success.

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servants,

W. A. Hunter, Head Inspector.

Alexander J. Simpson, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Carrick-fergus.

No. 21.—Annual Report by James Patten, esq., ll.d., t.c.d., Head Inspector, and William R. Molloy, esq., District Inspector, upon the Carrickfergus Minor Model School, for the year 1864.

February, 1865.

Gentlemen,—We beg to submit the following Report upon the Carrickfergus Minor Model School, for the year 1864.

The school buildings and premises are in a satisfactory condition; some additions and alterations, alluded to in our former report, have since been completed.

No change has taken place in the arrangements established at the opening of the school in 1861, for the separate religious instruction of the children, which have proved very satisfactory to the parents and convenient to the clergymen who attend to communicate it.

The total number of pupils on the rolls of the Carrickfergus Model Schools during the past year, was 340, and their classification according to Lesson Books, was as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Book I.,	1	–	69	70
„ II.,	25	–	36	61
Sequels,	22	33	32	87
Book III.,	31	36	–	67
„ IV. and higher,	40	15	–	55
Total,	119	84	137	340

The religious denominations of these pupils are exhibited in the following table :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Established Church,	30	17	33	80
Roman Catholics,	2	6	11	19
Presbyterians,	73	48	70	191
Others,	14	13	23	50
Total,	119	84	137	340
Per-centages,	23·5	5·6	56·2	14·7	100·

The following table shows the average number on rolls; average daily attendance; amount of school fees received; and requisites sold to the pupils during the year.

TABLE.

For Year ending.	Department.	Average Number on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance	Per-centage.	School Fees received. £ s. d.	School Requisites sold. £ s. d.
31st December, 1864,	Boys,	73·8	66·0	89·3	44 6 9	9 11 11
	Girls,	41·5	34·9	84·1	29 6 11	4 1 11½
	Infants,	73·5	63·7	86·	41 16 0	1 16 1
	Total,	188·8	164·6	–	115 9 8	15 9 11½

The literary classification of the pupils on the rolls at the close of the year; average ages and rates of payment, were as follow:—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:				Arithmetic—*con.*			
Book I.,	1	–	29	Compound Rules,	20	12	–
„ II.,	6	–	26	Proportion,	20	15	–
Sequels,	10	18	20	Practice, Interest, &c.,	27	13	–
Book III.,	30	16	–	Mental,	79	48	–
„ IV.,	20	10	–				
„ V.,	12	4	–	Writing:			
				On Slates *only*,	–	–	46
Total,	79	48	75	„ Paper,	79	48	29
				From Dictation,	79	48	–
Scripture Lessons,	79	48	–				
Sacred Poetry,	79	48	–	Branches for Females:			
				Sewing,	–	48	–
Grammar:				Knitting,	–	48	–
Parts of Speech *only*,	17	–	46	Netting,	–	5	–
Parsing and Syntax,	62	48	–	Embroidery,	–	4	–
Derivations,	62	48	–	Cutting-out,	–	4	–
Composition,	30	30	–				
				Extra Branches:			
Geography:				British Poets,	62	30	–
Lessons on Maps *only*,	17	–	55	Mensuration,	21	–	–
				Geometry,	21	–	–
From Text Books:				Algebra,	30	–	–
Local,	62	48	20	Book-keeping,	21	–	–
Mathematical and Physical,	32	30	–	Trigonometry,	21	–	–
				Navigation,	21	–	–
Arithmetic:				Music,	79	48	75
Tables *only*,	–	–	29	Drawing,	79	48	75
Simple Rules,	12	8	46	Physical and Applied Science,	30	–	–

Average age of boys, 11·7; of girls, 12·5; of infants, 6·.

Rates of payment:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
At 5*s.* 0*d.* per quarter,	26	24	20
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	34	16	39
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	19	8	16
	79	48	75

The several departments of this model school have been kept in admirable order during the year, and the teachers, without exception, have discharged their duties in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner. The utmost cordiality exists amongst teachers and pupils, and the tone of each of the schools at once impresses a visitor most favourably.

The annual public examination took place on the 8th of November. As on former occasions it was held in the Infants' School-room, which

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Carrickfergus.

presented a very pleasing appearance from the tasteful manner in which it had been decorated by the principal teachers of the girls' and infants' schools and their assistants. The attendance of the general public and of the parents of the pupils was exceedingly large, so much so, indeed, that many of the visitors were obliged to stand for want of sufficient room.

Every one present manifested the deepest interest in the proceedings, and seemed highly gratified with the results of the examination.

The boys of the junior division were examined in reading, spelling, explanation, and the geography of Ireland—the various points of interest connected with localities in the north of Ireland, being particularly dwelt on.

These were succeeded by the infants, whose examination on natural history and geography, by the head teacher, Miss O'Connell, proved, perhaps, the most interesting feature in the proceedings.

The senior girls were next examined on theoretical and practical arithmetic, by the principal of that department, Miss Lester, and acquitted themselves admirably.

The style of reading of these girls was marked by peculiar excellence, being at once distinct and expressive.

The branches on which the senior boys were examined, were reading, history, geometry, mensuration, and arithmetic, by the head master, Mr. Stevenson; and electricity, magnetism, heat, and steam-engine, by Mr. Madden, assistant.

The proficiency displayed in these branches was highly satisfactory. A number of questions in practical arithmetic, were proposed by visitors, and solved by the boys with the utmost quickness and accuracy. A class of boys and girls, under Mr. Smeeth, drawing-master, sketched flowers, leaves, &c., from sight, with skill and accuracy of delineation.

The vocal music classes also displayed marked proficiency. At the close of the examination, the Dean of Connor having been moved to the chair, the Rev. Mr. Payne, Rector of Drumbeg, Rev. Messrs. Warwick, White, and Stewart, Presbyterian Ministers, and J. Alexander, esq., delivered observations at considerable length, and in the most commendatory terms, with reference to the proficiency of the pupils, and the high position the school had attained in the estimation of all acquainted with its practical working.

The certificates of merit, and prizes to the value of £10, were then distributed amongst the pupils, and the proceedings terminated with the National Anthem.

In conclusion, we have again the pleasure of assuring the Commissioners that the different departments of this institution continue to be most efficiently conducted.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

James Patten, Head Inspector.
William R. Molloy, District Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 22.—Annual Report for the year 1864, on the Clonmel, Kilkenny, Waterford, and Enniscorthy District Model Schools, and the Parsonstown Minor Model School, by James Patterson, esq., Head Inspector.

7th February, 1865.

Clonmel, Kilkenny, Waterford, Parsonstown, and Enniscorthy.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit to the Commissioners of National Education this my first Report on the five Model Schools over which they have given me the superintendence. As these establishments possess many features in common, I report on them together rather than separately.

They are situated at Clonmel, Kilkenny, Waterford, Parsonstown, and Enniscorthy; and were opened respectively in the years 1849, 1854, 1855, 1860, and 1862. All are District Model Schools, except that at Parsonstown, which is a Minor Model School, differing from the others in having no boarding accommodation for the young men in training there as pupil-teachers. Each of the five contains male, female, and infant departments, with separate roll numbers and staff of teachers, the three departments being, in fact, three schools, although forming together one institution or model school.

The house at Clonmel having been enlarged when some years after its first opening it was found to be overcrowded with pupils, is now sufficiently capacious; but from want of uniformity of plan it is less commodious than any of the other three District Model Schools. The edifice at Parsonstown (Minor Model School) is not conveniently planned, although the school-rooms are individually good. I think it would still be possible to effect considerable improvement at no great expense.

The District Model Schools at Kilkenny, Waterford, and Enniscorthy, are, in buildings, every way admirably adapted for the purpose.

All the edifices are handsome and well placed. The situations of those at Waterford and Enniscorthy are exceedingly beautiful: the one commanding views of the noble harbour and busy port of the ancient city of Waterford, the county courthouse, the park, and the handsome residences finely situated on the opposite lofty bank of the majestic Suir; and the other—the picturesque hills of Enniscorthy, with the richly wooded graceful borders and the brilliant waters of the Slaney. Within sight from the Waterford school, is also the building of the great steam-ships—the greatest ever built in Ireland—of the Messrs. Malcomson; and through the grounds belonging to the Enniscorthy school, runs the Wexford Railway.

The educational value of such a site as either of these is apparent. Children habituated to lovely scenery imbibe imperceptibly a taste for true beauty; and this beauty being the characteristic of their own country and their own home, the love of country and of home is foremost among the lessons they daily learn in attending school; and associated with this is the lesson taught by the steam-ship and the railway, that intelligence, energy, and enterprise must be successful, and that Ireland's sons are competent to undertake and carry to perfection the greatest works of human skill and industry.

To the natural advantage of site is added, in the case of the Kilkenny and Parsonstown schools, the further charm of tasteful parterres in front of the buildings; that at Parsonstown being especially ornamented, having, in addition to the watchful care and cultivated taste of the District Inspector, Mr. FitzGerald, the advantage of the kind attention of the Countess of Rosse, and the services of her ladyship's gardener. At Waterford and Enniscorthy the grounds are more extensive: those at Waterford are kept with great care, the highly ornamental trees and

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Clonmel, Kilkenny, Waterford, Parsonstown, and Enniscorthy.

shrubs, the smooth lawn and the neat walks imparting to them an exceedingly cheerful and attractive aspect.

In commending the cleanly and orderly state of these several schools, the accountability for which rests on the resident head masters, or on the caretaker under direction of the District Inspector where there is no resident teacher, as at Kilkenny, I regret to have to pass by the Clonmel Model School, with the appearance of which I have been by no means satisfied; and to accord less decided praise than I should wish to do for the care taken of the premises at Enniscorthy. The house at Enniscorthy being new and well planned, and the grounds so laid out at first that a little daily attention would have kept them in perfect order, I was more disappointed at finding them not perfectly in order than I should have been in an older establishment. The comparatively unsightly state in which the Clonmel premises are kept cannot be altogether attributed to the greater age of the house. It has been open fifteen years; the Kilkenny house, which is next in order of erection, presents the very opposite aspect. Though the schools there have been in operation for a period of ten years, neatness and cleanliness pervade the whole; the furniture and apparatus are in excellent preservation; all the implements of teaching are ever to be seen in their own places, employed, or ready to be employed, in their proper service, as if the building was fresh from the hands of the contractor, unused as yet, but all prepared for use. This is as it ought to be, if it is true that one most essential branch of the education to be imparted in our National schools, and the best example of which teachers are to witness in the model schools, is the formation of habits of neatness, punctuality, and good taste.

The houses at Waterford and Parsonstown, also, are kept in highly creditable order.

Of these five Model Schools, that at Parsonstown is peculiarly fortunate in the constant and generous support of the Earl and Countess of Rosse. The teachers and scholars are stimulated to exertion by the encouragement and counsel they receive from these enlightened and influential friends of education, by their frequent visits to the school, and the handsome premiums they bestow on the most deserving pupils at the annual public examinations. No more satisfactory evidence of the success of this institution in giving the education for which it was established, could be afforded than the spontaneous testimony annually borne to it, at these examinations, by so distinguished an authority as Lord Rosse, the Chancellor of Ireland's venerable University, who, resident on the spot, and intimate with all the details of the school, describes it as he sees it in its daily operation, and in the results it produces. The most telling of these results, the other model schools also exhibit, in greater or less degree in proportion to the periods they have been in operation. Thus, I was able to inform the audience at the public examination of the Clonmel Model School, that there were then eight persons in the civil service who were formerly pupils in that institution, 25 clerks in merchants' offices, 22 in public offices, 6 in banks, 4 drapers' assistants, 2 civil engineers, 13 students in various colleges (5 at Roman Catholic and 8 at Queen's colleges); that some of the former pupils held very lucrative situations, two having over £300 a year each, and one £400; that of the pupil teachers who were trained in the establishment, one had become Inspector of National Schools, three were clerks in public offices, three were in the civil service, and 60 were teachers. The public are now so well satisfied of the excellent preparation for success in after-life received by the pupils at these schools, that parents who, from the independent position they have gained for themselves, may be presumed to be the best judges, send their children there in greater numbers now than ever before. This is obvious from the

increasing proportion of pupils on the rolls at the higher rates of payment, the rate in all cases varying with the parents' ability to pay, no difference being made in the instruction given to the children. The numbers at the end of 1863, and at the end of 1864, were the following :—

	Pupils on rolls at end of 1863.	Pupils on rolls at end of 1864.
Paying 5*s.* per quarter, ...	240 = 34 per cent.	292 = 39 per cent.
„ 2*s.* 6*d.* „	253 = 35 „	274 = 36 „
„ 1*s.* 1*d.* „	223 = 31 „	189 = 25 „
Total, ...	716	755

In the course of the year several changes took place in the staff of teachers. At Clonmel the place of head mistress of the girls' department became vacant by the death of Miss Doyle, who, in the discharge of her duties, had displayed great fidelity and amiability of temper. Miss Butler, assistant in the girls' school at Kilkenny, was promoted to a superior situation at Ballymena. At Waterford changes took place in both the girls' and infants' schools in consequence of the marriage and resignation of the head teachers, Miss Dennison and Miss Bible. The assistant-master, also, Mr. Robinson, accepted the more remunerative situation of principal of a new National school in the city of Cork. Finally, at Parsonstown, Mr. and Mrs. Connellan, principal teachers of the boys' and infants' schools, resigned in consequence of Mr. Connellan's having obtained, by most distinguished answering at the competitive examination, an appointment as Sub-Inspector ; and Miss Browne, assistant in the girls' school, was promoted to the place of principal teacher at Clonmel. The places of these teachers have all, except that vacated by Mrs. Connellan, been filled by the appointment to them of persons selected for the ability they had displayed in other situations under the Board. The names and religious denominations of all the teachers in office on 31st December, 1864, were—

I.—In Clonmel District Model School.

Boys' School, . . *Principal*, Terence Smyth, *Roman Catholic.*
Assistant, Alfred E. Horne, *Established Church.*
Girls' School, . . *Principal*, Johanna Browne, *Roman Catholic.*
Assistant, Jane Ellen Orr, *Presbyterian* (*Pres. of Munster*).
Infants' School, . *Principal*, Ellen Muir, *Presbyterian* (*General Assembly*).

II.—In Kilkenny District Model School.

Boys' School, . . *Principal*, Lawrence J. Ryan, *Roman Catholic.*
Assistant, Joseph Boyd, *Presbyterian* (*General Assembly*).
Girls' School, . . *Principal*, Mrs. Mary Ryan, *Roman Catholic.*
Assistant, Ann Kerby, *Established Church.*
Infants' School, . *Principal*, Ellen Heritage, *Established Church.*
Assistant, Mrs. Ellen Carroll, *Roman Catholic.*

III.—In Waterford District Model School.

Boys' School, . . *Principal*, James Dowling, *Roman Catholic.*
Assistant, James Hamilton, *Presbyterian* (*General Assembly*).
Maritime Department, *Principal*, Michael Sullivan, *Roman Catholic.*
Girls' School, . . *Principal*, Mrs. Charlotte Hopkins, *Established Church.*
Assistant, Mrs. Eliza Dowling, *Roman Catholic.*
Infants' School, . *Principal*, Mrs. Frances O'Kane, *Roman Catholic.*

IV.—In Parsonstown Minor Model School.

Boys' School, . . *Principal*, James M'Garry, *Roman Catholic.*
Assistant, Joseph Mayne, *Established Church.*
Girls' School, . . *Principal*, Harriett Greaves, *Established Church.*
Assistant, Mary O'Brien, *Roman Catholic.*
Infants' School, . *Principal*, Vacant.
Assistant, Jessie Davie, *Presbyterian* (*General Assembly*).

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V.—In Enniscorthy District Model School.

Boys' School, . .	*Principal*, Daniel Kelly, *Roman Catholic.*
Girls' School, . .	*Principal*, Jane Hunt, *Established Church.*
Infants' School, .	*Principal*, Fanny M'Allister, *Roman Catholic.*
	Assistant, Margaret Barthe, *Presbyterian (General Assembly).*

Clonmel, Kilkenny, Waterford, Parsonstown, and Enniscorthy.

Mr. James Washington, also, Roman Catholic, was employed as special teacher of vocal music in all the schools; Mr. Samuel M'Cloy, Presbyterian (General Assembly), as teacher of drawing at Kilkenny and Waterford; and Mr. Edward A. Frazer, Roman Catholic, as teacher of drawing at Clonmel.

All the teachers appointed within the year were of the same religious denomination as their predecessors.

So many changes could not occur without in some measure impeding the progress of the classes. Other unavoidable causes also, such as epidemic sickness, co-operated to render the zeal and intelligence of the teachers less effective than they would otherwise have been in the instruction of their scholars. Yet, despite every impediment, the ascertained progress made by the pupils clearly establishes the immense superiority of the model schools over all others connected with the Board. And, in the absence of any published details of the actual proficiency, tested by searching examination, of the pupils attending schools not connected with the Board of National Education, it is reasonable to infer that those schools do not, at any rate, excel in efficiency the ordinary schools which have the advantage of State support and superintendence. The success which rewards the pupils of National schools in competition with all others for public employment, and the superiority in general proficiency which they usually manifest over others of their own age coming from other schools, indicate that the ordinary National schools in general educate more effectively than the schools under other systems.

Owing to the very energetic efforts continued by many of the Roman Catholic Bishops and Clergy, a large number of Roman Catholic parents were constrained to withdraw their children from the model schools in 1864, and others were prevented from sending theirs. The parents have often stated that they acted thus most unwillingly, as they were perfectly satisfied with the attention paid in the schools to the religious, moral, and secular instruction of their children. The Prelates of the Established Church in the dioceses in which four of these model schools are situated being no less adverse, the schools had double difficulties to encounter in keeping up their attendance. The Parsonstown school had other obstacles to its progress. Malignant scarlatina breaking out in the town the school had to be closed for a month towards the end of 1863. Many of the scholars, deterred by fear of the disease, did not return for long after the school re-opened; and, owing to the removal of the Excise collection, and other changes, many children who were, or would have been, pupils, left the locality about the beginning of 1864. In the Enniscorthy school, alone, the average attendance for 1864 exceeded (by nearly one-half) that for 1863. There the attendance of Roman Catholics had always been so small that any possible diminution was far more than counterbalanced by the influx of pupils belonging to the Established Church. In the other model schools, although the numbers belonging to the Established and other Protestant Churches increased, the number of Roman Catholics diminished so much more (except at Parsonstown), that the average attendance in 1864 was on the whole, considerably less than that in 1863.

The following table shows the average daily attendance at each model school.

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Clonmel, Kilkenny, Waterford, Parsonstown, and Enniscorthy.

TABLE.

Model Schools.	In 1863.				In 1864.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Clonmel,	76	48	24	148	55	31	20	106
Kilkenny,	85	70	66	221	52	39	38	129
Waterford,	58	48	38	144	59	48	34	141
Parsonstown,	64	48	23	135	55	43	26	124
Enniscorthy,	21	14	17	52	35	18	23	76
Total,	304	228	168	700	256	179	141	576

Before the end of 1864 the disparity between the total attendance at the schools then and at the corresponding period of 1863 began to disappear; and the average in November and December, 1864, exceeded the average for the last two months of 1863.

The total numbers on the rolls at the end of each year are shown in the following table, exhibiting the number of pupils of each religious denomination on the rolls of the five model schools :—

	In 1863.	In 1864.
Established Church,	338=47 per cent.	415=55 per cent.
Roman Catholic,	270=38 „	210=28 „
Presbyterian,	49= 7 „	59= 8 „
Other,	59= 8 „	71= 9 „
Total,	716	755

From this table it appears that the number of Roman Catholic pupils on the rolls was 60 less, and the number of Protestants (76 per cent. of whom belong to the Established Church) 99 more at the end of 1864 than at the end of 1863. This is a striking proof of the confidence of the public, that under the stringent regulations of the Commissioners, while every facility is given for the religious instruction of the children by their own pastors, there can be no possible tampering with their faith ; but that the teachers, whatever creed they may profess, may safely be instructed with the secular education of the children without the most remote danger of an attempt at proselytism. Were the majority of the principal teachers members of Protestant Churches it would not be remarkable that Protestant parents confided their children to their care ; but the parents well know that there has been no departure from the original arrangement that in each of these institutions the head master and one of the two principal female teachers should be Roman Catholics, the majority of the inhabitants in the localities where they were to teach professing that faith.

In the course of the spring and summer a public examination was held in each of the five model schools, and premiums were given to those pupils who had acquitted themselves most creditably at the preliminary examinations, in each case extending over several days, in which the District Inspectors and I had carefully ascertained the proficiency of every scholar. At these preliminary examinations the classes acquitted themselves remarkably well—nearly twice as well in the ordinary subjects as, comparing coevals, did the pupils, on the whole, in the hundred other schools examined by me in the same manner in the course of the year. But, besides learning the ordinary branches, the pupils in the model schools had been well instructed in many extra branches seldom attempted in the ordinary schools; and this mental discipline may have been one cause of their excelling in those branches commonly taught in all. Another was, doubtless, the careful preparation of the children in the infants' schools for promotion into the higher classes which they enter in the boys' and and girls', a preparation that is too often neglected in other National schools

The following table shows the classification of the pupils examined in the model schools on these occasions. All the pupils then on the rolls, with the exception of those unavoidably absent, were examined :—

Subjects.	Classification of Pupils examined in Model Schools at														
	Clonmel, 29*th July*. On rolls. Boys, 59 Girls, 38 Infants, 30			Kilkenny. 5*th August*. On rolls. Boys, 57 Girls, 44 Infants, 54			Waterford. 25*th August*. On rolls. Boys, 72 Girls, 59 Infants, 40			Parsonstown. 13*th April*. On rolls. Boys, 66 Girls, 47 Infants, 34			Enniscorthy. 19*th August*. On rolls. Boys, 57 Girls, 27 Infants, 35		
	Boys.	Girls	Infants.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants	Boys.	Girls.	Infants	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.
Lesson Books:															
Book I.,	–	–	11	–	–	25	–	–	18	–	–	11	–	–	17
„ II.,	9	4	2	5	7	11	7	9	11	6	10	12	4	6	5
Sequels,	13	7	5	9	14	4	24	18	5	21	11	4	–	6	2
Book III.,	14	6	–	20	11	3	10	7	–	14	10	–	25	4	5
„ IV.,	7	7	–	10	7	–	5	9	–	5	5	–	12	5	–
„ V.,	11	9	–	5	3	–	6	–	–	3	4	–	2	–	–
Totals,	54	33	18	49	42	43	52	43	34	49	40	27	43	21	29
Grammar:															
Parts of Speech *only*,	22	11	7	14	21	18	20	27	34	27	21	16	4	12	29
Parsing and Syntax,	32	22	–	35	21	–	32	16	–	22	19	–	39	9	–
Derivations,	32	22	–	15	10	–	21	16	–	22	19	–	14	9	–
Composition,	18	16	–	35	21	–	11	9	–	8	9	–	2	5	–
Geography:															
Lessons on Maps *only*,	9	4	18	5	7	25	7	9	29	6	10	27	–	–	22
From Text-Books:															
Local,	13	11	–	9	25	18	24	25	5	35	21	–	29	12	7
Mathematical and Physical,	32	16	–	35	10	–	21	9	–	8	9	–	14	9	–
Arithmetic:															
Tables *only*,	–	–	11	–	–	25	–	–	18	–	–	11	–	–	17
Simple Rules,	9	11	7	5	14	15	7	27	16	12	15	16	4	9	12
Compound do.,	13	6	–	9	7	3	24	7	–	15	12	–	5	3	–
Proportion,	14	7	–	8	11	–	10	9	–	10	4	–	20	4	–
Practice, Interest, &c.,	18	9	–	27	10	–	11	–	–	12	9	–	14	5	–
Mental,	54	33	18	49	42	43	52	43	34	43	40	–	43	21	–
Writing:															
On Slates *only*,	–	–	11	1	–	25	–	1	18	–	–	19	–	–	17
„ Paper,	54	33	7	48	42	18	52	42	16	49	40	8	43	21	12
From Dictation,	54	33	5	48	42	18	45	16	–	43	40	–	43	21	–
Branches for Females:															
Sewing,	–	29	–	–	35	–	–	34	–	–	30	–	–	15	–
Knitting,	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10	–	–	6	–
Netting,	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	5	–
Embroidery,	–	6	–	–	5	–	–	4	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Cutting-out,	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Extra Branches:															
British Poets,	18	16	–	15	21	–	21	16	–	8	–	–	14	5	–
Mensuration,	18	–	–	7	–	–	21	–	–	8	–	–	14	–	–
Geometry,	18	–	–	15	–	–	11	–	–	8	–	–	14	–	–
Algebra,	18	–	–	5	–	–	11	–	–	8	–	–	14	–	–
Book-keeping,	18	–	–	18	–	–	11	–	–	8	–	–	14	–	–
Trigonometry,	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	–	–
Reasoning,	11	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	2	–	–
Navigation,	–	–	–	–	–	–	Class not included in this table.			–	–	–	2	–	–
Music,	54	33	18	49	42	43	52	43	34	12	40	27	43	21	29
Drawing,	22	33	–	49	42	–	52	43	–	12	25	27	14	21	5
Physical and Applied Science,	18	–	–	35	–	–	21	–	–	8	–	–	14	–	–
Modern Languages,	2	2	–	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–

This table rather under-rates the actual proficiency of the scholars in some respects, the classification being ostensibly lower than, from the attainments of the scholars, in many instances it might have been. In other National schools, on the contrary, many of the pupils found in the senior classes are unfit for them, and a still larger number found in the Primer class ought, were justice done to them, to be much farther advanced—two opposite but very mischievous errors, which are avoided in the model schools.

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The scholars having answered so well at the Inspectors' private examination, their public display was equally creditable. The spacious apartments in which the public exhibitions were made were crowded with delighted spectators. Many persons of distinction attended, some of whom, when requested to test the *bonâ fide* character of the instruction given, were so good as to undertake the examination of the class before them. The *Clonmel Chronicle*, reporting the proceedings at the Clonmel Model School, says—"Yesterday's examination gave evidence of the high character of the education imparted at this establishment. The visitors could easily perceive that the pupils were not got up for the occasion, but were well grounded in the several subjects on which they were questioned." At this examination were present several clergymen and other professional gentlemen, many of the parents of the children, and numerous ladies.

At Kilkenny the Very Rev. the Dean of Ossory, who has always manifested a warm interest in the institution there, occupied the chair: Sir John Power, bart., and Sir John Blunden, bart., Deputy Lieutenants of the County, took a prominent part in the proceedings; the presence of the Rev. R. Huston here, as that of his fellow-ministers had done at Clonmel, assured us of the approval of that important section of the middle class, the Wesleyan Methodists, who so long held aloof from our system: and the interest felt in the model school by the respectable public generally was evidenced by the large number of ladies and gentlemen who filled the examination hall. In reference to this examination the *Kilkenny Moderator* newspaper states that "the feature calculated most largely to strike the visitor on entering the establishment was the large number of children of all ages and creeds filling the classes." It is certainly a very remarkable fact that, notwithstanding the great pressure brought to bear on Roman Catholic parents by their clergy in this city and diocese to oblige them to keep their children from the model school, nearly 100 Roman Catholic children were still in attendance; and no less remarkable that, in a city where the Protestant population is small, where episcopal influence has long been hostile to the National schools where every boy who regularly attends for three years the church parish school (not connected with the National Board) receives the sum of £36 at leaving, and every girl a similar sum for the same attendance, with a marriage portion of £50, so many as fifty children belonging to the Established Church should be found on the rolls of the National model school. In this diocesan city of the Roman Catholic, as well as of the Established Church, where the clergy, numerous and respected, labour so zealously in promoting the religious knowledge of their flock, the laity, able to judge of the quality of the religious and secular instruction imparted to their children, in reply to the objection that attendance at an institution where youth of various religious denominations receive a common secular education is subversive of their faith and morals, adduce their practical experience to the contrary. And there are those who are able to see that the superior education offered in the model school much more than counterbalances the premium given for attendance at the church parish schools. Thus it is accounted for that parents belonging to both Churches still choose to send their children to this institution.

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The same paper proceeds to say, "The answering of the infant pupils in arithmetic and geography, and the manner in which they read and recited, was truly astonishing; whilst their songs . . . . were productive of the most pleasing effect . . . . Sir John Blunden, at the request of Mr. Patterson, submitted the boys (of the class in physical science) to an additional examination, with the results of which he expressed himself as very well pleased, particularly commending a little boy, named William Downes. Sir John Blunden also examined the girls in vulgar and decimal fractions, and was answered in the most astonishing manner. Particular interest was excited by the exhibition of specimens of the drawings of various pupils," &c. In all branches, indeed, the pupils did themselves and their teachers great credit.

There was even more difficulty in providing accommodation for the visitors at Waterford than at Kilkenny. The Earl of Bessborough, accompanied by Thomas Lalor, esq., D.L., and J. Walsh, esq., J.P.; W. Malcomson, esq., whose great factories, whose great steam fleet, and whose great and successful commercial enterprise are an honour to Ireland and the empire, clergymen of the Established, Presbyterian, and Methodist Churches, several of the leading medical practitioners, gentlemen of both branches of the legal profession, the manager of one of the banks, merchants and other gentlemen who had no personal interest in the school were there to see what service it was doing for the community, and to countenance the system of which it is a part. As at all these examinations, there was a large array of ladies, some of whom were good enough to adjudicate the prizes for needlework. Many of the visitors were more nearly interested in the efficiency of the school, viz., the parents of the pupils, persons in various ranks of life—trader, artisan, agriculturist, &c.; and several teachers came to take a lesson from the management of the model school that they might put into practice in their own. One of the oldest, most constant, and most influential friends of the institution, the Dean of Waterford, was, unfortunately, not in Ireland at the time.

The Earl of Bessborough remarked that the pupils were exceedingly neat and well dressed. This observation, coming from a nobleman, the comfort and neatness of the homes and persons of whose tenantry embellish his great estates beyond comparison above most others in Ireland, was highly complimentary to the school. Although a large proportion of the pupils were well dressed, because their parents had good means and good taste, there were poor children amongst them, whose clothes, though not worth much, were yet clean and tidy, like their persons, and merited his lordship's encomium.

Testimony to the efficiency of this model school, from an opponent of the fundamental principle of the National system of education, is afforded by the *Waterford News*, in these words:—"As frequently noted before, in writing of those examinations, wholly apart from the complaint so strongly urged against the model system, the absence of religious instruction combined with secular teaching, abundant evidence was here afforded that nothing is left undone to give to the pupils a superior worldly education; the teachers, under the very deservedly head master, Mr. Dowling, are highly competent, and most assiduous; the female teachers, foremost amongst whom must be classed that excellent instructress, Miss Bible, are equally deserving of the warmest praise. . . . . It is only doing the talented and experienced teacher, Mr. Washington, simple justice to say that the style of singing was such as to reflect high credit on his pupils, and fully to prove his assiduity and competency. . . . The senior girls were examined by Mrs. Hopkins, the head female teacher, a lady newly appointed to the school, who, judging from her mode of examination, and the ready answering of her pupils in reading, grammar, geo-

graphy, &c., is, to improve on a common phrase, evidently 'the right lady in the right place.' The advantages of the maritime school, so peculiarly important to a port of the position of Waterford, were thoroughly shown by the highly superior answering of the pupils of Mr. Sullivan, the head of that department . . . . for this examination Mr. Malcomson evinced the deepest interest, and seemed highly pleased with its results."

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A paper, of different politics, the *Waterford Mail*, reports the proceedings equally favourably. I give some of the concluding passages :—"Mr. William Malcomson said he felt much pleasure in giving expression to the orderly manner in which the pupils conducted themselves that day. He felt that the National system of education had done as much as any system could to improve the children sent to these schools, a proof of which he had seen in the large National school they had at Portlaw.* He was sure the system would expand, and he should tell them he had met English travellers in Ireland, who had viewed the question, and pronounced it to be the best in the British empire. He hoped to see it more availed of in Waterford, which he was sure it would be when its advantages would become known. . . . . The Rev. William M'Cance also spoke in highly favourable terms of the progress which the pupils had made during the past year. . . . . The Head-Inspector briefly returned thanks to the visitors for their kind attendance. The National Anthem was then sung, and one of the most successful examinations held for some years brought to a close, every one departing highly pleased with the day's proceedings."

None of the examinations excited greater attention than that at Parsonstown. The well known interest taken in the institution by Lord and Lady Rosse attracted a large and influential assemblage to the model school.

The manner in which the scholars acquitted themselves elicited great praise from the spectators, who said that they were really well informed on the subjects on which they were examined, since they answered promptly and well to the visitors themselves as well as to their teachers and the Inspectors. Lady Rosse was so good as to select passages for the girls to read and parse. The Rev. T. T. Gray, F.T.C.D., kindly consented to examine the boys in Euclid, the first six books. The best account of the excellent results produced in this school, however, is that given by Lord Rosse in the remarkable words he addressed to the meeting at the close of the examination, which were reported thus in the local and metropolitan papers, the *King's County Chronicle* and the *Daily Express* :—

"Lord Rosse, after the distribution of the prizes, addressed the assembly. He said that as Mr. Patterson had clearly and fully explained the object of the Commissioners of National Education in establishing the school, and the manner in which their intentions were carried out, it would be unnecessary for him to offer any remarks upon the subject. As regarded the examination just concluded, the audience had had the opportunity of judging for themselves as to the proficiency of the pupils. They had heard them examined both in the elementary and in the more advanced part of their course, and he was sure they would agree with him that they had answered exceedingly well. It occurred to him, however, that as there were many present who had been unable to attend the preliminary and more searching examination during the past week, it might be satisfactory to them to hear the opinion of a person wholly unconnected, either officially or privately, with the school as to the amount and quality of the knowledge exhibited by the pupils. He had been present at the preliminary examination on different days, and he had no hesitation in saying that, notwithstanding the difficulties which the school had to encounter in consequence of the severe contagious disease so lately prevalent in the town, and notwithstanding the absence of several of the most advanced pupils, who had recently obtained good situations elsewhere, the answering had been, upon the whole, exceedingly creditable. As they had heard from the Head Inspector, several boys who had been pupils there were now

* Messrs. Malcomson are the patrons of the Mayfield National schools, established for the education of the children of the operatives employed in their great factory at Portlaw. The average daily attendance at these schools, anno 1864, was 368 pupils.

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making progress in life. Their success might be justly attributed to the excellent practical education there placed within the reach of all in the town and neighbourhood of Parsonstown—an education well calculated to be the basis of far more extended attainments. The late Sir Robert Peel, aware of the want in Ireland of that kind of education which alone could raise a nation, by giving the people a sound theoretical knowledge of those sciences which would enable them to make progress in the industrial arts, had many years ago founded the Queen's Colleges. During the debate in Parliament on Sir Robert Peel's project, he (Lord Rosse) had made special inquiry among the booksellers in London in order to ascertain the comparative sale of books in Scotland and in Ireland, and he had found that, while there was a large demand for books in Scotland, there was scarcely any in Ireland. In fact, in those days people in Ireland seemed to read nothing but the newspapers This state of things had passed away; there was now a large demand for books in Ireland, and he hoped it would go on increasing. Education acted upon all classes, chiefly by giving a right direction to energy, which would otherwise be wasted. There was one remarkable fact which proved this: no man ever rises in a factory who is not educated Mr. Fairbairn, who employs over 1,000 men, has published a book, in which he states that no person in his employment has ever succeeded in raising himself above the class of a common workman, who had not education sufficient to master the theory of the particular branch of manufacture in which he was engaged. Perhaps there was no stronger instance of the advantage of popular education than that afforded by Prussia, where education was pushed forward compulsorily, and the result was that they now found Prussia rivalling England in the industrial arts, and even in manufactures. At the late Exhibition in London the display made by Prussia was most astonishing, especially when compared with that in the former Exhibition of 1851. There was no reason why Ireland should not rival Prussia in industrial progress This country had all the natural elements of success; that usually placed first, namely, fuel, she possessed in abundance; she had in her numerous seaports coal plentiful and cheap, and in the interior of the country a boundless store of peat scarcely less valuable. There were but three things wanting in Ireland, namely, knowledge, energy, and habits of industry, and these wants the model schools of the National Board, in one of which they were now assembled, were well calculated to supply."

Lord and Lady Rosse added £5 to the sum of £10 granted by the Commissioners for premiums to the most deserving scholars at this examination. Lord Rosse's prizes were given to the boys who excelled in geometry, algebra, and physical science: her ladyship's were awarded to the girls at the head of the two highest classes in their school.

The method of conducting the examination at Enniscorthy did not differ from that pursued at the other model schools. And as the answering of the scholars was equally satisfactory, and very similar in kind, the course of instruction being the same in all the schools, a detailed account would be but a recapitulation of much that has been already said. The audience was large and respectable; and it is gratifying to be able to report that here, as well as at the older establishments, the parents of the pupils showed the deepest interest in the success, not only of their own children, but of the school; and also that several teachers, some from considerable distances, came to witness the examination, with a view to the improvement of their own schools by the adoption of some better system which they naturally expected to find in operation in the model school of their county. At the termination of the proceedings, Mr. Abraham Davis, a gentleman of the neighbourhood, who had children at the school, expressed what I believe were the sentiments of all the parents. The *Enniscorthy News* reports that—

"Mr. Davis said he believed that great benefit had been conferred on this neighbourhood, and a great want supplied by the erection of these schools. The excellent system adopted by the National Board was not one of varnish and veneer, but it was thorough, useful, and practical. They who would wish to see the actual working of the school should go as he (Mr. Davis) had done, and see it in its every day garb. He believed that nothing could equal the persevering industry of Mr. Kelly, the Head Master. This was a matter of which he as a parent felt well entitled to speak, and he could say if the children had been Mr. Kelly's own he could not have been more kind and attentive to them, or have done more for them. In common with the parents of the other children under his care, he believed that he owed Mr. Kelly a deep debt of gratitude. The kindness and affection of Miss M'Allister, head teacher of the infant school, for the little ones committed to her charge, was beyond all praise. He believed the other departments were equally well managed, but he spoke of these because he had most experience of them."

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At all the examinations the visitors were greatly delighted with the singing of the pupils. To this branch of their instruction considerable attention is paid, and with excellent results, not only in cultivating the taste for vocal music, but in a notable degree improving the reading of the pupils and imparting a character of cheerfulness and animation into the entire business of the schools. Mr. James Washington is now employed by the Board to instruct classes in vocal music in the five model schools under my charge. This he does with skill, regularity, and most praiseworthy industry, the journeys he is obliged to make from school to school being very frequent. During his absence from each place the classes are conducted by the teachers and pupil-teachers, and monitors prepared by him for the duty.

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In the Clonmel Model School Mr. Frazer, and in the Kilkenny and Waterford schools Mr. M'Cloy, continue to instruct large classes in drawing, under superintendence of the Government Department for Science and Art. This branch also is very effectively taught, the Department for Science and Art having awarded a large number of premiums to the pupils of these classes in 1864.

In the Maritime department of the Waterford Model School, Mr. Sullivan, the teacher, followed the same programme in 1864 as in 1863. The number of individual pupils who attended in 1864 was 50. One of these was a captain, 5 were chief mates, 8 were second or only mates, 10 were seamen, 5 were apprentices, 14 were boys preparing for apprenticeship, 1 was an engineer, and the remaining 6 were the pupil-teachers in training in the institution. The total number of persons prepared at this school who have obtained certificates since January, 1857, is 40; of these 14 obtained certificates as master, 5 as first mate, 16 as only mate, 1 as second mate, 2 as mate in home trade, 2 as engineer. In 1864, 8 pupils obtained certificates: 4 as master, 2 as first mate, 1 as only mate, and 1 as mate in home trade.

In the Waterford school another class in connection with the Government Department for Science and Art received a course of instruction in geology from Mr. Dowling, the Head Master of the institution, who had obtained a first grade certificate. This class, held in the evening, was attended by some of the pupils of the day school, the pupil teachers, some of the monitors, and a number of persons engaged in business during the day. It commenced in January and continued till May. There were thirty-nine lessons and eight preliminary examinations given, of an hour each. Seventeen students attended; and of these, fifteen presented themselves at the examination held by the Department on the 23rd of May. The examination was written, from printed questions forwarded from London, and was conducted strictly according to the rules prescribed by the Department. Of the 15 candidates, 2 took second class prizes, 2 took third class, 4 received honourable mention, 5 others passed, and 2 failed. For all, except those who failed, the Department awarded payment to the teacher according to a fixed scale. The amount received was £27.

The arrangements for giving religious instruction continued unaltered during the past year. The zealous attention of the teachers to this part of their duty during the ample time daily devoted to it within the regular school hours, rendered this part of the school business decidedly effective. Such clergymen as chose to avail themselves of the right, were given every facility and accommodation for directing the religious instruction of the children of their own communion.

Having given the praise, so well merited, to the teachers of these schools for their conscientious and efficient exertions in educating the pupils intrusted to their care, I have great pleasure in reporting equally favourably of the pupils themselves. These have shown a diligence in

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study, an amenability to discipline, a regard for truth and the other moral obligations, a respect for their teachers, an affection for each other, and a love of school, in the highest degree creditable. It could not be expected, nor desired, that they should be altogether free from the thoughtlessness of youth ; but, so far as I am aware, no noticeable act of misconduct was committed in any of these schools, or even in the way to or fro by any of the pupils, that was not manfully acknowledged and regretted by the offender, and cheerfully expiated to the best of his ability.

Of the young persons in training as expectant teachers in these model schools, I can speak in terms of equal commendation. In the 5 establishments there are 52 of these, viz., 23 male pupil-teachers, 1 female pupil-teacher, 3 male and 25 female monitors. The male monitors are candidates for pupil-teacherships. The pupil-teachers' course extends over two years, and the monitresses' over four ; consequently, if they all complete their full term, which they usually do, if not previously provided with good situations, 12 young men and 7 young women are annually prepared in these five institutions to go out as teachers of ordinary National schools, fit to rank in the first division of Third class of National school teachers ; or, some of them, even in the Second class. The numbers would be far too small to supply the demand for schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, were the managers in general determined to have their schools conducted with thorough efficiency ; for, within the year just past the District Inspector and I were obliged to recommend the dismissal, for illiteracy, of 26 masters and 12 mistresses of National schools, in addition to which numbers 21 masters and 24 mistresses, unfit to be classed, were, for special reasons, but to the detriment of the cause of education, allowed to retain their places on probation for another year ; and besides all these, at least 50 or 60 had to be replaced owing to emigration, death, superannuation, and other causes. Owing to sectarian prejudice against the model schools, in some cases, and to inability or disinclination to offer a sufficient stipend to a competent teacher in others, many of those who are dismissed or resign are, year after year, replaced by others equally useless, although well qualified persons are at the model schools waiting for situations. The superiority of the model schools over all others as training institutions was strikingly exemplified at the examinations of probationary teachers held in the several districts under my charge during the year, those coming from the former invariably being most distinguished for intelligence and fitness for the office of instructor, while about half the number of those coming from all other schools were utterly rejected as unfit to be recognised as teachers at all.

Besides the distinguished visitors who attended the public examinations of these model schools, several eminent persons visiting them at other times, without notice, saw them in their ordinary state, and witnessed the daily routine of business. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, bart., Chief Secretary, visited the Kilkenny Model School in this way on the 17th of November, spent some time there, and when departing was pleased to leave this note in the visitors' book.—"The state of this school evidently reflects the highest credit upon the master and mistress. The whole aspect is cheerful and intelligent."

In concluding this report I must not omit to mention that the efficient working of these institutions is very much dependent on the intelligent supervision of them by the District Inspectors. These gentlemen, Mr. Lane, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Eardley, Mr. FitzGerald, and Mr. Dugan (I name them in the order in which I have spoken of the schools), devote much time and much thought to this supervision, visiting the schools always once a week, often much more frequently; besides the invaluable assistance

they gave me in conducting the public and preliminary examinations, each, in the course of the year, repeatedly examined all the classes in the school with which he is connected, visited early and late to see that the instruction of the pupil-teachers and monitors was duly attended to, reported regularly to the office the state of the house, of the classes, of the progress of the pupil-teachers, &c., and kept me informed on all points. Besides this, and much more, that they did properly as Inspectors, the numerous duties of superintendence appropriate to local managers devolved upon them, and to the ability, earnestness, and prudence with which these duties were performed, is to be attributed much of that success which, despite all opposition, still entitles these establishments to the name of model schools.

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I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES PATTERSON, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

APPENDIX C.

Appendix C.

GENERAL REPORTS OF HEAD INSPECTORS, ON SCHOOLS INSPECTED AND TEACHERS EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR 1864.

Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

The Commissioners, while publishing the General Reports of their Head Inspectors, desire it to be distinctly understood that they do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions expressed in those Reports, nor do they feel called upon to adopt any suggestions they may contain.

No. 1.—GENERAL REPORT for the year 1864, upon SCHOOLS INSPECTED, TEACHERS EXAMINED, &c., by JAMES PATTEN, esq., LL.D., T.C.D., Head Inspector.

Dr. Patten.

Streamville, Lisburn, February 4th, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, this my general Report for 1864, upon the inspection of schools, examination of teachers, assistant teachers, and monitors, and the several other duties connected with the office which I have the honour to hold since 1847.

The north-east circuit comprises the same ten districts as reported on by me last year.

In this report I shall take care to confine myself within the limits prescribed in your circular of the 14th January, 1863; but, indeed, the unusually short period of time allowed me for drawing up this and other reports, gives me little option in the matter.

Occupation of Time.—During the time devoted to inspection, I visited 135 ordinary National schools, visited frequently and conducted the annual examinations in the Belfast, Ballymena, Carrickfergus, Lurgan, Monaghan, Newry, and Newtownards Model Schools (fifty-five visits) not included in the above. Over three months were occupied with the examination of teachers, male and female, revising and correcting their written exercises, and holding oral examinations in ten districts.

Under miscellaneous duties the following may be comprised:—Conducting inquiries and investigations, and writing reports on the results for the information of the Board; preparing questions for the written

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examinations of teachers; a large and heavy correspondence on public business; writing reports to the office weekly on the inspection of schools, and the performance of other duties; writing annual report on the schools inspected and teachers examined, and separate reports on the seven model schools situated in my group of districts.

Of the 135 National schools alluded to, 62 were visited incidentally, and the pupils only partially examined, while 73 were in *all respects* fully inspected, and the pupils of the different classes carefully examined on all the subjects contained in the school programme.

TABLE showing the number of schools visited by me in 1864, the districts in which the schools are situated, and the description of the reports forwarded by me to the office up to the 31st December, 1864 :—

District Nos.,	4.	5.	8.	9.	10.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	11.*	Total
Ordinary Report, . .	4	6	18	10	4	4	10	5	2	10	2	75
Incidental, . . .	2	7	22	11	6	1	2	7	–	5	–	63
Total, .	6	13	40	21	10	5	12	12	2	15	2	138

The number of National schools inspected and visited by me during each of the last six years are as follow :—

	Inspected.	Visited.	Total.
In 1859, ...	66	58	124
„ 1860, ...	69	36	105
„ 1861, ...	80	64	144
„ 1862, ...	100	84	184
„ 1863, ...	66	56	122
„ 1864, ...	73	62	135

Of the 73 schools inspected in 1864, there were—

14 under first-class teachers.
21 „ second-class teachers.
26 „ third-class teachers.
4 „ probationary teachers.
8 particulars not noted.

Of the same schools, there were—

22 attended by boys only.
22 „ girls only.
29 „ boys and girls.

Attendance.—The schools were not in any way selected, but were taken up as suited my convenience, and seldom for special reasons.

In 65 schools I find from notes taken from the school accounts, which were strictly and accurately examined, that the average number on rolls, average daily attendance, and average number of pupils to each principal teacher are as follow :—

	Males.	Females.
Average number on rolls, ...	65·5	51·6
„ daily attendance, ...	37·3	29·2
number of pupils to each teacher, ...	42	

These indicate a tolerably regular attendance of pupils at school during the past year. The number present as exhibited in the above table, appears somewhat smaller than that reported by me last year, but this may be accounted for, inasmuch as some schools were inspected in September and October, when the attendance was unusually small, owing to the senior pupils being then nearly all engaged in harvest occupations, and many of the juniors being obliged to remain at home.

* The special visit to District 11 (Donegal), where I inspected two schools in connexion, and one applicant, is not included among those to the other schools visited; nor are the visits to model schools.

Summary I., in the Appendix to this Report, gives a synopsis of these and other particulars, including the classification of pupils, incomes of teachers, &c. *Appendix C.* Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined. *Dr. Patten.*

The per-centages of the number learning the different branches to the total numbers found present at time of inspection are as under, year 1864 being compared with 1863 :—

	1864. Per cent.	1863. Per cent.
Lesson Books:		
Book I.,	31·9	38·6
„ II.,	26·2	29·
Sequel,	19·5	16·4
Book III.,	13·4	10·6
„ IV.,	8·5	5·2
„ V.,	·5	·2
	100·	100·
Grammar:		
Parts of Speech,	44·7	43·7
Parsing and Syntax,	17·7	15·5
Derivations,	14·9	9·7
Composition,	9·4	2·7
Geography:		
Lessons on Maps,	47·4	49·6
Local,	22·6	18·3
Mathematical & Physical,	1·7	2·4

	1864. Per cent.	1863. Per cent.
Arithmetic:		
Tables *only*,	31·7	23·4
Simple Rules,	36·	33·
Compound Rules,	13·8	13·
Proportion, and above,	16·6	14·7
Mental,	14·3	13·4
Writing:		
On Slates,	30·8	33·0
„ Paper,	47·2	39·0
From Dictation,	39·3	29·9
Branches for Females:		
Sewing,	32·8	36·0
Knitting,	32·8	27·6
Embroidery,	1·6	1·6
Cutting-out,	1·6	1·8
Extra Branches for Males:		
Mensuration, Geometry, Algebra, Book-keeping,	5·7	·5

Results of Examination of Pupils.—Having given the classification of the pupils, and the per-centages of the numbers learning each branch included in the school programme, I shall now exhibit the proficiency of the children I examined during my tour of inspection. These per-centages were carefully made up and entered in my note-book at the termination of each inspection :—

	Per-centage to the number learning, as ascertained by actual examination. 1864.	1863.
Reading, with *oral spelling*, &c. :—		
Able to read the Second and Sequel Books correctly,	40·2	38·9
„ any of the higher books with ease and intelligence,	19·5	18·4
Penmanship :—		
Able to write fairly,	39·	40·
„ with ease and freedom,	10·4	13·6
Dictation :—		
Able to write from dictation a sentence with tolerable accuracy,	44·	39·
„ „ a short passage with ease and correctness,	28·5	23·5
Arithmetic :—		
Able to set down figures to seven places,	30·	29·5
„ work correctly and readily a sum in subtraction and multiplication,	48·	47·5
„ „ a sum in division of money,	25·5	23·6
„ „ proportion or practice, and interest, discount, insurance, &c., &c.,	15·4	12·2

Reading, including Oral Spelling and Explanation.—The defects in reading, particularly amongst the junior classes, arise in most cases from the practice of leaving the instruction of these classes too much to monitors, who are in general quite satisfied if the words are read and pronounced *in any way*, without much stopping or hesitation, and very seldom attempt to explain a word or sentence in order that the pupils may comprehend anything of the meaning of the word or subject matter of the lesson read ; thus, a sing-song, monotonous habit of reading is acquired, which the most skilful teaching will sometimes fail to remove.

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At the annual examinations I find few teachers reading well, even those highly classed : in their schools, therefore, as might be expected, they seldom or never read out passages in the lesson books to be imitated by the pupils ; but the pupils themselves, in many cases, read fairly and with intelligence, from another cause, which I shall merely allude to. About three or four years ago, in my report on the inspection of schools, I set forth the *method* of teaching the *First Class* to read with intelligence, accompanied with a *natural* tone of voice, &c. ; and where the "Method of Teaching," and hints there given have been attended to, and I am happy to say that this has been the case in a large number of schools in the counties of Down and Antrim, the defects above alluded to do not now exist, with the exception, perhaps, of large schools where the First, or lowest, and Second classes are in the hands of monitors. This accounts, in some measure, for the increase in the numbers of those found on examination able to read the Second Book with ease and intelligence. The outline of the method of teaching the First Class above alluded to, and published in my reports, has had the effect of enabling the pupils in the First Class to enter the Second Book of Lessons in about one-half the usual time. In addition to my own observations and experience in the schools, I have the testimony of all the teachers at the late examinations, remarking that they were now in a better position to comply with the request and repeated demands of the parents regarding the promotion of their children from the First into Second Book, &c.

This has been the bane of most young teachers, and there has been, and is still, a tendency to move up the pupils *too rapidly* from book to book, so that their classification is generally too high ; this, no doubt, is agreeable to the parents, but most injurious to the pupils.

Penmanship.—To obtain anything approaching to a uniform or tolerably correct style of writing, copy-lines should at once be procured, of a superior description, large, free, bold, and suitable in all respects for every description of business purposes. These copy-lines, as I have often suggested, should be lithographed on the top of every copy-book sold by the Commissioners. Under the present arrangements—so many teachers, so many types of hand writing, good, indifferent, and in some cases bad ; steel pens and paper still continue bad. Teachers are very remiss in overlooking the writing during the time this important exercise is proceeding in the school-room, or in marking and correcting the errors either in writing or spelling at the conclusion of the writing period. All the Head and District Inspectors, with the exception of two or three, have noticed these defects and drawbacks to the satisfactory progress of penmanship throughout the National schools, and have frequently directed the attention of the Commissioners to this important matter.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch, I am happy to say, has made more progress during the past year than any other ; the per-centage of proficiency compared with those learning being very high as compared with former years. And although the attempts at composition are as yet rude and imperfect, still the groundwork has been laid on a firm and lasting foundation, owing to the great progress made in writing from dictation ; and I entertain strong hopes that the lapse of another year will produce a great change for the better in this all-important and necessary branch, *essential* in a greater or less degree to all persons of all ranks, from the humblest peasant to the peer of the realm.

I am well aware that the school-going period of most of the children who attend the National schools is very short ; and worse still, during that brief period, the attendance is very irregular during the spring and harvest months ; but I see evident symptoms of improvement. The

humber classes are for the most part fully occupied, the wages are much higher than they were for the last nine years, and the provisions are cheap, —this happy combination will have the effect not only of enabling the parent to pay the usual small school-fee for his child, but also to keep him longer at school, it being a well-known fact that the value of the day's pay is in the inverse ratio of the price of provisions; for instance, a labouring man earns 1*s.* 6*d.* per diem, for this he can purchase as much bread and more than he could have done for 2*s.* some years past, so that he is now as well off as he would have been *then* at 2*s.* per diem; but during the period I allude to, the daily wages only averaged from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 1*d.* per diem, and the price of provisions was high, owing to the loss of the potato. When I reflect on these matters, I am really surprised that the children at that period attended so well or remained so long at school.

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Arithmetic.—While this branch still occupies, as it has ever done, the principal place in the school as compared with the other branches, yet teachers, and even those highly classed, frequently fail in the proper method of teaching it. The chief defect observable in many schools is, that the teachers do not make their questions sufficiently *practical*, but confine themselves too much to those given in the text-books, seldom proposing any questions framed by themselves to meet any particular case; and for the purposes of illustration the *black-board* is, with many teachers, of no use.

The large increase in the per-centages of the last year over former years, of those working sums in proportion and above, may be thus explained and accounted for:—In many of the schools conducted by first and second class teachers, all the pupils capable of solving questions in multiplication, division, and reduction of money, proceed at once to interest, discount, insurance, &c., &c., passing over the intervening rules of proportion and practice as more difficult at this period; as, by means of the compound rules only, interest, &c., can be mastered in about one week with regular attendance. As a proof of this, I beg to observe that in many cases during my tour of inspection, I arranged all the pupils learning arithmetic and reported to be above the four simple rules, and having placed them in three groups—I. Those learning compound rules and reduction; II. Those learning proportion and practice; III. Those learning interest, discount, &c. I then instituted a competitive examination, taking *time* and *accuracy* into account, between *all the classes*, in sums of interest and discount; and what will seem most strange to many is, that those in the compound rules *only*, who had not only never before solved any questions in interest, discount, commission, or insurance, but had not even previously heard of those subjects, were able before I left the school-room not only to solve correctly the most difficult sums in interest, but to do this in *less time* and with greater accuracy than those in the Fourth and even in the Fifth class, who had been working at these questions from the text books for several months. This will also account for the remarkably quick and accurate answering of the pupils at the model schools under my superintendence on those subjects at the annual examinations.

As regards the two remaining important branches, *Grammar* and *Geography*, less actual progress has been made during the past year; but while the schools may be pronounced as stationary in the above branches, they have not retrograded; and these branches still continue, in the majority of the schools which I visited, to be fairly taught, although the manifestations of progress were not so conspicuous as in the other subjects above alluded to.

Examination of Teachers, Male and Female.—I concluded, as usual,

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these examinations before Christmas, with the exception of a few cases of candidates for promotion to the *first class*, and some *first-class* teachers seeking for first or second division in that class. These candidates, thirteen in number, were summoned early in January this year, and were subjected to a strict and searching *oral* examination, extending over two days. At this examination I was ably assisted by the inspectors of those districts whose teachers were under examination. Eighty per cent. obtained promotion; this is pretty clear evidence that due preparation had been made to enable them to pass this ordeal with so much credit during the long interval between the oral and written examinations. Of the 273 teachers summoned to the written examinations during the Easter week, 248 attended, and of these again, 153, or 61·7 per cent., were re-called to the oral examination; the remainder were not re-called for further examination with a view to promotion, principally owing to too many unsatisfactory answers given to the printed questions at the written examination, the low state of proficiency of the pupils attending their schools, or unfavourable reports of the inspectors for the previous year. One hundred and thirty were left stationary, or in their previous condition. Some few were dismissed on their written papers (amounting to 14), but most of these had been only recently appointed.

Few, if any, classed teachers were recalled to the oral examination for promotion whose *satisfactory* answering at the written examination did not exceed 50 per cent. in the aggregate of the printed questions placed before them, and the condition of whose schools as to organization and efficiency had not been reported on by the District Inspector as satisfactory during the previous year.

As the written exercises were for the most part of a satisfactory character, a rather large number, 128, including all classes, and amounting to 83 per cent., received promotion, generally one step, in their classification.

In comparison with other years the answering, particularly at the oral examination, in the upper or extra branches, including natural philosophy, chemistry, logic, and mathematics, was higher than on former occasions. I now feel quite convinced that even the second division of the second class teachers could answer similar questions to those which were some years ago arranged for the first class, while the method of teaching and examining is much improved.

The great advance above alluded to, both in the acquirements of the teachers and in their method of teaching and examining their pupils, is to be attributed to the action of the annual examinations, and to no other cause or influence with which I am acquainted. Modify or interfere, in any way, with these annual examinations, and the teachers will gradually but assuredly relapse into the old state of torpor, ignorance, and inefficiency, in which they were found, with scarcely an exception, at the *commencement* of the annual examinations of teachers in 1848. Since then their onward progress, both mental, physical, and social, has been at once continuous and rapid, and the public have obtained the advantages to which they were entitled.

Under *present circumstances*, I doubt the expediency of strictly maintaining the rule, without any modification to meet the requirements of peculiar or special circumstances, which prohibits the promotion of second class teachers to *any division* of the *first class*, unless they have previously received a five months' training in Dublin.

The Board of Inspectors at the annual examinations can promote a teacher from *probationer* to the first division of *second* class, before training, and from the *lowest* division to the *highest* in the *first* class after; there should, therefore, be some provision made to meet the case of those who cannot be trained.

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Owing to the operation of causes at present in force, and over which the teachers can have no control, but which most assuredly will have the effect of keeping some of them, I allude to those of the Roman Catholic denomination, at a considerable distance from the top of the tree of promotion, and with proportionate low salaries, the exclusion of untrained teachers from the first class will, in a social point of view, operate disadvantageously, both as regards themselves and their families, when compared with the position of teachers of the other denominations.

The results of the answering of the male teachers, at the written examinations, will be seen from the following summary :—

SATISFACTORY.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
1. Penmanship,	50·5	7. History,	30·
2. Arithmetic, and mensuration,	62·	8. Lesson books,	40·5
3. Grammar and parsing,	46·5	9. Geometry and algebra,	50·
4. Etymology,	40·	10. Lessons on reasoning,	46·
5. Principles of spelling,	60·	11. Lessons on political economy,	55·
6. Geography and outline maps,	64·	12. Natural Philosophy,	48·

The average per-centage of proficiency on the aggregate amounts to 49·5.

Examination of Female Teachers.—Of 213 female teachers summoned to the examinations, 187 attended, 26 being absent, and from these, with only one exception, satisfactory apologies were received.

After a careful revision of the written papers, and of the character of the answers given at the oral examination, together with a written statement from the District Inspector of the condition of the school for the previous year, the classification was determined.

I have much pleasure in reporting that 140, or 74·8 per cent. were recommended for promotion, and 46 remained stationary, only one being depressed a step in her classification, and none dismissed.

The results of the examinations of female teachers in the following important branches are as under :—

SATISFACTORY.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
1. Reading,	70·	8. History,	30·
2. Parsing,	40·5	9. Lesson Books,	55·
3. Grammar,	42·4	10. Arithmetic,	61·
4. Etymology,	50·5	11 Method of Teaching,	60·
5. Principles of spelling,	60·	12. Organization and School Management,	48·
6. Outline Maps,	64·4		
7. Geography,	55·5		

The average per-centage of satisfactory answers on the above extensive range of subjects amounts to 53·1, somewhat higher than that given for the previous year, which amounted to 50·6 on the aggregate.

Teachers' Incomes:—

	Males. £ s. d.	Females. £ s. d.
Average amount of Board's salary to each principal teacher,	29 18 6	24 6 8
Average amount of local contribution to each school, including school fees,	£ 13 s. 17 d. 9	
Average total amount to each teacher,	43 16 3	38 4 5

The average amount of Board's salary to each principal teacher, as appears from the above table, is, on the whole, higher for similar descriptions of schools than it was in 1863, and much higher than in the year 1862.

The following table, taken from the returns of the District Inspectors, gives more detailed information under this head; also the number of

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schools in each district under my superintendence, setting forth the number of schools which received some endowment, and those deprived of such advantages. It will be seen that districts 8, 9, and 10, are far in advance of the others as regards emoluments to the teachers from *school-fees*.

Table showing the number of schools endowed and unendowed, incomes of teachers from all sources, and from school-fees alone, irrespective of their salary from Board:—

No. of District.	Total Number of Schools.	Endowed.	Unendowed.	Average amount of School-Fees received by each Teacher.	Annual average of fees to each Teacher paid by *each Pupil* in daily attendance.	Average amount paid to each Teacher from all local sources whatever.	Centre of District and Residence of Inspector.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
4	111	24	87	4 18 5½	0 2 8¾	6 15 9	Ballymena.
5	110	21	89	6 18 4	0 3 6	7 13 8½	Antrim.
8	134	28	106	13 0 0	0 3 8	15 0 0	Belfast, North.
9	88	22	66	14 17 0	0 4 9	15 17 0	Belfast, South.
10	110	32	78	12 12 7	0 4 11¼	14 13 3	Newtownards.
15	121	17	104	4 10 1	0 2 7	5 6 8	Dungannon.
16	140	43	97	6 13 9	0 3 1	9 18 10	Armagh.
17	114	26	88	8 0 0	0 4 2	9 16 9	Downpatrick.
18	102	15	87	3 19 3	0 2 3¾	5 5 9	Monaghan.
19	93	14	79	4 15 8	0 2 3	6 4 9½	Newry.

Examination of Paid Monitors.—The examinations of the paid monitors were held at the usual period. The revision of the written exercises of these junior officers, most of whom, in the ordinary course of time, will become National teachers, has revealed to me the fact that their teachers, in many instances, have been deficient in the performance of their duties regarding these young persons; and although some improvement in certain subjects may be recorded as having taken place during the past year, still, as I have observed, the teachers in many cases are very remiss and blameable in omitting to give their monitors the prescribed instruction *out of school hours*. I have uniformly declined countersigning any docket for a gratuity to the teacher, unless it was clearly proved that the satisfactory answering of the monitor or monitress was owing to, and in consequence of, the *extra* teaching of the master or mistress at the prescribed times.

In consequence of the experience of last year, when the gratuities were in many cases withheld, the teachers will, I hope, now learn that they must earn these rewards by acting *strictly* in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Commissioners' rule on the subject. In connexion with the above, I beg to state, as my opinion, that an additional query for the monitor to fill up should be added to the docket, for instance—"State what time *out of school hours* is devoted by the teacher to your instruction in the *art of teaching*," &c., &c.

In my report for 1863, I made some further observations and suggestions respecting paid monitors; I also gave my experience and views regarding the employment of *unpaid monitors*, which I again beg to refer to for the consideration of the Commissioners.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JAMES PATTEN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

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Appendix to foregoing Report.

Summary I.—Schools inspected and character of attendance.

Number of National Schools inspected in detail during the year, ... 73*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of pupils present at examination, . . .	1,543	1,201	2,744
Average number of pupils on rolls for last 12 months, .	65·5	51·6	117·1
Average number of pupils in daily attendance for last 12 months, ...	37·3	29·2	66·5
Total number of teachers employed—principals, . .	41	24	65
,, ,, assistants, . . .	14	19	33

	Males.	Females.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Average amount of Board's salary to each principal teacher,	29 18 6	24 6 8
Average amount of local contribution to each school, .	£13 17 9	
Average number of pupils to each principal teacher, ...	42	

Summary II.—Classification of Pupils examined.

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Lesson books:				Arithmetic—*continued.*			
Book I., . . .	450	425	875	Simple rules, . .	543	447	990
,, II., . .	397	321	718	Compound rules, .	234	144	378
Sequel, . . .	294	242	536	Proportion, practice, interest, &c., .	172	120	292
Book III., . .	217	151	368	Mental, ...	160	232	392
,, IV., . .	171	62	233				
,, V., . .	14	–	14				
Totals, . .	1,543	1,201	2,744	Writing:			
				On slates *only*, .	437	409	846
Grammar:				,, paper, . .	772	524	1,296
Parts of speech *only*,	692	536	1,228	From dictation, .	593	487	1,080
Parsing and syntax,	270	216	486				
Derivations, . .	252	158	410				
Composition, . .	181	77	258	Branches for Females:			
				Sewing, . . .	–	395	395
Geography:				Knitting, . .	–	395	395
Lessons on maps *only*,	738	564	1,302	Netting. . . .	–	20	20
From text-books:							
Local, . . .	382	238	620				
Mathematical and physical, . .	21	26	47	Extra Branches:			
				Mensuration, . .	48	–	48
Arithmetic:				Geometry, . .	20	–	20
Tables *only*, . .	466	406	872	Algebra, . . .	11	–	11
				Book-keeping, .	10	–	10

Summary III.—Schools incidentally visited and character of attendance.

Number of National Schools visited incidentally during the year, . . . 62*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of pupils present at the time of visit, . .	1,592	1,129	2,721
Average number of pupils on rolls for last 12 months, .	99·6	68·8	168·4
Average number of pupils in daily attendance for last 12 months, ...	63·9	43·1	107·

* The details of only 65 inspections and 39 incidental visits are entered in this Appendix, as the note-book, containing the particulars of 8 schools inspected and 23 visited incidentally (full reports of which were duly sent to the Office), has been mislaid.

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SYNOPSIS of the EXAMINATION of MALE TEACHERS—1864.

District No.	Name of District.	Summoned to Written Examination.	Attended.	Absent.	Absence accounted for satisfactorily.	Absence not accounted for satisfactorily.	Recalled to Oral Examination.	Not recalled to Oral Examination.	Promoted.	Stationary.	Depressed.	Dismissed.
4	Ballymena, .	18	17	1	1	–	11	7	10	7	–	1
5	Antrim, . .	12	11	1	–	1	2	10	–	7	1	4
8	Belfast, North,	31	30	1	1	–	27	4	20	10	–	1
9	Belfast, South,	24	19	5	5	–	12	12	8	16	–	–
10	Newtownards, .	25	24	1	1	–	8	17	6	14	–	
15	Dungannon, .	23	17	6	6	–	12	11	9	14	–	–
16	Armagh, .	41	38	3	3	–	17	24	17	24	–	–
17	Downpatrick, .	34	34	–	–	–	24	10	22	12	–	–
18	Monaghan, .	40	38	2	2	–	26	14	25	15	–	–
19	Newry, . .	25	20	5	4	1	14	11	11	11	–	3
	Total, .	273	248	25	23	2	153	120	128	130	1	14

SYNOPSIS of the EXAMINATION of FEMALE TEACHERS—1864.

District No.	Name of District.	Summoned to Examination.	Attended.	Absent.	Absence accounted for satisfactorily.	Absence not accounted for satisfactorily.	Promoted.	Stationary.	Depressed.	Dismissed.
4	Ballymena, . .	10	9	1	1	–	8	2	–	–
5	Antrim, . .	6	5	1	–	1	3	3	–	–
8	Belfast, North, .	52	47	5	5	–	40	12	–	–
9	Belfast, South, .	38	36	2	2	–	24	14	–	–
10	Newtownards, .	27	27	–	–	–	18	8	1	–
15	Dungannon, . .	6	3	3	3	–	3	3	–	–
16	Armagh, . . .	29	29	–	–	–	23	6	–	–
17	Downpatrick, .	23	18	5	5	–	11	12	–	–
18	Monaghan, . .	7	7	–	–	–	5	2	–	–
19	Newry, . .	15	6	9	9	–	5	10	–	–
	Total, . .	213	187	26	25	1	140	72	1	–

J. G. Fleming, esq.

No. 2.—GENERAL REPORT for the year 1864, upon SCHOOLS INSPECTED and TEACHERS EXAMINED, by J. G. FLEMING, esq., Head Inspector.

Londonderry, 18th January, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners the following general report on schools inspected and teachers examined by me during the year 1864. Much of my time was also occupied in the discharge of other official duties, the nature of which may be gathered from the following summary:—Inspection of schools, 135 days; examination of teachers and revision of teachers' and paid monitors' written exercises, 32 days; general supervision of model schools, 23 days; writing annual report, 12 days; investigations and other miscellaneous duties, 40 days; unwell or on leave of absence, 20 days; in all 262 days, which, including Saturdays, devoted to official correspondence, and Sundays, make up the 366 days of the leap year 1864: during which I travelled 4,637 miles on official business, at a cost of £66 2*s.* 6*d.*, or at the rate of nearly 3½*d.* per mile. The nature and amount of my official duties obliged me to remain from home the greater part of the year. On looking over my diaries, I find I was from home 256 days during the twelve months ended 31st December last, a fact which

gives some idea of the laborious character of the duties connected with my office. *Appendix C.*

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I furnish in the annexed table, the names and areas of the ten districts under my superintendence, together with the number of schools which I fully inspected or incidentally visited in each district during the past year.

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No. and Name of District.	Area in square miles.	No. of Schools fully inspected.	No. of Schools visited incidentally.
1. Letterkenny,	690	5	8
2. Londonderry,	432	10	13
3. Coleraine,	339	3	6
6. Strabane,	609	14	1
7. Maghera,	606	17	14
11. Donegal,	621	6	7
12. Sligo,	539	12	10
13. Enniskillen,	482	15	12
14. Omagh,	308	8	10
20. Ballina,	755	10	2
Total,	5,381	100	83

The Commissioners, I believe, attach great importance to the incidental visits of their Head Inspectors to the ordinary National schools. To be of much service, however, these visits should be of some twenty or thirty minutes' duration. The accounts cannot otherwise be sufficiently tested, nor is it possible in less time to ascertain how far the suggestions written by the District Inspectors in the Observation Books of the schools, are useful and pertinent. I believe this all-important duty, upon the efficient discharge of which so much depends, has not been neglected to any serious extent. I must not, however, conceal the fact, that in some instances the suggestions left by the Inspectors for the help and guidance of the teachers, are meagre in amount, and superficial in their bearing on the general aspect of the schools, the main defects of which are not noticed at all, or else are hurriedly glanced at in a few cursory remarks. I by no means wish to imply that the Inspector's observations were few and unimportant, simply because his examination of the classes was not sufficiently thorough and searching. Of course it is not unreasonable to presume this, if his suggestions do not enable me to form a pretty correct opinion of the state of the schools visited by him, both as regards the proficiency of the pupils and the general arrangements carried out. My own experience tells me it would be unjust to the Inspectors as a body, to entertain any but a favourable opinion of the manner in which they discharge their official duties, for I know they are entirely devoted to their work and most anxious to promote the interests of education in their respective districts. Their examination of the children in the schools which they visit is sufficiently minute and lengthened, and their *verbal* suggestions extremely useful. But their *written* observations on the answering of the classes are frequently too scanty and concise to be of much benefit to the teachers with whom they are left. This is to be regretted, because most teachers, but especially young and inexperienced teachers, are apt to regard the absence of written stricture in the Observation Books of their schools, as a proof of the Inspector's favourable opinion of their worth and public usefulness. Again, the omission now referred to, tends to deceive Managers of Schools, who finding that the Inspector makes no complaint of the shortcomings of the teachers, conclude that the latter have been attentive to their business and successful in improving the children under their charge, although the reverse of this may be, and indeed sometimes is, the case. No doubt several Managers have private interviews with the Inspectors, from whom they learn the true state of their schools, and the real worth of their teachers; but in many isolated rural districts, the

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Managers and Inspectors seldom meet. In such cases it is very essential the former should glean from the pages of the Observation Books all that it concerns them to know about their schools. Let me not, however, be misunderstood. I by no means wish to intimate that the duty of inspection, as far as I am in a position to state, is not on the whole zealously and conscientiously performed. No men in the service of the state work harder, and, considering the amount of time spent by them in school inspection, in travelling almost daily over an extensive tract of country, in clerking and other duties, it is no exaggeration to state that their time and energies are taxed to the utmost. But all human systems have their special defects and imperfections, and, in my opinion, the weak (perhaps the only weak) point in the admirable scheme of inspection organized by the Commissioners, is the imperfect character of the suggestions left by some of the Inspectors in the Observation Books of the schools. The faults and oversights which the best teachers occasionally commit, are sometimes unheeded and nothing left by way of suggestion and remedy to prevent their recurrence. This remark is, I repeat, only partial in its application, and mainly refers to Inspectors recently appointed, and, consequently, new to their duties. The subject, however, deserves the utmost attention, since the efficiency of public schools depends in a great degree upon the fulness and efficacy of the system of inspection to which they are subjected.

Character of School Buildings, Offices, &c.—Generally speaking the school-houses in the counties of Fermanagh, Sligo, and in many parts of the county Tyrone, are very indifferent buildings. Most of them are badly lighted, imperfectly ventilated, and, from their limited dimensions, quite unable to accommodate the large number of children usually in attendance during the summer, winter, and early months of spring. In vested schools, towards which the Commissioners award the usual building grants, eight square feet are allotted for every pupil of the expected average attendance, but in a large proportion of the schools situated in the counties just named, five square feet may be regarded as the average space per pupil at those periods of the year when the attendance reaches, or even approaches, its maximum. There are, indeed, about 100 vested schools in the counties of Fermanagh and Tyrone ; 58 of them, however, are leased to trustees or simply secured by bond. In all these cases, the school premises are more or less neglected ; occasionally, indeed, they are allowed to run to decay from the want of some trifling repair. The trustees are, I believe, legally bound to keep these school-houses in proper repair, practically, however, they do nothing of the kind ; and were it not for the praiseworthy exertions of the teachers, many of these vested school-houses would soon become complete ruins. The Commissioners keep all schools leased to themselves in excellent repair, and at the public expense. I hope they will, in time, extend the same aid to all vested schools, for the actual trustees will not, or cannot, fulfil the engagements imposed upon them by the nature of their trust. The few vested schools in the county of Sligo, were built mainly through the exertions of lay gentlemen of large property. They are kept in very good repair, and are well provided with books, maps, and other school requisites. But many of the non-vested school-houses in the same county are unsuitable for educational purposes. I regret to add, that in numerous instances the teachers are obliged to pay out of their slender incomes the excessive rents demanded for these miserable tenements. This I regard as a gross injustice, but I cannot see how it can be remedied. The Commissioners will not, of course, interfere between the private arrangements of school Managers and teachers, so that the evil must continue as long as educated persons can be got to submit to an unfair and exacting demand for the sake of a scanty pittance. How

severely it presses upon the poor teachers may be judged from the fact that the school pence collected during the year barely covered the rent of the school-house and the cost of necessary repairs. This is the general rule; there are, I am aware, some few exceptions to it, but they are few and unimportant, and do not call for special remark. I conclude this part of my report by adding that, generally speaking, the school-houses in the counties of Antrim, Derry, and Donegal, comprising six out of the ten districts under my superintendence, are sufficiently spacious, well-lighted, and ventilated, and in all essential respects fully adapted for educational purposes.

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Character of Pupils' Attendance.—A glance at the annexed table exhibits the average number of pupils in daily attendance at the schools fully inspected by me during the year 1864, the numbers present at my examination, and, lastly, the average of pupils on rolls for those twelve months. These figures, contrasted with similar returns for the year 1863, show a considerable increase, owing, I conceive, to the more prosperous condition of the districts in which the schools inspected by me last year were situated. The vacations, too, were more judiciously timed, so as to commence when the attendance was at its lowest and not likely to increase for some weeks. It is, I may add, injurious to the interests of the schools to close them during the months of July and August, when comparatively little out-door labour is carried on in the north-western counties of Ireland. The Christmas vacation should also be curtailed, because the attendance in most National schools reaches its maximum during the month of December, and declines but little before the beginning of March.

Number of National schools inspected in detail during the year, . . . 100

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of pupils present at examination, . . .	2,427	1,955	4,382
Average number of pupils on rolls for last twelve months,	4,736	4,016	8,752
" " in daily attendance for last twelve months, . . .	2,586	2,083	4,669

Some increase in the attendance will, I think, result from the regulation, now enforced by the Commissioners, by which a certain *minimum* of attendance must be realized before the higher rates of salary can be paid to first, second, and third class teachers. Managers and teachers will thus be induced to use their best exertions to secure regularity and punctual attendance on the part of pupils. No doubt many poor people cannot, from various causes, send their children to school, and the extreme poverty of a large proportion of the humbler classes in this country, is a serious impediment to the progress of education among them. But children who do attend school should be present at or immediately after the hour specified in the "time-table" for commencing the business of the day. The very reverse of this is the practice in some districts, although few children have to travel more than a mile to school. It would, I think, be a close approximation to the truth to state that the average distance of the homes of the poorer classes from the National schools, in the majority of the districts under my superintendence, is much under an English mile. Yet last summer I often met with, in Sligo and Mayo, small knots of children idling along the roads, and literally "creeping" to school long after eleven o'clock. Thus in many schools the business of the day is not thoroughly entered upon before half-past eleven or probably twelve o'clock. Bearing in mind that the children of the humbler classes rarely attend on more than 110 of the 220 days during which the schools are (on an average) open for public instruction, it is obvious that the general want of punctuality just noticed, is most detrimental to progress, that it neutralizes to a great extent the labours of the teachers, and most seriously dwarfs the results which the friends of education naturally

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anticipate from the large grants of money voted for school purposes in this country.

The regulation referred to in last paragraph will most probably be the means of closing many small schools of doubtful utility in consequence of their close proximity to first-class schools sufficiently numerous to meet the educational wants of the people. The suppression of those small schools will be a boon to many efficient, trained teachers, by increasing the attendance at their respective schools. As it is, several really qualified teachers, thoroughly experienced in the business of education, are often driven to humiliating expedients to secure the necessary average attendance of pupils. To effect this they must humour the whims and quirks of the most ignorant and most selfish of the lower classes, from whom they find it a difficult task to obtain the slightest remuneration for their time and labour. I believe some dissatisfaction prevails among the most deserving members of the teaching body respecting the recent arrangement, by which the amount of salary awarded teachers, no matter how highly classed, is made to depend in a great measure upon their daily average attendance of scholars. Time will remove, or at least greatly mitigate, this unfavourable impression—entertained, I apprehend, upon very insufficient grounds. The new rule will in all likelihood work favourably, for the really efficient, painstaking teacher, and prove detrimental only to partially qualified teachers of small schools, which preserve with difficulty a feeble, struggling existence.

State of Schools as to supply of Lesson Books, Stationery, &c.—Except in some very poor third-class schools, I found the children well provided with the necessary elementary books; but the supply on hands for sale was very often insufficient to meet the ever-recurring wants of the scholars. This must be expected, as the teachers are obliged to advance the money for the purchase of school requisites. In some cases the teachers collect small sums from the children requiring books and paper, to which they add perhaps a few shillings, and forward the whole to the office, for the purchase of the required articles. But this method is tedious and defective. Were school managers induced to place a small sum, say £1, as a book fund, at the teacher's disposal, a great impediment in the way of popular education would be eventually removed. Of this, however, there is not the slightest chance, as the Board's Inspectors too well know. Practically the cost and trouble of keeping up a supply of school requisites devolve upon the teachers; and it is my duty to state that they willingly advance a part of their salaries for so essential an object, now that they are compensated for the temporary loss and inconvenience they incur by a liberal per-centage on their outlay. I may here remark, that some complaints from managers and teachers have reached me, to the effect that their book parcels are often unnecessarily detained either in Dublin or *en route* to their respective districts. Bearing in mind the great facilities now existing for the transmission of parcels from Dublin to all parts of Ireland such delays should not occur.

Most of the schools to which this report has reference are well supplied with the natural history prints now furnished at reduced rates by the Commissioners to National teachers; but the useful knowledge given at the foot of each print is never read by the teachers for the instruction of their scholars. This is to be regretted, as the information embodied in the description of animals, natural phenomena, &c., is varied and interesting, and well calculated to amuse and instruct young children. Besides, exercises in reading of the character now recommended would take up very little time, although they would greatly help to relieve the monotonous routine of ordinary school business. I am sorry to add that

the teachers of girls' schools do not avail themselves (to the extent they might) of the opportunities now afforded them of purchasing sewing materials, sold by the Commissioners under cost price for their advantage and convenience. The fact is, needlework does not, as far as I can judge, receive the amount of attention which it merits, although its importance and usefulness, as a branch of female education, cannot be too strongly insisted upon. In some town schools, but especially in convent schools, the subject is thoroughly taught, but in the ordinary rural and village schools the sewing classes are few and ineffective. The sewed muslin trade, which, some time back, gave remunerative employment to hundreds of poor girls, interfered very much with the teaching of plain-work, and with *their* attendance at school. They form the exception, however, to the great body of female pupils attending National schools, who are extremely anxious to receive instruction in plain needlework; but the subject is taught in comparatively few schools. For this reason I would regard with satisfaction some increase in the number of girls' schools, but I do not anticipate any considerable addition to those actually in operation. It is possible, however, that some small schools now under the charge of male teachers may (through the effect of the rule regulating their salaries in proportion to the average attendance) be transferred to female teachers, who are better able to live on scanty means. I may add that only 12 of the 100 schools which I inspected last year were under the charge of female teachers.

I shall now proceed to give in detail the literary classification of the 4,382 children fully examined by me last year :—

Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Subjects.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Lesson Books:				Geography—*continued.*			
Book I.,	814	715	1,529	Mathematical and Physical,	174	56	230
„ II.,	615	520	1,135				
Sequel,	406	368	774				
Book III.,	357	217	574	Arithmetic:			
„ IV.,	213	124	337	Tables *only*,	748	735	1,483
„ V.,	22	11	33	Simple Rules,	700	650	1,350
				Compound Rules,	301	336	637
Total,	2,427	1,955	4,382	Proportion and practice, interest, &c.,	357	161	518
				Mental,	513	299	812
Grammar:							
Parts of Speech *only*,	837	712	1,549	Writing:	818	751	1,569
Parsing and Syntax,	446	255	701	On slates *only*,	1,319	995	2,314
Derivations,	94	41	135	„ paper,	734	440	1,174
Composition,	48	–	48	From dictation,			
				Branches for females:			
Geography:				Sewing,	–	214	214
Lessons on Maps *only*,	917	785	1,702	Knitting,	–	112	112
From Text-Books:				Netting,	–	69	69
Local,	527	344	871	Cutting-out,	–	64	64

Erroneous conclusions have so often originated from the incautious use of figures, that it is a common saying, one can prove anything by them. No doubt men with violent predilections may prove anything they wish by figures and statistics, by simply registering all that support their views, and by rejecting those which do not suit their purpose. This remark is specially true of educational statistics. It has been often asserted that a very large proportion of those who attend the National schools, leaving them at the age they do, acquire nothing beyond the merest rudiments of knowledge, which are either gradually forgotten, or at the best leave little permanent impression on the mind.

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It is no part of my duty to notice any of the objections urged from so many different quarters against the National system of education. But it is clearly incumbent on me to explain the full purport and meaning of the results briefly epitomized in the above table. I shall first remark that the average age of the children returned as reading in First or Second Book (mere beginners in fact) is more than seven, but much under eight years. They will, with numerous exceptions no doubt, attend school up to their twelfth year inclusive. Many of them, indeed, will remain still longer under the influence of the teacher. All these children then, apart from a few exceptional cases, arising from extreme dulness of intellect, will, on finally leaving school, be able to read and write fairly, and spell from dictation short sentences of average difficulty with readiness and accuracy. Most of the boys will be able to do intricate sums in the compound rules and easy questions in simple proportion with neatness and tolerable despatch. Girls, indeed, are usually deficient in arithmetic; but their knowledge of the subject, although scanty and imperfect, is sufficient to enable them to add, multiply, and divide pounds, shillings, and pence, operations which comprise all that is required to keep the accounts of retail dealers and traders. I may here remark that, in order to ascertain, even approximately, the amount of knowledge possessed by children who have left school for good, it will be necessary to learn from the register their classification when leaving. If, for example, most of them had been for some time in third or higher classes, it is fair to conclude that they had attained a pretty good education. I have occasionally examined the school registers to glean some information on this mooted point, and the facts elicited from these documents, and from the teachers themselves, lead me to think that the number of children able to read the third or higher class books, on permanently leaving school, is much greater than is generally supposed. I have, in one of my former reports, referred to this and kindred subjects, but dealing year after year with similar or corresponding facts and *data*, and with schools, if not identical in character, at least presenting very slight shades of difference, it is hardly possible to avoid repeating observations I have made on other occasions.

The summary now appended exhibits at a glance the answering of the 4,382 pupils examined by me during 1864, on the usual elementary branches. Columns of figures, I am aware, present little interesting to the general reader; they are, however, indispensable aids in communicating statistical information of a general character. They might, indeed, be less extensively employed were short notes, specifying the names and characters of the several schools, given in their stead. Such a course, however, is, in my opinion, highly objectionable. It points too much to individual cases, and it brings the teachers, through their schools, too much under public attention. I shall therefore content myself with offering a few brief remarks sufficient to convey a pretty correct idea of the proficiency of the several classes which I examined. To do this effectually I beg to submit a few specimens of the questions I proposed to the second, sequel, and higher classes:—

Arithmetic.—*To the more advanced pupils in Second Class.*—Express in figures, one thousand and ten, and from it take eighty-one.

To pupils of Sequel Division.—Write down in figures, twelve thousand and twelve, and subtract it from half a million. Divide £1,000 by 39, and prove the work.

To pupils of Third Class.—Write out the table of long measure, and of troy weight. 73 cwt. 0 qrs. 14 lbs. of meal is to be divided among 159 persons; how much will fall to the share of each?

To pupils of Fourth Class.—Copper is coined at the rate of 36 pennies to every pound avoirdupois; how many pennies can be made from 1 ton

weight of copper? Find the price of 13 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs., at £1 16*s.* 8*d.* per cwt. *Appendix C.*

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GEOGRAPHY.—*Questions proposed to pupils in Sequel Class and advanced division of Second Class.*—How are the principal divisions of land and water termed? Name the four cardinal points of the horizon, and explain how they may be found. Name the continents and oceans.

To pupils of Third Class.—Give the boundaries of Europe, and write down a list of its principal seas. Define the terms *latitude, longitude, equator.*

To pupils of Fourth Class.—What is the precise shape of the earth? Describe the cause of day and night. Define the terms *pole, meridian, axis.* Name the boundaries of Asia and its most important political divisions.

Dictation Exercise for Fourth Class pupils.—"It is necessary to suppose that a substance so necessary to the comfort of mankind as salt, would be found liberally provided and widely distributed over the surface of the earth, and in reality nothing with which we are acquainted, if we except the air we breathe, is placed more nearly within our reach."

Dictation Exercise for Third Class pupils.—"We who inhabit these islands of Great Britain and Ireland form but a very small portion of the people of this earth, which is supposed to contain about eight hundred millions of inhabitants."

Results of Examination of Pupils :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Reading:			
Able to read Second Book correctly,	777	602	1,379
„ any of the higher books with ease and intelligence,	430	272	702
Grammar:			
Acquainted with the Parts of Speech *only*,	236	182	418
Able to parse syntactically,	186	104	290
Geography:			
Acquainted with Map of the World *only*,	423	318	746
„ Maps of Europe and Ireland,	215	196	411
„ General Course,	72	54	126
Arithmetic:			
Able to set down figures to 5 places,	569	460	1,029
„ 7 places,	490	214	704
Able to work correctly and readily a sum in Subtraction,	664	488	1,152
„ a sum in Division of Money,	377	234	611
„ Proportion or Practice,	271	90	361
Penmanship:			
Able to write fairly,	400	233	633
„ with ease and freedom,	123	68	191
Dictation:			
Able to write from dictation a sentence with tolerable accuracy,	320	206	526
„ a short *passage* with ease and correctness,	154	97	251

Reading, penmanship, arithmetic, and writing from dictation were the subjects upon which my examination chiefly turned. Making due allowance for the character of the attendance I am clearly of opinion that fair progress has been made in these branches, penmanship excepted. The cause of this has been frequently explained by the Board's Inspectors, but as yet no remedy has been applied to meet the defect. Writing is still taught in the great bulk of the National schools as a purely mechanical exercise, hastily completed without special instruction, check, or supervision of any kind. What but failure can ensue from the neglect of any important duty? It is but just to add that most of the children who attend the ordinary National schools, and who are old enough to commence writing on paper, are generally engaged during some portion of the day with some coarse kind of manual labour which injuriously affects the flexibility of the fingers and the delicacy of touch so essential to the acquisition of a thoroughly good business hand. But although complete success may be beyond the teacher's reach, he should spare no exertion to realize all that lies in his power. To effect this he must

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adopt, and strenuously carry out, during the time set apart for the instruction of his writing classes, some few leading principles, comprising what may be styled the *theory* of penmanship. And here I beg to express a hope that before long the Commissioners will cause to be prepared for the use of the National teachers a small hand-book containing all that is essential for them to know regarding the best methods employed on the Continent and elsewhere in teaching writing. The work should be amply illustrated with well selected specimens of letters and head lines after the most approved models. It could be drawn up in a short time under the directions of the Superintendents of the Central Training Schools, and sold at a trifling cost, say 3*d.*, or at most 4*d.* per copy, so as to place it within the reach of every teacher and monitor in the service of the Board. I am further of opinion that the teachers, when in training, should get lessons from a professional writing-master in the best methods of instructing children in penmanship. I stated in my last general report that, generally speaking, round-hand is never taught in the ordinary National schools, chiefly because the copy-books furnished by the Commissioners are not properly ruled. As the required alteration would involve very slight trouble or expense, I trust it will be carried out without delay. If not, the baneful practice of setting very young children, hardly qualified to write *large* hand, to copy a head line of some six, seven, or even eight words in *small* hand will suffer no abatement. It is truly pitiable to witness the feeble efforts of these poor children to perform this absurd task. The first two or three lines they write present some faint resemblance to the original copy piece, they then quickly lapse into an illegible scrawl, alike discreditable to teacher and pupil. I have, I fear, dwelt too long on this subject, but its manifest importance claims the fullest and most patient attention. Letter writing is daily becoming more and more general among the humbler classes; and, apart from other considerations, few situations (trifling and unremunerative though they may be) can be filled by persons unable to write a good legible hand.

A fair proportion of the pupils in most of the districts under my superintendence read with fluency and tolerable accuracy in Sequel and higher class books—fifth excepted, which is hardly ever read in ordinary National schools. Generally speaking the reading was monotonous, and characterized by local peculiarities of accent (a matter, by the way, of very secondary importance); but I could readily catch the meaning of what the children read without any unpleasant stretch of the attention. I question whether much beyond this is attained in the great majority of the middle class schools. I may here remark that the spread of periodicals and cheap literature, including some of the best works in the language, is gradually creating a taste for reading among the humbler classes. This remark chiefly applies to towns and villages, where great facilities exist for procuring books and newspapers, but it will soon apply to rural districts studded with good elementary schools.

The number of children returned in the preceding table, as able to read in first or lowest book only is quite too large. This is easily accounted for. It was at one time a common fault with teachers to classify their pupils too highly. This formed a constant source of complaint with the Board's Inspectors, who gradually succeeded in abating or wholly stopping so mischievous a practice. The wholesome dread of placing children in too high a class has led many teachers into an error in the other extreme. This should be avoided, for while excessive classification is the bane of thorough teaching, it is a waste of time to keep children in lessons which they can frequently repeat from memory. Besides this, low classification exhibits an amount of proficiency much below what has been attained, and consequently gives rise to errors and misconceptions in the minds of many who are but imperfectly acquainted with the working of the National

Education system. For instance, at least 20 per cent. of the total number of children returned as reading the First Book should have been returned as scholars in second class, because they could read the most difficult lessons in First Book without making the slightest mistake; and they had in fact already read several lessons in Second Book. Again, fully 10 per cent. of the children on the rolls of second class were fully qualified for Sequel division, and they had (following the example of their schoolfellows in first class) read several lessons in one or other of the Sequel Books.

Considerable attention has been given to Arithmetic, as may be seen from the figures in the proficiency table exhibiting the answering of the children examined in simple, compound, and higher rules. Comparatively few pupils enrolled in Sequel No. 2 and third class failed to write from dictation, numbers to five and six places, made sufficiently intricate by the introduction of ciphers, such as 10101, 190910, &c. Their knowledge of the peculiarities of the decimal system of notation, the theory of local value, and the significance of the cipher, enabled them to clearly understand the principles of notation and numeration. A fair amount of progress has been made in multiplying and dividing pounds, shillings, and pence; but the more advanced classes are seldom exercised in compound addition of money, although it is the rule of most general application in the common business transactions of humble life. Even the book-keeping of a considerable retail trade, and the more complicated accounts of the merchant involve few of the so-called higher rules, and demand little beyond a competent knowledge of the compound rules. The application of proportion is mainly confined to calculations *per cent.* which include Interest, Discount, Barter, Profit and Loss, Stocks and Partnership. Hence a thorough knowledge of the *theory* of Proportion is absolutely essential to enable one to work complicated questions in these rules. Consequently the usual practice of working lists of sums mechanically arranged and copied after the same model involves great waste of precious time. All the exercises to be solved by a given rule are grouped together, and require slight effort of thought or dexterity of mind from the learner who thus loses much of the intellectual advantage which the study of arithmetic is calculated to convey. To classify the many varied applications of proportion, or of the rule of per-centages, under separate heads, and to give a special rule for each, is precisely the way to bewilder a pupil, and to conceal from him the *unity* which underlies the several forms of numerical process, and which imparts to arithmetic its scientific character. This is the view of more than one experienced educationist, but it can be only partially carried out by the teachers of primary schools in this country.

Examination of Teachers.—As in former years the great bulk of the teachers who attended the examinations held during 1864 were probationers, or in some division of third class. Very few teachers in first or second class presented themselves for examination with a view to promotion. This remark specially applies to the female teachers, of whom only eight in second class and two in first class attended last year's examinations. Even of this small number two were assistants in Model Schools; so that in the ten extensive districts under my superintendence only eight female teachers of ordinary National schools, ranking above first division of third class tried to obtain some higher class than what they actually held. This is also true of the male teachers, although not to the same extent. I was sorry for this, as I know plenty of teachers who have brought their schools to a high degree of efficiency, and who have on *all* occasions gained a most favourable report from their respective District Inspectors; but owing to want of time for private study, nervousness, delicate health, or some other cause, they were unwilling to

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go through the ordeal of a lengthened written and oral examination. Considering the arduous and wearying duties of the school teacher, it is not surprising that so few of them have time and inclination for close, private study, without which it would be idle for them to attend an examination. I now refer to the higher classed trained teachers, most of whom have nearly reached their 40th year, a period of life when the memory flags and has lost much of its retentiveness. Persons of this stamp may, and frequently do, read for examinations, but with very partial success, because they cannot at the critical moment of examination recall to mind the required answers to the written questions, although they usually have a good knowledge of the subjects which those questions embrace. Weakness of memory has, I believe, much to do with this; but it sometimes arises from the want of a certain activity of mind which enables one to grasp questions of unfamiliar shape, and to apply the sort of artifice best suited for their rapid solution. The results of the written and oral examinations of male and female teachers held during 1864 are minutely recorded in the subjoined tables :—

Table I., showing the rank and number of the Male and Female Teachers, present at Written and Oral Examinations during the year 1864.

Rank of Teachers.	At Written Examination.	At Oral Examination.	Not Recalled.	Absent.
MALES.				
CLASS I. First Division,	–	–	–	–
CLASS I. Second Division,	–	–	–	–
CLASS I. Third Division,	3	1	2	–
CLASS II. First Division,	13	7	6	–
CLASS II. Second Division,	21	14	6	1
CLASS III. First Division,	34	13	19	2
CLASS III. Second Division,	26	18	6	2
Probationers,	91	67	16	8
Totals,	188	120	55	13
FEMALES.				
CLASS I. First Division,	–	–	–	–
CLASS I. Second Division,	1	1	–	–
CLASS I. Third Division,	1	1	–	–
CLASS II. First Division,	2	2	–	–
CLASS II. Second Division,	6	6	–	–
CLASS III. First Division,	9	9	–	1
CLASS III. Second Division,	12	12	–	3
Probationers,	37	37	–	6
Totals,	68	68	–	10

Table II., showing the classification of Male and Female Teachers, and the steps of promotion for which the Probationary and Candidate Teachers were respectively recommended.

—	Total.	CLASS RECOMMENDED FOR							
		Probationers	III²	III¹	II²	II¹	I²	I¹	I¹
MALES.									
CLASS I. First Division,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLASS I. Second Division,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLASS I. Third Division,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
CLASS II. First Division,	7	–	–	–	–	1	6	–	–
CLASS II. Second Division,	14	–	–	–	2	12	–	–	–
CLASS III. First Division,	13	–	–	2	6	5	–	–	–
CLASS III. Second Division,	18	–	1	17	–	–	–	–	–
Probationers,	67	14	16	31	–	–	–	–	–
Dismissed,	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Number of Teachers,	120	20	17	50	8	18	6	–	1

TABLE II.—*continued.*

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		Total.	Class recommended for							
			Probationers	III²	III¹	II²	II¹	I³	I²	I¹
	FEMALES.									
CLASS I.	First Division, . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Second Division, .	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
	Third Division, .	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
CLASS II.	First Division, . .	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
	Second Division, .	6	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	–
CLASS III.	First Division, . .	9	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	–
	Second Division, .	12	–	6	6	–	–	–	–	–
	Probationers, . .	29	14	7	8	–	–	–	–	–
	Dismissed, . .	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total Number of Teachers,	68	22	13	20	5	6	–	2	–

The proficiency of the great majority of the classed and trained teachers in reading, penmanship, arithmetic, writing from dictation, geography, and grammar, fairly warranted their promotion. Many of them, however, broke down in mathematics, natural philosophy, logic, and book-keeping, and thus failed to secure the required minimum of marks necessary to obtain promotion. These last-mentioned subjects, book-keeping excepted, are of secondary advantage for the teachers of elementary schools for the poorer classes, and the value of the marks given for answers to questions in connexion with them should, I respectfully suggest, be graduated in accordance with their relative importance. A scheme based upon this principle was drawn up some years ago at the desire of the Commissioners, but it was never carried into effect; why, I cannot say. I strongly recommend its permanent introduction, because, apart from other considerations, it would enable many very deserving teachers to gain the promotion which they have honorably earned by long and faithful service in their respective schools. As it is, I criticise with a friendly eye the examination papers of teachers of this character, and I second, as far as I can, their efforts to get admitted into first class, or highest division of second class. I take but slight account of trifling errors and gaps in their answers to the written questions, because of their worth and efficiency as school keepers. Nor will the public interests suffer by this. On the contrary, once the teachers as a body clearly understand that the work they do in their schools more than their answering at examinations will henceforth determine their classification, they will surely be encouraged to make fresh exertions in their respective spheres of duty. They will have more time for the essential business of their office, for it cannot be denied that many teachers when preparing for examinations neglect their schools to a greater or less extent. Such persons are good students, but bad teachers.

These remarks apply only to teachers of long standing in the higher classes, not at all to probationers or teachers in lower division of third class. These latter are generally young and healthy, and, with some few exceptions, they are unmarried. They can therefore find abundant time for private study and intellectual improvement. I have already remarked that the old deserving teacher, long and actively engaged in the public service, his mental powers perhaps weakened by the exhausting nature of his duties, is entitled to our respect and sympathy—with him we must not be too exacting. But the probationary teacher, entering on the duties of his situation, should be required to give satisfactory proof that he has a competent knowledge of those subjects which it behoves him to understand thoroughly. He should also exhibit some tact and ability in impart-

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ing instruction. Failing in these indispensable requirements he should at once abandon a calling which can at the best afford him but a precarious pittance. The sooner he does so the better, for it is only in early youth that he can fairly look facts in the face and turn his attention to some more remunerative and congenial employment than that of teaching.

Before terminating this report it becomes my pleasing duty to express my entire satisfaction with the conduct of the teachers who attended the last examinations. Their manner was invariably good, and wholly devoid of that noisy self-sufficiency so characteristic of the old Irish teacher; their dress was neat and becoming, and their behaviour, when under examination, all that I could wish for.

It only remains for me to offer my cordial thanks to the Inspectors officially connected with me, for the valuable help they afforded me at the teachers' examinations as well as for their hearty co-operation in the transaction of other important duties of a miscellaneous character.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

J. G. Fleming, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Timothy Sheahan, esq., A.M.

No. 3.—General Report for the year 1864, on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined, by Timothy Sheahan, esq., A.M., T.C.D., Head Inspector.

Dublin, 1st March, 1865.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of the Commissioners, my general report for the year 1864.

At the beginning of the year I parted with four districts of my former group, 23, 24, 25, 30, and in their stead got charge of districts 28, 37, 38, 40. This change was consequent on the promotion of Dr. Newell, whom I was appointed to succeed in what might be termed the South Dublin Circuit.

The following return shows the number of days given by me in the course of the year to each of the duties attached to the office:—

(1.)	Visiting and examining ordinary National schools,	111 days.
(2.)	Examining and classifying teachers and examination of paid monitors,	60 „
(3.)	Visiting and examining three model schools,	39 „
(4.)	Preparing reports,	22 „
(5.)	Special duties,	26 „
(6.)	Correspondence,	53 „
	Travelling,	2 „
	Off duty,	1 „
	Total,	314 days.

On several of the days included under the first head I was employed not only in the examination of schools, but holding inquiries ordered by the Commissioners, upon which special reports had to be made.

Under head (3) are included the preparing of examination questions, and the revision of all the written exercises of the teachers and paid monitors examined in the ten districts of my group.

Under the head "Special Duties" are included special inquiries, the preparing of special reports, attendance at the office, &c.

Besides these duties, there was a large amount of correspondence with the office, with the Inspectors associated with me, with managers of schools, and sometimes with teachers and applicant teachers; so that little time remained for reading or recreation of any kind.

Examination of Schools.—During the year I examined in detail 107

ordinary National schools, and three model schools, which, in regard to time and labour, are equal to twenty-four ordinary schools; I also visited and partially examined ninety-five schools, upon which I forwarded short reports. These visits were very important, inasmuch as they afforded an opportunity of representing the schools in the actual working state. Where negligence prevailed, and serious defects existed, they were sure to be detected and notified to the office. Again, when there was an appearance of life and activity; when good order and discipline were maintained, and apparatus and requisites of all kinds were duly supplied, it would not take much time from an Inspector of any experience to ascertain the real state of things; and his report of what had come under his notice, should do justice to the District Inspector by showing how far his suggestions led to this so satisfactory state of things, whenever they had done so, or to the teacher who had produced such results, whether acting on his own skill and judgment, or attentively carrying out the instructions left for his guidance.

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I visited and examined schools in each of the districts in my circuit, but, from special causes which, being recorded in the office, it is not necessary to detail here, I was obliged to pay in some districts a much larger number of visits than in others.

There were many cases in which claims to good service salary had to be inquired into and reported upon. There were instances where, by inferior teachers having been recommended for dismissal, my opinion was required before extreme measures were adopted. Then the special examination of convent schools encroached upon the time intended for inspection. All these and other circumstances led to my not being able to pay more than a few visits in districts where none of these special grounds had offered. However, there were only two districts in which a fair number were not examined (22, 28), and with the inspectors in charge of these I was long and intimately acquainted.

I do not deem it necessary to furnish tables showing in detail the results of my examinations of the different schools, and the proficiency of the classes in the several branches; for, as I have stated in former reports, the examination of a few schools in a district can furnish no reliable *data* to form a correct opinion of the condition of the schools generally all through it. They are still less reliable when the schools are examined to see if the teachers are entitled to good service salary. These are generally amongst the best conducted schools in the district. Were the results of an examination of five such schools considered in connexion with those of five bad schools it might be inferred that 50 per cent. of the schools in the district were in a very satisfactory state. I examined ten schools last year in the Westport district. In five of these the teachers were recommended for good service gratuities, and had their schools in a satisfactory state. Four of the remaining five were in a very indifferent condition; two were only recently opened and unpromising.

Examination of Teachers.—The written examination held in Easter week was attended by 172 male teachers. Of these 89 were probationers, and 83 candidates for promotion. The written exercises of these teachers were read and noted by the District Inspectors, who then forwarded them to me to revise them. Out of the entire there were only 65 probationers and 36 classed teachers, whose answering warranted their being recalled for oral examination. Of the 65 probationers examined orally, 8 were dismissed, and 18 that had been refused classification, were permitted to continue on trial for another year. I cannot speak very favourably of the candidates for promotion, when out of 83, only 36 were considered deserving to be recalled for oral examination. All that had answered 50 per cent. of the questions proposed were recalled, and others whose

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answering was not so high were admitted in consideration of the satisfactory reports of their schools.

There were examined 100 female teachers. Of these 68 were probationers and 32 candidates for promotion. Again, out of the 68 probationers, 8 were dismissed, and 19 kept on trial for another year.

On referring to the programmes of qualifications for admission into the third class, and the printed questions that were given at the last examination to be answered by probationers, it will be seen how low must have been the literary qualifications of the dismissed and the unclassed teachers, and yet they had been considered competent by the different managers, many of whom had taken no little pains to establish the schools committed to their charge.

It was not in the poorer districts alone that we felt obliged to recommend the dismissal of incompetent and unpromising teachers; some of the worst were found in districts where the parents were in comfortable circumstances, and well able to encourage competent teachers to reside amongst them. This is a very unsatisfactory state of things, and it is likely to continue in the case of schools under managers who will not permit their teachers to attend the Central Training Establishment. I have not the same complaint to make regarding the schools under lay managers, which are every day increasing; there is generally attached to each of them a house with a garden, besides an annual contribution, varying from five pounds to twenty pounds. Thus, they are looked upon as prizes by the more efficient teachers; and as appointments are made to them almost invariably through the Inspectors, they generally fall to the lot of the best qualified teachers.

The following return gives the numbers of the male and female teachers that attended the examinations last year, arranged according to their rank at the time, and the classification of the same after the oral examination.

MALES.

	Probationers.	III^2	III^1	II^2	II^1	I^3	I^2	I^1	Dismissed.	Total.
Written examination, .	89	29	28	8	8	6	4	–	–	172
Oral „ .	65	17	8	3	2	3	3	–	–	101
After oral „ .	18	32	29	5	3	1	3	2	8	101

FEMALES.

Written examination, .	68	13	12	4	2	1	–	–	–	100
Oral „ .	19	34	22	10	4	3	–	–	8	100

Examination of Monitors.—I am happy to say there was a considerable improvement in the general answering of the monitors who attended the examinations last year; there were present in the ten districts 139 males and 207 females. There was a much higher number per cent. recommended for gratuities than in the previous year, while the cases of dismissals did not exceed 5 per cent. of the whole; we had several from the convent schools whose answering was most creditable. The Baggot-street Convent sent forward the largest number (22), all of whom, with a single exception, were recommended for gratuities, and most of them for the highest to which by reason of their standing they were entitled.

I may be permitted, before closing this report, to call attention to the number of landed proprietors through my circuit who are active in establishing and endowing National schools. I may mention the Marquess of Sligo, Sir Richard O'Donnell, and Lord Dillon in the County Mayo. Mr. Anderson, who, though residing in London, has purchased or rented portions of land in several parts of Connemara, and in them has established National schools, to each of which a teacher's residence with an annual contribution is attached.

In Roscommon, Colonel Tenison has several schools under his patronage,

and is preparing to erect and endow others. In the same county, Mr. John Ross Mahon is most active in establishing National schools on the extensive estates under his management. He fits up houses for the teachers with some land attached, and gives with each a contribution of ten pounds annually. He is very particular in securing good teachers, and appoints none that are not recommended by me or the District Inspector. *Appendix C.* Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

In the King's and Queen's counties the Marquess of Lansdowne, the Earl of Digby, the Earl of Portarlington, the Rt. Hon. J. W. Fitzpatrick, and Colonel Dunne, have actively identified themselves with the working of the system. In Longford the Hon. L. H. King Harman is manager of several National schools, in all of which he takes a deep interest. I should not omit the Wicklow Mining Company, who have established schools in connexion with their mines, and spared no expense to render them efficient, in fact, like model schools in the country. *Timothy Sheahan, esq., A.M.*

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY SHEAHAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c.

No. 4.—GENERAL REPORT for the year 1864, on SCHOOLS INSPECTED and TEACHERS EXAMINED, by WM. A. HUNTER, esq., Head Inspector. *Wm. A. Hunter, esq.*

Dublin, February 1, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I have now the honour to submit for the information of the Commissioners my general report for the year 1864.

At the beginning of the year to which this report refers, I was removed from Kilkenny to Dublin, and a different group of districts was assigned to me. The following places are the official residences of the District Inspectors who are now placed under my supervision :—Cavan, Bailieboro', Drogheda, Trim, Dublin (North), Ballinamore (County Leitrim), Tuam, Mullingar, Galway, and Ennis.

The model schools of Galway, Trim, and Bailieboro', have been under my charge for the year ; reports on these schools have been already sent forward.

In the course of the year I travelled 3,884 miles on official duty, at a cost of £51 5*s*., being under 3¼*d*. per mile.

Besides the inspection of ordinary schools and the general supervision of model schools, the following duties which constitute a very important part of the regular routine of a Head Inspector's work, and which make larger demands upon his time, received due attention.

1. Preparation of questions for the written examinations of teachers and monitors.
2. Revision of the answering at such examinations.
3. Oral examinations of teachers, male and female, in the several districts.
4. Special inquiries.

I was enabled to complete all the work under each of these heads within the time properly belonging to it.

Notwithstanding a serious interruption occasioned by illness, I was enabled to visit and report upon 226 schools within the year. Of these 104 were fully examined and reported on in the usual way ; 2 were convent schools specially examined, the reports on which have already appeared in a "Blue Book" presented to Parliament ; the remaining 120 were visited incidentally, and such points as appeared important were specially reported.

These incidental visits which occupy only a small portion of an Inspector's time are very valuable in their results ; neglect of duty and violation

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of rule are thus readily detected, while the diligent and faithful teacher has the satisfaction of knowing that his work is seen and appreciated.

Of the 104 schools regularly inspected and fully examined, 38 were schools for boys, 32 were schools for girls, 27 were mixed schools attended by both sexes, 2 were infants' schools, and 5 were schools in workhouses of Poor Law Unions.

It is remarkable to observe how few children, even in populous and impoverished unions, are to be found within the workhouse. It is evident that the care bestowed by the Guardians upon their education and training furnishes no inducement to the parents to seek to enter these establishments.

The following is a short abstract showing the condition of the five Poor Law Union schools inspected by me :—

—	Classification.	M.	F.	Remarks.
KELLS—visited February 10.	Book I.,	12	14	The school is under a female teacher, classed III², who has charge of both boys and girls. No girl present over nine years; two boys between twelve and thirteen years. Proficiency generally low. Discipline satisfactory.
Present:	„ II.,	2	2	
Boys, 18	Sequel,	2	2	
Girls, 18	Book III.,	2	–	
		18	18	
Average for twelve months:				
Boys, 16				
Girls, 19				
BALROTHERY—visited August 2.	Book I.,	5	2	The school is under a female teacher, classed III². She has charge of both boys and girls, and manages them well. Proficiency good, considering the ages of the children. Reading distinct and intelligent. Arithmetic somewhat deficient. Cleanliness and discipline very good.
Present:	„ II.,	1	–	
Boys, 11	Sequel,	3	2	
Girls, 6	Book III.,	2	2	
		11	6	
Average for twelve months:				
Boys, 11·5				
Girls, 9·5				
KILRUSH—visited August 29.	Book I.,	16	9	This school is likewise under a female teacher, classed III². She has charge both of boys and girls, and considering the attendance, this is too much to require of her. I found the reading indifferent, unsteady, and inaccurate, and the general proficiency lower in proportion to age than in any of the other workhouse schools which I visited.
Present:	„ II.,	6	10	
Boys, 26	Sequel,	2	8	
Girls, 32	Book III.,	2	5	
		26	32	
Average for twelve months:				
Boys, 30				
Girls, 31				
ENNIS—visited August 30.	Book I.,	17	25	Two departments—a schoolmaster and schoolmistress. Industrial training well attended to. The schoolroom floor is not boarded, and, consequently, it is very cold. Guardians find it their interest to have boarded floors in preference to any other: the saving effected by the improved health of the children soon covers the cost of replacing the floor.
Present:	„ II.,	13	10	
Boys, 38	Sequel,	5	11	
Girls, 48	Book III.,	3	2	
		38	48	
Average for twelve months:				
Boys, 43				
Girls, 49				
GALWAY—visited September 5.	Book I.,	20	14	Two departments, with a teacher for each. A few boys learn trades, but agricultural training, at one time so extensively attended to in this school, has been discontinued. For workhouse schools no occupation for boys is so healthy—none so agreeable—none so universally applicable for industrial training as the cultivation of the land. It is to be regretted that this has been given up in a place where, at one time, good results were produced.
Present:	„ II.,	11	16	
Boys, 38	Sequel,	4	–	
Girls, 32	Book III.,	3	2	
		38	32	
Average for twelve months:				
Boys, 42				
Girls, 42				

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I regret to say that I was unable to report in satisfactory terms on the two infant schools examined, both of which are within the city. In one of these schools, with an attendance of 126, I found 21 above the First Book; in the other, out of 106 present, only 7 were so far advanced. There was a want of that cheerful attention and intellectual activity, which are essential to the success of infant school training.

The following table shows the character of the attendance in the other schools inspected :—

—	In 38 Male Schools.	In 32 Female Schools.	In 27 Mixed Schools.	
			M.	F.
Present and examined, ...	1,771	1,352	797	658
Average number on rolls for 12 months previous to date of inspection, . .	3,331	2,580	1,507	1,227
Average daily attendance for 12 months previous to date of inspection, . .	1,851	1,348	785	615

It thus appears that the total number of pupils present and examined in these 97 schools amounted to 4,578, while the daily average for twelve months previous to the date of inspection, ascertained from the school records, was 4,599.

The following table gives the classification of the pupils examined, similarly arranged :—

Class.	In 38 Male Schools.	In 32 Female Schools.	In 27 Mixed Schools.		Total.
			M.	F.	
First Book, . . .	532	462	301	281	1,576
Second Book, . . .	579	434	255	228	1,496
Sequel, ...	331	217	116	76	740
Third Book, . . .	212	146	82	47	487
Fourth Book, . . .	102	87	43	26	258
Fifth Book, . . .	15	6	0	0	21
Total, . .	1,771	1,352	797	658	4,578

The following table shows the per-centage in each class as compared with the total number examined, for the 97 schools, taken collectively :—

	Number present.	Per-centage in each Class.
First Book, . . .	1,576	34·4
Second Book, . . .	1,496	32·7
Sequel, ...	740	16·2
Third Book, . . .	487	10·6
Fourth Book, . . .	258	5·6
Fifth Book, . . .	21	0·5

From the annexed table a comparison may be instituted with reference to the state of the schools, as regards classification, in the several groups of districts which have been under my inspection for the last four years :—

—	In the North Midland group (Monaghan).	In the South Midland group (Kilkenny).		In the North Dublin group (Dublin North).
Per-centage learning—	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
First Book, ...	33·4	33·0	36·0	34·4
Second Book, ...	27·6	28·6	27·2	32·7
Sequel, ...	16·9	17·0	16·6	16·2
Third Book, ...	12·9	12·6	12·3	10·6
Fourth Book, ...	8·3	7·9	7·4	5·6
Fifth Book, ...	·9	0·9	0·5	0·5

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It thus appears that the proportion of pupils in the higher classes in the districts now under my superintendence is less than in other localities, both north and south of the metropolis. I believe that among the ordinary National schools in Dublin and the immediate vicinity, I have found a less satisfactory rate of progress and a lower degree of proficiency than in any other part of Ireland. Teachers endeavour to account for this by alleging the attractions of the model and convent schools, which they say draw off their best pupils just when they would begin to do them credit.

In my report for 1863 I stated my opinion that further progress in the improvement of the system was not, under present circumstances, to be expected. The experience of another year in a different part of the country only confirms me in the view then expressed. There is very little of that hearty co-operation on the part of the local managers, which is so essential to the prosperity of the schools; many refuse to permit their teachers to qualify themselves for the duties of their calling by attendance at any of the training establishments under the care of the Commissioners; and in some instances (on account of the interdict against training) it amounts to a positive disqualification for a teacher in applying for a situation to state that he is *trained* and in first class.

Under such circumstances it is not surprising to find the standard of education in the schools becoming lower rather than higher. School fees are seldom exacted; and in this respect I constantly find the managers excusing the non-payment by the allegation of poverty. There are very few localities, however, where people could not pay something, and even one halfpenny per week would add materially to the income of the teachers, while it would secure some interest in the schools on the part of the parents.

The following tables have been prepared to show the character of the teaching in the several subjects of ordinary instruction in the schools inspected.

In thirty-eight boys' schools :—

	Excellent.	Good.	Fair or Medium.	Indifferent	Bad.
Reading,	0	13	13	9	3
Penmanship,	3	21	11	3	0
Arithmetic,	2	9	15	10	2
Writing from dictation,	8	13	12	3	2
Grammar,	0	11	16	8	3
Geography,	1	17	13	6	1

In thirty-two girls' schools :—

	Excellent.	Good.	Fair or Medium.	Indifferent.	Bad.
Reading,	2	14	15	1	0
Penmanship,	3	12	13	3	1
Arithmetic,	2	7	11	10	2
Writing from dictation,	3	13	11	2	3
Grammar,	0	7	10	14	1
Geography,	0	11	13	6	0

In twenty-seven mixed schools :—

	Excellent.	Good.	Fair or Medium.	Indifferent.	Bad.
Reading,	0	8	17	2	0
Penmanship,	1	13	12	1	0
Arithmetic,	4	4	12	7	0
Writing from dictation,	4	12	9	1	1
Grammar,	1	7	15	4	0
Geography,	1	8	14	3	1

It is much to be regretted that a higher degree of proficiency in reading has not been attained. More satisfactory results are produced in schools under female teachers than in those taught by masters. Teachers are usually satisfied with *hearing* the reading lesson without even trying

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to indicate how it should be read; and when in case of gross blunders or incorrect pronunciation, they sometimes venture on a correction, they seldom require the pupil to make a second effort.

In penmanship and writing from dictation the schools are improving. There are still, however, many instances where teachers and pupils are alike careless, and where, in consequence, the time devoted to the writing lesson is so much time absolutely wasted.

In teaching arithmetic I find the black-board generally employed; instead of using it, however, for the purpose of explaining and rendering intelligible the several processes, it is frequently employed merely for "setting" the questions. In this way it becomes a positive hindrance to intellectual development. Another evil which follows this practice of "setting" the question is found in the circumstance that pupils copy from each other when placing the work on the slate, and thus not only fail to make improvement in the subject under their notice, but learn to practice dishonesty and deceit. There is no surer test of a healthy moral tone pervading a school than this: when one finds a large class engaged in a dictation exercise, or in working out some process in arithmetic, without either giving or receiving aid, it may then be safely inferred that the school is presided over by an honest and conscientious teacher, and that the pupils are taught to reduce to practice the lessons inculcated.

In grammar and geography high results have not been obtained; the attention given to them is, however, fairly commensurate with the relative importance of these subjects in a course of primary education.

I regret to state that needlework of a plain useful kind is not receiving that attention in the girls' schools which it demands. In some cases it is entirely neglected. The usual excuse offered by the teachers is want of materials; this, however, is so absurd that it should not for a moment be listened to. Every instance of a torn garment, or of a garment partially worn and requiring to be mended, furnishes material for employment, and such instances are to be found without much trouble.

In extra branches, including geometry, mensuration, book-keeping, &c., I found the proficiency generally low; it is only in the schools of a comparatively high grade that these subjects are attended to at all. In proportion as pupils are removed at an early age from school, in like proportion must the number learning such branches be found to diminish.

The examination of the teachers was conducted in the usual way. The number of male teachers who attended the written examination in Easter week in my ten districts was 151. Of these ninety-one attended the oral examinations, and fifty-five succeeded in obtaining promotion; one was depressed, and two were dismissed.

The number of female teachers in attendance at the examinations in the same districts was 103, of whom forty-five were promoted, four were depressed, and one was dismissed.

The following tables exhibit the classification of the teachers examined, before and after examination:—

TABLE I.—Male Teachers.

		Before Examination.	After Examination.
CLASS I.	First Division,	–	1
	Second Division,	2	1
	Third Division,	3	5
CLASS II.	First Division,	9	12
	Second Division,	7	11
CLASS III.	First Division,	31	39
	Second Division,	24	38
	Probationers,	75	42
	Dismissed,	–	2
	Total	151	151

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TABLE II.—Female Teachers.

		Before Examination.	After Examination.
CLASS I.	First Division,	0	0
	Second Division,	0	0
	Third Division,	0	1
CLASS II.	First Division,	2	2
	Second Division,	4	9
CLASS III.	First Division,	14	27
	Second Division,	15	20
	Probationers,	68	39
	Depressed to rank of Work-mistress,	–	4
	Dismissed,	–	1
	Total,	103	103

The examinations of the monitors were held in the month of July, and the papers, having been marked by the several District Inspectors, were subsequently transmitted to me for revision. These examinations were less satisfactory last year than in any previous year. In my general report for 1862 I made the following suggestion:—"That no paid monitor should be promoted to the rank and pay of a higher year till he or she had passed a satisfactory examination in the subjects required to be studied in the previous year." In Mr. Sheahan's report for 1863 he presses the advantage of adopting this suggestion, stating that it "would oblige the monitors to feel a deeper interest in the results of the examination than they are required to do under the present arrangement."

The Commissioners not deeming it advisable to act upon this suggestion, it has been found necessary to dismiss a number of the monitors who failed in the subjects required for the higher years. The consequence of this is that the previous expenditure incurred in the training of these young people is lost; the District Inspector is required to appoint as a successor some person from the school having qualifications, it may be, far inferior to the dismissed monitor, but still such qualifications as may entitle to the rank and pay of a monitor of the first year, and the school is thus injured; the dismissed candidate retires with disaffection, while there is no corresponding advantage.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

WM. A. HUNTER, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

James Patterson, esq.

No. 5.—GENERAL REPORT for the year 1864, upon SCHOOLS INSPECTED and TEACHERS EXAMINED, by JAMES PATTERSON, esq., Head Inspector.

Waterford, 16th February, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, my general report for the year 1864, on the inspection of schools, and the examination of teachers and monitors in the ten districts under my charge.

The group of districts comprises an area of 5,775 square miles, including the county of Tipperary, the greater part of Carlow, Kilkenny, and Wexford, and parts of King's and Queen's counties, Wicklow, Waterford, Limerick, Clare, Galway, and Roscommon.

In five of the districts there are model schools, viz.:—At Parsonstown, Kilkenny, Waterford, Enniscorthy, and Clonmel. I have furnished a report in detail upon those five institutions.

The National schools in daily operation in the ten districts are :—

Model schools, separate departments,	16
Convent schools,	26
Workhouse schools,	33
Prison schools,	2
Ordinary day schools,	870
Total,	947

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There are also on the roll some evening schools, and some schools either suspended, or not yet in operation, for which building grants have been made.

In 1864 I visited none of the workhouse or prison schools, and only one ordinary evening school. I repeatedly visited all the model schools, and, with the co-operation of the District Inspectors, carefully examined all the classes. The other schools which I inspected or visited incidentally were distributed thus :—

	Fully Inspected.		Visited incidentally.
	Ordinary Schools.	Convent Schools.	Ordinary Schools.
In County Kilkenny,	18	–	27
„ Tipperary,	20	1	11
„ Carlow,	3	–	3
„ Wexford,	7	4	5
„ King's,	2	–	–
„ Queen's,	1	–	–
„ Wicklow,	–	–	4
„ Waterford,	12	–	11
„ Limerick,	9	–	11
„ Clare,	8	–	11
„ Galway,	15	3	14
Total,	95	8	97

The schools "fully inspected" I examined in detail, testing the proficiency of each scholar, and tabulating the results as in the case of the model schools. In those "visited incidentally," instead of examining the classes, I observed the teachers' method of conducting the business, informed myself of the character of the attendance, the registered progress of the pupils, the District Inspectors' recorded opinions, and other particulars. In this report I shall make no further allusion to the latter class of schools, but confine my remarks entirely to those fully inspected.

The number of children I found present in the ninety-five ordinary schools was 5,248, and in the eight convent schools 1,966, being, respectively, about three-twentieths of the entire average attendance in all the ordinary schools in the ten districts, and about two-fifths of that in all the convent schools. The numbers found present and examined in the model schools amounted to 577, being exactly the average daily attendance for the year.

Of the ninety-five ordinary schools forty-one are conducted by teachers who are in receipt of supplemental good-service salary, awarded to them on account of their zeal, efficiency, and long meritorious service as National school teachers; these schools, consequently, must be supposed to be decidedly better than the average: some, on the other hand, having been visited because of the District Inspectors' reports that they were so bad as to call for withdrawal or reduction of the teacher's salary, are much worse than the average: the remainder were taken at random. In no case had the teacher any previous notice of my visit, so no special preparation could have been made for my inspection. On the whole, the results I have noted may be taken as a fair representation of the average state of the schools in the ten districts with which I am connected, or of a state slightly better than the average, by reason of the number of good service cases.

The ninety-five ordinary schools and their teachers are classed thus :—

Class of Principal Teachers, and Salary of Class.	Schools for Boys only.	Schools for Girls only.	Schools for Boys and Girls together.		Total.	Schools whose Teachers have Good Service Salaries.		Number of Schools in which the Pupils' proficiency is Good, Middling, or Indifferent.									
			Under Masters.	Under Mistresses.		Masters.	Mistresses.	Male Schools.			Mixed Schools under Masters.			Schools under Mistresses.			Total.		
								Good.	Mid.	Indif.	Good.	Mid.	Indif.	Good.	Mid.	Indif.	Good.	Mid.	Indif.
I¹. Male, £52 Female, £42,	2	4	–	1	7	1	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	3	4	–
I². „ 44 „ 36,	5	6	–	–	11	5	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	4	6	1
I³. „ 38 „ 30,	6	5	3	–	14	7	3	2	4	–	1	2	–	3	2	–	6	8	–
II¹. „ 32 „ 26,	10	7	4	1	22	4	4	3	6	1	1	3	–	3	5	–	7	14	1
II². „ 28 „ 24,	4	6	6	–	16	5	4	1	2	1	1	5	–	1	5	–	3	12	1
III¹. „ 24 „ 20,	7	3	2	1	13	3	–	1	6	–	1	1	–	–	3	1	2	10	1
III². „ 18 „ 16,	3	3	2	1	9	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	8	1
Probationer, 15 „ 14,	–	1	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	3
	37	35	19	4	95	25	16	10	24	3	4	13	2	11	25	3	25	62	8
						41		37			19			39			95		

In schools enumerated under the epithet "Good" in this table, the proficiency of the scholars on the whole approached that in the model schools, in some even equalling it; in the "Indifferent" class the number of children able to read intelligently, write legibly, and cipher correctly, was too small in proportion to the total attendance above seven years of age; in the "Middling" class, the proficiency in which may be termed *fair*, or *average*, are included, some in which the children's answering was decidedly *good*, but the children present were too few to warrant my placing their schools in the first class.

The number of children on the rolls of all the schools examined by me within the year, the average daily attendance, and the numbers present at my inspection, grouped according to ages, are exhibited in the following table :—

Statistics of Schools examined in 1864.

—	The Maritime Department excluded. Five Model Schools—Fifteen Departments.				Ninety-five Ordinary Schools.				Eight Convent Schools.
	Male.	Female	Infant.	Total.	Male.	Female	Mixed.	Total.	
A. Average number on Rolls, . .	*	*	*	*	3,548	3,630	2,508	9,686	2,798
B. Average daily attendance, . .	247	179	151	577	2,141	2,025	1,356	5,522	1,747
C. Centesimal Proportion of B. to A.	–	–	–	–	60·3	55·8	54·	57·	62·4
Number of children present at inspection. Aged 2 years and under 3, .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
„ 3 „ 4, .	–	–	9	9	1	20	7	28	151
„ 4 „ 5, .	–	–	21	21	38	60	26	124	174
„ 5 „ 6, .	1	1	36	38	101	141	100	342	251
„ 6 „ 7, .	2	2	32	36	145	172	115	432	210
„ 7 „ 9, .	22	19	50	91	442	381	321	1,144	377
„ 9 „ 11, .	62	53	3	118	490	452	374	1,316	292
„ 11 „ 14, .	124	67	–	191	543	493	370	1,406	374
„ 14 years and above, . .	36	37	–	73	215	143	98	456	82
Gross total present at inspection,	247	179	151	577	1,975	1,862	1,411	5,248	1,966
Number under 6 years of age, .	1	1	66	68	140	221	133	494	631
Number fitted by age to receive literary instruction, . .	246	178	85	509	1,835	1,641	1,278	4,754	1,335

The salaries of teachers of ordinary schools depend on the teachers' own exertions. By diligence in his calling a schoolmaster under the Board of National Education is fully as sure of making for himself a respectable livelihood as his fellows who follow other occupations, and with far less labour. If to diligence he adds superior intelligence, he may expect to advance to a position superior to any he had a chance of gaining in any other employment open to a person of his original condition. Of the ninety-five principal teachers of the ordinary schools I examined in 1864, only seven have reached the highest rank which all teachers of ordinary schools ought to aspire to, and which, with the salary attached, is attainable by all trained teachers; even these seven have not all merited the supplemental good service salary; and none of them is in any of the higher situations to which teachers of National schools are sometimes promoted. The want of regular training to his business, and of daily preparation and industry intelligently bestowed upon it, retard the progress of the teacher and of his school. A teacher whose school is not of first-rate efficiency has no right to rank in first class; yet there are some schoolmasters and

* Not reckoned in the same way as in the other classes of schools.

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schoolmistresses, even in the first class, who do not regularly teach their youngest pupils (whose instruction is most necessary); who never give their undivided attention to a practical lesson in mere writing and arithmetic; who seldom simplify to their pupils the principles of notation and of the elementary rules of arithmetic, or teach them how to ascertain the easiest and shortest methods of solving exercises under them; or show them the grammatical dependence of words upon each other; or make their reading lessons interesting and instructive by such illustration and examination as are necessary to win to them the pupils' attention, and fix them in their memory. Many teachers have no idea that the black-board is an indispensable instrument of class instruction, whatever be the lesson; that the map or the globe should be always referred to when there is a lesson in geography or any subject connected with it; nor that there are numberless ways by which an ingenious teacher may make his lessons effective. Such teachers make little preparation for their daily work; that task they rather leave to their pupils, expecting them to learn from books at home, where they have too often neither time nor opportunity to study, what it is the teacher's proper duty to impart to them in school; or to the assistant, or to the paid or unpaid monitors, who ought to be specially prepared for the duty, but whose instruction is by such persons even more neglected than that of the children. Many teachers who cannot justly be stigmatized as indolent, follow much the same course from want of system or proper training. The result is, that the teaching in the ordinary schools is, on the whole, not nearly so effective as it might be: I mean in the ordinary National schools, which there is yet abundant evidence to prove are more efficient, on the whole, than any other sort of schools attended by the children of the peasantry and the poorer part of the town population.

The irregularity of the children's attendance is often mentioned in excuse for the backwardness of the classes in proficiency. Irregularity may be occasioned by epidemics; but a zealous energetic teacher can almost always, under other circumstances, secure a tolerably steady attendance of scholars in any locality during nine or ten months of the year. Whatever allowance is made for irregularity ought to be placed to the discredit of the teacher whose school is faulty in this respect; for it is generally owing to the teacher's exertions that the attendance is most uniform. I have met, in the course of the year to which this report refers, as in previous years, many admirable examples of this. In several rural schools, especially in the county Tipperary, I have found the attendance, and the proficiency of the scholars all that could be desired. Good teachers accomplished this. In town schools, of course, the attendance is generally regular.

Regularity of attendance, day by day, is enforced with greater success, on the whole, in convent schools than in most of the ordinary schools. But in some of the convent schools there is a bad habit of dilatoriness in coming to school, children being admitted in numbers an hour or more after the proper time for commencing the business. These being generally the junior scholars their instruction is retarded, which is one reason why the per-centage of proficiency in the convent schools is so low; another is, that there is seldom an adequate number of teachers employed, and that few of those employed have had such training as to qualify them to become expert instructors. Their devotedness to the duty they have undertaken, their gentle, loving way of managing the children, their anxiety for their comfort and welfare, their care of their religious and moral training, are beyond all praise. Their senior classes are often very well instructed in most branches of the school programme; the absolute number of children fairly proficient in the most important branches of reading, writing, and needlework, taught in their schools is very large;

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the cheerfulness imparted to the business by the singing they teach, the lightsome and well-constructed apartments they occupy, the abundance and good arrangement of the apparatus they use, and the orderly system of discipline they carry out, cannot be witnessed without admiration: but the average amount of instruction given to the scholars attending these schools falls short of what, in strictness, I would consider satisfactory. This is accounted for by the insufficient number of teachers employed in the convent schools, and by their want, perhaps, of technical training; for, although there is probably in every convent school at least one lady teacher whose genius for organization and skill in school management are of very high order, schools so large require a greater number that they may compete successfully in the work of instruction with the now numerous much smaller schools, conducted by highly qualified and well-trained principal teachers, aided by assistants who also are classed, and frequently trained. And, as the average efficiency of the ordinary schools is susceptible of further development, and is advancing gradually to a much higher standard, viz., that exhibited in the model schools, the race between them and the convent schools will be protracted till both have reached that goal.

One great advantage that convent schools possess over most others is the constant presence and superintendence of the manager, whom the teachers and the children alike love and revere; who is reverenced by the parents as much as by the pupils; who, by maternal and wise counsel, by judiciously administered rewards, and gentle, effective reproof, administered when necessary, excites in parents and children an interest in the school not to be produced by other means. Other schools that are so fortunate as to have managers equally anxious for their good, present a marked contrast to schools of the same class over which there is no active local superintendence. In every district there are some thus distinguished, and the fruits are seen in the superior orderliness and efficiency of the schools. There are various ways in which managers benefit their schools: not to be tedious, I will mention two examples which have counterparts in many localities, but yet are far from being so generally followed as they might be. I. The directors of the Mining Company of Ireland, "with a view to encourage good conduct and attention to studies on the part of children frequenting the schools at their establishments . . . . grant the following premiums at Christmas of every year, viz. :—To the boy who, for the previous year, shall have proved himself most deserving in good conduct and improvement in studies, the sum of three guineas; to the next deserving, two guineas; and to the third, one guinea; and a similar grant in the case of the girls. The Board reserve to themselves the power of withholding any premium in case of insufficient merit in any of the classes. All the masters employed in the company's schools are enjoined to afford every possible facility to the local clergy to visit the schools; and at all times to manifest towards them the utmost courtesy and respect." The effect of this encouragement given to their schools by the directors of the Mining Company is, that the answering of the pupils, at such of their schools as I have examined, equalled that of the pupils at the model schools.

II. The Rev. Thomas Doyle, P.P., of Duncannon, County Wexford, is manager of several schools. He frequently visits these, superintends the teaching, and examines the classes. Once a week he assembles all the teachers and instructs and examines them. Annually he assembles the schools for competitive examination by the District Inspector, gives premiums to the best scholars, and rewards the teacher of the best school. A spirit of emulation is thus excited, which, united with the desire of every teacher to please his respected pastor and kind friend, causes the

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schools to make uncommon progress. Were all patrons of schools such patrons as the Mining Company of Ireland and the Rev. Thomas Doyle, the education of the people would advance rapidly.

In the ten districts with which I am connected, 186 schoolmasters and 140 schoolmistresses, including both principal teachers and assistants, were summoned to examination in the year 1864. Of these numbers 85 masters and 53 mistresses were already classed teachers, and were candidates for promotion; the remaining 101 and 87 were persons who were not yet recognised as worthy to be classed, and were summoned peremptorily that their fitness for holding their situations might be determined. The status of the whole, previous to the examination, was as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Class I., 2nd Division,	1	1	2
„ 3rd „	3	3	6
„ II., 1st „	7	3	10
„ 2nd „	13	9	22
„ III., 1st „	22	18	40
„ 2nd „	39	19	58
Unclassed—			
Retained on further trial from previous examination,	56	30	86
Not previously examined,	45	57	102
Total,	186	140	326

The results of the examinations were the following:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Promoted two steps,	10	19	29
„ one step,	87	71	158
Classed teachers not promoted,	42	14	56
Unclassed teachers (Probationers) continued on further trial,	21	24	45
Probationers dismissed,	26	12	38
Total,	186	140	326

No classed teacher was admitted to the examination as a candidate for promotion, of whose school the District Inspector or I had an unfavourable opinion. Forty-three of the male candidates, or 57 per cent., and 39 of the female candidates, or 45 per cent., were promoted; the remainder, who were left stationary, having failed to qualify themselves by study for the class to which they aspired. Fifty-four of the male probationers, or 53 per cent., and 51 of the females, or 59 per cent., were classed; 83 altogether of the 188 probationers summoned to examination having failed to pass. Of these 83, 38 were dismissed as totally incompetent; 45 were retained on further trial till next examination. This was only about half the number that had been retained from the examination of 1863: in 1865 there ought to be a still further reduction, for the practice of suffering incompetent persons to undertake the duties of teacher is most detrimental to education. Managers who engage and retain such often say they cannot procure better; but the model schools throughout the country can furnish them at any time. Of the young persons who attended our examinations as probationers appointed to the charge of schools within the year, several had been pupils, pupil-teachers, or monitors in the district model schools; and, having been well prepared there, they almost invariably far excelled the other probationers examined beside them, never failed to be classed, and even set the other teachers the example of gaining two steps in promotion.

In the month of July, the District Inspectors who are associated with me, held the annual examinations of senior paid monitors in their dis-

tricts. The following table shows the numbers who attended, and the results:— *Appendix C.*

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	From Schools.				
	Ordinary.		Monastery.	Convent.	Total.
	Males.	Fem.			
Number of Monitors who attended,	134	135	2	53	324
Number of Monitors whose answering was satisfactory, and whose teachers were recommended for gratuities of full amount,	55	68	2	24	149
Number of Monitors whose answering was tolerable, and whose teachers were recommended for gratuities of reduced amount,	16	12	–	8	36
Number of Monitors whose answering was bad,	63	55	–	21	139

I revised the written exercises of these monitors, and generally concurred with the District Inspectors in recommending the granting or withholding of the usual gratuity offered to the teachers for instructing them. That nearly one-half should have answered so badly as to disentitle their teachers to any reward, is a very unsatisfactory result of these examinations, and an additional proof that these schools cannot be depended on for furnishing the supply of new teachers annually required to supply vacancies.

The results of the examinations of monitors of model schools were very different. These, however, do not properly belong to this report.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

James Patterson, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

No. 6.—General Report for the year 1864, upon Schools Inspected, &c., by John E. Sheridan, esq., Head Inspector. *John E. Sheridan, esq.*

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commissioners of National Education, this my general report for the year 1864.

1. *Occupation of Time.*—Excluding Sundays and holidays (63 days), there were 303 days in the year 1864, available for the discharge of my several duties; and on reference to my weekly journals, it will be found that I was occupied on these days in the following manner:—

(*a.*) Inspection of schools,	134 days.
(*b.*) Examination of teachers, &c.,	53 „
(*c.*) Miscellaneous duties,	57 „
(*d.*) Ordinary weekly correspondence (Saturdays),	52 „
(*e.*) Off duty,	7 „
Total,	303

During the 134 days which I devoted to inspection, I visited 281 ordinary National schools, and conducted the annual examinations and public distribution of premiums in the Dunmanway and Limerick District Model Schools.

During the fifty-three days which I devoted to examination of teachers, &c., I revised the written exercises of 301 teachers and 378 paid monitors, and conducted the oral examinations of 272 teachers in the ten districts which are under my superintendence.

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During the fifty-seven days devoted to miscellaneous duties, I was occupied in writing annual reports and exceptional correspondence, conducting inquiries, preparing questions for written examinations of teachers, travelling long distances, &c.

In the course of 1864 I travelled 6,591 miles on the public service (viz., 4,229 by rail or other public conveyance, and 2,362 by posting), at an expense to the Commissioners of £101 18*s.* 10*d.*, which is at the rate of about 3½*d.* per mile—the same rate as in the years 1861, 1862, and 1863; and was obliged in the discharge of my duties to spend 152 nights away from my family.

2. *Examination of Model Schools.*—Of the 134 days given to the inspection of schools, twenty were devoted exclusively to the Dunmanway and Limerick Model Schools, and were principally occupied in the examination of the pupils, and in conducting the public distribution of premiums in these two establishments. For information regarding the state of these schools, I beg to refer the Commissioners to the separate reports which I have furnished upon them.

3. *Schools Incidentally Visited.*—Of the 281 ordinary National schools visited by me in 1864, I visited 111 incidentally, and examined them only partially. I visited some in this way in each of the ten districts under my superintendence. The number of schools visited thus in 1864 was larger than the number visited in any previous year.

I extract the following passage from my general report for 1858, for the purpose of explaining the objects and utility of this kind of visits to National schools :—

"To prevent misconception, I consider it proper to explain here what I mean by the term '*partial examination.*' When I visit a school incidentally (and it is only on such an occasion that my examination is *partial*), my practice is (1.) to check the school accounts, with a view to detect irregularity or falsification, if any exist; (2.) to calculate the average daily attendance, the average number on rolls, and the amount of local contributions for the previous twelve months; (3.) to make myself acquainted with the official history of the teachers, the state of repair of the house and premises, the condition and character of the furniture, the supply of school requisites, the observance of order and cleanliness, &c.; (4.) to note the amount of attention given to the school by the District Inspector; (5.) to ascertain from the class-rolls and register the number of pupils advanced or promoted from each class during the previous twelve months; and (6.) to examine one or two classes in one or two subjects, generally penmanship, writing from dictation, or arithmetic.

"From this statement it will be manifest that what I have called a *partial* examination, is by no means a *superficial* one—on the contrary, it is a searching investigation, so far as it goes, and can be considered partial or imperfect, only because on such occasions *all the classes* are not examined, nor usually any class in *all the subjects* prescribed for it in the National school programme."

4. *Schools fully Inspected.*—In the course of the year I inspected and fully examined 170 National schools—the largest number that I have ever been able to examine in any year since I had the honour to be appointed Head Inspector—and larger by seventy-eight than the number examined by me in 1863.

These schools were distributed through the ten districts comprised in my circuit, and were classified as follows :—

72	were attended by	boys only.
70	„	girls „
28	„	boys and girls.

Again, of the same 170 schools :—

2	were	workhouse schools.
9	„	probationery teachers' schools.
67	„	third-class teachers' schools.
46	„	second-class teachers' schools.
36	„	first-class teachers' schools.
10	„	convent schools.

5. *Workhouse National Schools.*—The two schools of this class which I inspected, comprised three distinct departments, viz.: a boys' school, under a first-class male teacher; a girls' school, under a probationary female teacher; and a mixed school, under a second-class female teacher.

The aggregate average number on rolls, and average daily attendance in these three departments for the twelve months preceding my visits, were as follow:—

Average on rolls,	207
Average attendance,	145
Per-centage,	70·0

The number on rolls, and the number present, at the date of my visits, were—

On rolls,	168
Present and examined,	135
Per-centage,	80·4

As regards the classification of pupils in these schools, I found—

	Of those on rolls at time of my visit.	Of those present and examined.
In First and Second classes,	79·7 per cent.	80·0 per cent.
In Sequel classes,	13·1 „	13·3 „
In Senior classes,	7·2 „	6·7 „

The pupils in these schools were nearly all very young, which accounts to some extent for the extreme lowness of the classification.

As regards general proficiency, I found the state of the boys' school satisfactory; that of the girls' school very indifferent; and that of the mixed school pretty fair.

6. *Probationary Teachers' Schools.*—Nine of the schools inspected by me were of this class, and of this number two were boys' schools, four were girls' schools, and three were mixed schools. The aggregate average number on rolls, and average daily attendance, in these schools, for the twelve months preceding my visits, were—

Average on rolls,	646
Average attendance,	309
Per-centage,	47·8

The aggregate number on rolls at the time of my visits, and the number present and examined, were—

On rolls,	665
Present and examined,	384
Per-centage,	57·7

In these nine schools the pupils were classified as follows. There were—

	Of those on rolls at time of my visits.	Of those present and examined.
In First and Second classes,	72·3 per cent.	70·1 per cent.
In Sequel classes,	11·6 „	14·3 „
In Senior classes,	16·1 „	15·6 „

These probationary teachers' schools were not in a satisfactory state as regards general proficiency. Five were just tolerably fair in most respects, and the other four were decidedly inefficient.

7. *Third Class Teachers' Schools.*—I inspected and fully examined sixty-seven schools of this class in the course of the year, viz.: twenty-seven boys' schools, twenty-seven girls' schools, and thirteen mixed schools.

In these sixty-seven schools the aggregate average number on rolls, and average daily attendance for twelve months, were—

Average on rolls,	5,085
Average attendance,	2,852
Per-centage,	56·1

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The aggregate number of pupils on rolls at the time of my visits, and the number present and examined, were—

On rolls,	5,405
Present and examined,	2,925
Per-centage,	54·1

As regards the classification of the pupils, there were—

	Of those on rolls at times of my visits.	Of those present and examined.
In First and Second classes,	61·6 per cent.	62·8 per cent.
In Sequel classes,	18·7 „	18·6 „
In Senior classes,	19·7 „	18·6 „

In respect of general proficiency, I found one of these schools in a *good* state; twenty-three in a *fair* state; thirty-two in a *middling* state; and eleven in a *bad* or inefficient state.

8. *Second Class Teachers' Schools.*—The schools of this class which I inspected in 1864, were 46 in number—viz.: 21 boys' schools, 18 girls' schools, and 7 mixed schools. The aggregate average number of pupils on the rolls, and in daily attendance for the twelve months preceding my visits, were—

Average on rolls,	4,368
Average attendance,	2,600
Per-centage,	59·5

and the aggregate number on rolls at the times of my visits, and the number present and examined, were—

On rolls,	4,538
Present and examined,	2,548
Per-centage,	56·1

The classification of the pupils attending these second class teachers schools was as follows :—

	Of those on rolls at time of my visits.	Of those present and examined.
In First and Second classes,	60·7 per cent.	61·3 per cent.
In Sequel classes,	17·8 „	18·3 „
In Senior classes,	21·5 „	20·4 „

and as regards general proficiency, 6 were *good* schools, 20 were *fair*, 16 were *middling*, and 4 were *bad* or *inefficient*.

9. *First Class Teachers' Schools.*—Of the 36 schools of this class which I inspected and fully examined in the course of the year, 22 were boys' schools, 11 were girls' schools, and 3 were mixed schools. For the twelve months preceding my visits, the aggregate average number of pupils on rolls and in daily attendance, were as follow :—

Average on rolls,	4,173
Average attendance,	2,506
Per-centage,	60·0

and the aggregate number on rolls at the time of my visits, and the number present and examined, were :—

On rolls,	4,306
Present and examined,	2,712
Per-centage,	63·0

As regards the literary classification of the pupils in these first class teachers' schools, there were—

	Of those on rolls at time of visits.	Of those present and examined.
In First and Second classes,	55·1 per cent.	53·6 per cent.
In Sequel classes,	18·3 „	18·7 „
In Senior classes,	26·6 „	27·7 „

and in respect of general proficiency, 12 were *good* schools, 11 were *fair*, 7 were *middling*, and 6 were *bad* or *inefficient*.

10. *Convent National Schools.*—I inspected and fully examined ten schools of this class in the course of the year; and of these, nine were girls' schools, conducted by nuns, and one a boys' school, conducted by monks. The aggregate averages commanded by these schools for the twelve months preceding my visits, were :—

Average on rolls, ...	3,941
Average attendance. . . .	2,559
Per-centage, ...	64·9

and the aggregate number on rolls at the time of my visits, and the number present and examined, were :—

On rolls, ...	3,964
Present and examined, . . .	2,600
Per-centage, ...	65·6

It will be observed that these ten convent National schools commanded, in the aggregate, an average daily attendance larger than that of the 36 first-class teachers' schools, and equal to that of the 46 second-class teachers' schools, which I inspected in 1864; and also that the attendance of the pupils in the convent schools appears to be considerably more regular than in any class of ordinary National schools. Of every 100 pupils on rolls, about 65 were in daily attendance in the convent schools, 60 in the first-class teachers' schools, 59 in the second-class teachers' schools, 56 in the third-class teachers' schools, and 48 in the probationary teachers' schools.

The literary classification of the pupils in these ten convent schools was low as compared with that of the pupils in the first and second-class teachers' schools, viz. :—

	Of those on rolls at time of visit.	Of those present and examined.
In First and Second classes, .. .	66·2 per cent.	66·0 per cent.
In Sequel classes, ...	16·6 „	16·8 „
In Senior classes, ...	17·2 „	17·2 „

But in accounting for this fact there is one circumstance that must not be everlooked, namely, that a very large proportion of the children attending these schools are of the very lowest and most indigent class in society—children whose intellects have been contracted and cramped by the physical sufferings and privations to which they have been exposed from their birth. Children of this stamp are very sparingly represented in the ordinary National schools—not at all in those of the better class; but they constitute the majority in the convent schools, and constitute at the same time, by reason of their low intellectual capacity and inaptitude for learning, the chief impediment to literary proficiency and progress which schools of this class have to contend against.

The teaching staff in these ten convent National schools comprised 135 individuals, viz., 75 members of religious communities, 2 lay teachers, and 60 paid monitors. This affords an average of about 13 teachers for each school, and of one teacher for every 19 pupils in average daily attendance. But in addition to this, the regular and recognised teaching-power, there is in each of these schools a staff of unpaid and unrecognised monitors, comprising the cleverest and most advanced pupils, who are occupied for a portion of the day in instructing the junior classes. These monitors, though not paid by the Commissioners, nor recognised as such, are remunerated by the nuns for their services in a variety of ways, and and all receive *extra* instruction themselves in consideration of the time they devote to the teaching of the junior classes.

Appendix C.

Head Inspectors' Reports on Schools Inspected and Teachers Examined.

John E. Sheridan, esq.

On the whole, therefore, the teaching-power in these convent National schools must be regarded as amply sufficient.

In respect of the general literary proficiency of the pupils, these schools differ from one another a good deal, according to the different localities in which they are situate, and the different objects which they have specially in view. Two of them, situate in the most backward quarter of the City of Limerick, are devoted almost exclusively to the education and moral and religious training of the children of the most indigent classes, and they perform this great work of charity with a degree of efficiency and success which even the very best of lay National schools, similarly circumstanced, would certainly fail to attain. Two others are really first-class literary schools, in which the pupils obtain a thoroughly good education; and a third, recently connected with the Board, promises to be one of the best schools of this class that I am acquainted with. Another makes the industrial training of the pupils its special object, and the success it has attained in this direction is really marvellous.

On the whole, as regards general efficiency, I would say that five of the ten are really good schools, and the others fair; and that all render meritorious and lasting service to the state and to society in promoting the education and moral and religious training of the children of the very poor—a service which, in my opinion, is very inadequately remunerated by the amount of pecuniary assistance which these schools receive from the public purse.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. SHERIDAN, Head Inspector.

The Secretaries, &c., &c.

Appendix D.

APPENDIX D.

EXTRACTS from the ANNUAL REPORTS of the DISTRICT INSPECTORS for the Year 1864.

Distribution of the National Schools: does it agree with the distribution of the population?

No. 1.—*Distribution of the National Schools: does it agree with the distribution of the population?*

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—Fairly.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—Yes; although in some of the mountainous parts the pupils have long distances to travel, there is hardly any locality having a population dense enough to support a school which is unprovided with the means of education. In one portion of the district, where of late years the population has decreased, the teachers find it difficult to keep up a sufficient average attendance in the existing schools.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—It does. There is no want of National schools in any part of the district.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—With only one or two exceptions, there is no locality in this district where National schools are wanted; while in many places they are too numerous.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—Schools are within convenient reach, except in some mountain districts, where the population is inadequate to supply the required attendance. It is where National schools appear to be crowded too closely together that the attendance is largest. For example, in the small town of Raphoe, with a population of 1,214, there are three National schools, with 290 on the rolls, and 182 in average attendance, although there are five other National schools within a circuit of two miles. In the little village of Castlefinn, with a population of 505, or close beside it, there are four National schools, with 290 on the rolls, and 180 in average attendance, although there are five other National schools only one, two, and three miles distant. If three additional schools were established, and four others, now attended by boys and girls, were made separate male and female schools, the provision for education would be ample; but in no case is it excessive. What would best suit the educational interests of the district is not so much the increase of schools, or the removing of existing ones, as a separation of

schools attended by boys and girls, under a master or a mistress, but more generally under the former; and, whether under one or the other, always with bad educational effect. *Appendix D.*

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—The schools as centres of education are well placed as regards population, but they are not yet sufficiently numerous to meet fully the wants of the district. Distribution of the National Schools: does it agree with the distribution of the population?

The following table shows the increase which has taken place in the number of schools in the district within the past three years:—

Number of schools in 1861,	.	.	.	117, and 1 night school.
Do.	do.	in 1862,	.	.	.	127, and 1 do.
Do.	do.	in 1863,	.	.	.	133, and 4 do.
Do.	do.	in 1864,	.	.	.	136, and 9 do.

Several applications are on hands for aid towards new schools.

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—Fairly.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—The distribution of the National schools of the district may be said to be in fair accordance with the distribution of the population. In the vicinity of Lisburn, also Lurgan, they are somewhat more numerous than is necessary, and, consequently, the attendance in the schools so circumstanced is low. In Belfast, owing to the rapid increase in the population, additional schools are required. It is in contemplation to have about half a dozen more in operation during next year.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—If I had a good National school at Killinchy and another at Ballywalter, the district would, in my opinion, be fairly supplied.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H W. M. Rodgers.—Generally speaking, it does.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—The distribution of the schools is generally in accordance with that of the population.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—Generally the distribution of the National schools, and that of the population in the different parts of the district, pretty fairly accord. The physical features of the county Fermanagh, which is intersected by Lough Erne and by different mountain ranges, present obstacles in some cases, however, to facility of attendance on the National schools. Thus, in the parish of Devenish, on the public road from Enniskillen to Ballyshannon, there is a point without a National school nearer than three statute miles; and from the same cause, other parts along this road are still worse supplied with the means of education, but the population is not numerous. Again, in the parish of Kinawley, there is a tract of country also bounded on the east by Lough Erne, without a National school nearer than three miles. Another obstacle to the more equal distribution of the schools has arisen from the opposition of landlords. Thus in the junction of the parishes of Devenish, Boho, and Rosserry, there is a point without a National school nearer than three and a half miles. Again, in the parish of Aghalurcher, on the road from Brookeboro' to Fivemiletown, there is not a National school nearer than two and a half miles, and from the same cause. On the other hand, and as reported from time to time in the ordinary course of inspection, there are a few cases in which the due efficiency of the schools has been impeded by their too close proximity. I refer to the parish of Kilskeery, in county Tyrone, and of Aghavea, in Fermanagh.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—The distribution of the National schools of this district accords very well with the distribution of the population. There is no locality of any extent in the district without a National school.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—It does, fairly so, on the whole.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—The distribution of National schools in this district accords generally with the distribution of the population. But there are still a few localities where additional school accommodation is required.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—No part of this district is wholly unprovided with schools, though in some portions of it the number appears to have been unduly multiplied.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—It does accord pretty well. Almost every portion of the district is supplied with a sufficient number of schools In a few localities there are too many, but they cannot very well be reduced in number, owing to vested interests, and to the desire of each religious denomination to have a school wherein the religious instruction peculiar to its church can be imparted.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—The distribution of the National schools fairly accords with the distribution of the population. One or two additional schools are, perhaps, required in the barony of Mourne.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—In the parishes of Easkey, Crossmolina, Kilfian, Kilcommon, and Kilmore-Erris, there are about ten additional schools required. In two localities, in the parishes of Doonfeeny and Kilcummin, the existing National schools are inconveniently close to each other. With these exceptions, the existing National schools are fairly distributed.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—The existing schools are at reasonable distances apart, the attendance at one interfering little, if at all, with that at another. As a rule, also, their distribution is in accordance with that of the population. There are some localities which would be very much benefited by the establishment of additional schools. In most of the cases to which I refer, school-houses are either in progress of erection, or their erection is contemplated.

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Distribution of the National Schools: does it agree with the distribution of the population?

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—It does, for the most part.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—Yes, save in one locality, in which there are endowed or Church Education schools.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—They are very conveniently situated for the convenience of the people for whose benefit they are designed. National schools are of easy access to the entire population of the district, except in three or four localities, where new schools could be advantageously established, and in all of which cases measures are being at present taken to have this want supplied.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. J. Molloy.—Yes; a few localities, which were in want of schools, are being gradually supplied.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—As far as they go, the schools, with two exceptions, are conveniently situated.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—The schools are found in the populous localities through the district. There is a school on an average for an area of 5·4 square miles, from which fact it is evident that there is little room for opening new schools.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—It does. They are so numerous that no child has too far a walk, and they are seldom so close as to interfere with each other.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—The distribution of the National schools in the district accords fairly with the population, except in two instances, the parishes of Burry and Kilbrew being yet unprovided with National schools.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—Yes.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—In general it does. Three or four additional schools are still required to meet the educational wants of some localities.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—The schools in operation are pretty conveniently situated in regard to the population, but their number is not sufficient to meet the educational wants of the community; at least fourteen additional schools are required. And I have reason to believe that before the lapse of another year the greater part of this number will have been in operation.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—Yes, generally. In some parts of my district the schools are not so numerous as might be desired, but I look forward to the erection of school-houses in these localities within a very few years.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—No. A large portion of Connemara, and several of the islands adjacent, are without any educational facilities beyond those afforded by the "Hedge," "Church Mission," and a few Wesleyan schools.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Yes, so far as it goes; but there are some localities in which additional National schools are needed.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—The distribution of the National schools is fairly in accordance with the distribution of the population; but there are two or three localities as yet unprovided with schools within a reasonable distance. In two of these cases schools are in course of erection, and will probably be brought into operation early in the ensuing year.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—In general it does; the most striking exceptions are the parish of Blackditches, in the county Wicklow, and some localities adjacent to, or surrounded by, the Bog of Allen.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—It does.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—Yes, except in one parish, where there might be two or three National schools.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—The district is not yet fully provided with National schools. The thorough acquaintance of my predecessor, Mr. Mahony, with the localities, and his invariably lucid presentment of facts, suggest on this point, as on many others, reference to his report for 1863. As he observes, "The distribution of schools coincides with that of the population, so far as that schools are within convenient reach, except in some portions of Wicklow and Wexford. . . . . Certain portions of Wexford want schools badly, but there is little concern to provide them. Altogether some eight or ten additional schools are wanted in the district." I would add, that several *infants'* schools in particular, are urgently needed. The paramount importance of such schools for all towns, and for villages large enough to support them, becomes more apparent every day as the period of "school life" grows shorter, and as the experience of established infants' schools brings out more clearly their powerful and distinctive influence on the character and understanding. The Convent schools have distinct and most efficient departments for infants at Kingstown, Dalkey, Blackrock (within the last two months), and Bray, but in the last case the school is outside the town. At Wicklow the separate infants' school is as yet without suitable house accommodation. No provision of this kind has yet been made at Little Bray, Gorey, Rathdrum, or at Arklow, where the want is most pressing. In those towns, the streets and lanes swarm with the true subjects for the infant-school, and who would be utterly out of place, unteachable, and a nuisance, in the schools for more grown children.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—Yes.

District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—Six parishes of the mountainous barony of Burren, and two in the barony of Corcomroe, are without schools; but the population is, I fear, too thin to afford any school such an attendance as would entitle it to full connexion with the

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Distribution of the National Schools: does it agree with the distribution of the population?

Board, and too poor to support schools receiving partial assistance. An important bathing place is left without a National school, either that its children may augment the attendance of a neighbouring school belonging to the Christian Brothers, or in the hope of obtaining a similar school there. A parish in the barony of Kiltartan has no National school because the owner of a great part of it cannot satisfy the Commissioners of his title to grant a lease. I have some expectation that this want will soon be removed. With these exceptions, the distribution of the schools does accord with that of the population.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—In general it does; but in the town of Thurles there is no male National school, its place being supplied by a large school conducted by Christian Brothers.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—Yes.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—In a few parishes the school accommodation is sufficient—in others it is wholly inadequate to the wants of the population. Inagh, which contains about 20,000 acres, and a population of at least 2,500, has not a single school within its bounds. Several Roman Catholic clergymen have assured me they would have more schools in their respective parishes if they could provide suitable houses. And in places remote from National schools, I have frequently seen large numbers of children going to and from "hedge" schools. These are usually held in wretched hovels, which are devoid of all necessary fittings and appliances, and are conducted by men who, from age or bodily infirmity, are unfitted for any other employment. I do not think they would be tolerated in the country were the people able to provide houses suitable for National schools.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—Very fairly, on the whole; but some few parishes still remain but inadequately provided with educational facilities.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—Yes.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—Generally it is so. But at present there are seven parishes in the district in which there are no National schools. In some of these localities, however, school-houses are being built, which are to be connected with the National Board during the ensuing year.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—Except in the city of Waterford, the distribution of the National schools accords very fairly with that of the population. Additional schools, however, are much required.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—The distribution of the National schools in the district is pretty fairly in keeping with that of the population. In a few instances, however, owing to the thinning of population chiefly by emigration, schools have become quite unnecessary in the localities so affected. On the other hand, there are some parishes where additional schools are needed, arising, not from any positive increase in the number of people requiring such, but from their educational wants not being *previously* supplied. Examples of these may be found in the parishes of Ballyvaldon and Castle-Ellis. Steps are, however, about being taken to remedy these defects; the Roman Catholic parish clergymen informed me that the building of *two* new houses—one for single and the other for double schools, had been arranged for commencement early in 1865. The feeling amongst the managers generally seems in favour of separate schools for males and females; consequently, wherever the attendance and local circumstances permit, it is highly probable that the present mixed schools will be divided.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—Very nearly so, with the exception of the Barony of Small County.

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—Generally speaking, the distribution of the National schools in this district accords with the distribution of the population.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—It does.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—The schools already in operation are well located, but there exists a necessity for at least twenty more.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—Yes; though additional schools will be required in some parishes.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—Fairly so.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—It accords fairly with the distribution of the population.

District 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—Yes.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—The distribution of the National schools in my district agrees pretty well with that of the population.

No. 2.—Other Schools for the Poor within the Districts respectively.

Other Schools for the poor within the Districts respectively.

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—The number of other schools for the poor within this district is seventeen.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—There are about twenty other schools for the poor. Half of them are in connexion with the Established Church.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—There are about twenty schools for the poor, which are not National. Most of these exist under the auspices of the Established Church.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

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Other Schools for the poor within the Districts respectively.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—There are within the district several schools under the Church Education Society, a few under the Erasmus Smith Board, and a few others. No change has taken place among these since the report for 1863, made by my predecessor. I have not had leisure to visit many of them, but those into which I did call seemed fairly conducted. One school near the Cookstown Junction on the Northern Counties Railway, under the immediate superintendence of Rev. Mr. O'Neill, of Shane's Castle, deserves special mention.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—Two Erasmus Smith's English, in connexion with the Church Education Society, and one Christian Brothers'.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—The other schools for the poor within the district belong to two of the London companies, the Drapers' and the Fishmongers', and to the Church Education Society; but I am not in a position to give an opinion on the state of these schools.

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—A large number of other schools in Belfast; but my time is so fully occupied as to preclude any possibility of a knowledge of their working.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—Those in connexion with the Church Education Society and the parish churches, I am unable to specify the number. There are scarcely any private or adventure schools, intended for the poorer classes, in the district.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne:—

	Schools.
In connexion with Erasmus Smith's Board,	4
,, Church Education Society.	10
Endowed by landed proprietors, or sustained by public subscription,	7
Adventure poor schools,	5
	26

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—The number of schools for the poor not connected with the Board, is comparatively small. Most of these are supported by the Church Education Society, while the rest are maintained principally by private funds. Hedge schools have almost entirely disappeared.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—Two schools in Sligo, conducted by the Marist Brothers, are largely attended by boys. The other schools in the district, numbering between thirty and forty, are chiefly in connexion with the Church Education Society.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—Besides the 98 National schools, there are 67 other schools for the poor within the district. Still, however, there is only 1 school of any kind, on an average, for every 233 children of school-going age throughout the entire district. The schools not National are almost exclusively connected with the Church Education Society; and it is satisfactory that they have been principally established in localities where landlord influence prohibited the introduction of the system of National education.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—The other schools for the poor in the district, as far as I have been able to ascertain, are 6 Church Education Society schools, 1 Charter school, and 1 Christian Brothers' school.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—There are several Church Education schools within the bounds of this district. Several of these, probably a majority of them, are pretty well conducted. Application is now being made to have six of those schools placed in connexion with the National Board. I do not know of one hedge school in the district.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown:—

In connexion with the Church Education Society and Erasmus Smith's Board,	92
Private schools,	8
Christian Brothers',	1
Charter school,	1
Total,	102

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—Of these there are several throughout the district, deriving aid either from the Church Education Society or from the Board of Erasmus Smith. The general status of these schools, in an educational point of view, so far as I can learn, is extremely low; and indeed, judging from the pupils that occasionally pass from them into the National schools, I would say that such reports are in the main substantially true and correct. In fact, so far as I have been brought in contact with schools of the above class and description, I would say that the aim of their patrons and conductors seems to be, not so much to afford the pupils the advantage of a sound instruction in the ordinary branches of a useful elementary education, as to render them expert in exhibiting a parrot-like proficiency in whatever are set down as the standard text-books for religious instruction.

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Other Schools for the poor within the Districts respectively.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—Very few. All, or nearly all, that exist are in connexion directly or remotely with the Established Church. They number about twelve or fifteen, and the attendance at them is very small, probably not averaging altogether more than 200 or 300 pupils. They are not well supported, and the teachers in many of them are said to be incompetent—at least this has been alleged by one of their leading friends at a meeting recently held by the Church Education Society, at which he presided as chairman.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—As correctly as I can ascertain, there are in this district about 38 other schools for the poor—26 of which are in connexion with the Church Education Society, 2 Erasmus Smith's schools, 2 Methodist schools, 2 in connexion with the Moravian Society, and 6 supported by private contribution.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—There are 8 Church Education Society schools, and 10 other schools conducted under Protestant denominational auspices. There are also 8 or 10 hedge schools; but there are some of these which have only an intermittent existence.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—Besides National schools, there are in the district (so far as I have been able to ascertain by diligent inquiry) 9 or 10 schools in connexion with the Church Education Society, 2 schools (not in connexion with the Church Education Society) attended by children of the Established Church, 3 Presbyterian schools, 1 Convent school, and 34 adventure or "hedge" schools. I understand that application is about to be made by the Catholic clergymen in whose parishes they are situated, to put 3 or 4 of the most largely attended of these latter in connexion with the Board. The majority of the "hedge" schools exist in districts where the National system has not yet penetrated, or where the younger children would have to go too far to reach a National school, but their number is yearly on the decrease. Several of them are open during the winter months only, at a time when agricultural operations are comparatively at a standstill. In some few of them the National system has been introduced, as they are conducted by persons who were at one time assistant-teachers in the Board's schools, but who could not be continued in that capacity, owing to insufficient average attendance. There are also night schools during the winter in several townlands, frequented by adults who, having to eke out a livelihood during the day, endeavour to acquire the rudiments of education in this way

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—These consist chiefly of private schools, and of schools deriving aid from the Church Education Society and from landlords.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—The Church Education and locally endowed schools are pretty numerous in the north and north-west of this district.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—These remain the same as specified in former reports. No change has taken place in the number of these schools during the year. All are connected with the Church Education Society, except the Oldcastle endowed school, which is a large and important school, and is conducted on the same liberal principles as the National schools.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. J. Molloy.—Endowed schools in Drogheda, Dundalk, and Ardee; Christian Brothers' schools in Drogheda; rural schools in connexion with the Church Education Society.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—There are 9 or 10 Church Education schools, 8 schools connected with the Achill Mission, in the island of Achill and vicinity; 10 other Protestant missionary schools, 3 Monastery, 2 Convent, and 2 Methodist. There are also several adventure or "hedge" schools both day and evening, but their numbers have diminished during the year.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—The Protestant rectors have schools for the pupils of their own religious persuasion both in Roscommon and Athlone; but I am not aware that there are other permanently established schools in the district.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—Twenty-three under the Church Education Society, in general attended by few; one under Erasmus Smith's Board, well attended and apparently successful; five conducted by private teachers, every way in a very inferior condition.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—There are schools at Allenstown, Ardbraccan, Athboy, Ballivor, Kildalkey, Navan, Rathcore, and Rathmolyon, under the superintendence of the clergy of the Established Church. There are two well-endowed Roman Catholic schools in the town of Kells, one conducted by the Christian Brothers, and the other by the Sisters of Mercy. In the town of Navan there are two endowed schools; also a school under the Incorporated Society, in the town of Trim.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—Established Church schools in almost every parish, attended by Protestant children; Christian Brothers' schools in North Richmond-street, Mary's-place, and beside St. Laurence's Roman Catholic church; and Convent schools in Upper Gardiner-street, North William-street, Cabra, and Glasnevin, attended by Roman Catholic children only; a large Roman Catholic school in Mecklenburgh-street; free schools in Rutland-street, in Mountjoy-street, and in King's Inns-street, attended chiefly by Protestants; the Hibernian School in the Park, an Orphan school on the North Circular-road, the Blue Coat Schools in Blackhall-street, Morgan's Charity schools on the Royal Canal.

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Other Schools for the poor within the Districts respectively.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—Forty Church Education schools; twenty hedge schools; three private schools.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Moloney.—There are very many hedge schools, but their number is gradually diminishing as the people become acquainted with the National schools and learn to appreciate the benefits conferred by them. There are other schools of a more respectable character—one under Christian Brothers, three under Monks, five in connexion with Church Education Society, and three with conventual establishments.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—One large establishment in my official centre conducted by the Christian Brothers, a few private poor schools in different localities, and about half a dozen schools of the Church Education Society in some of the towns, and in the vicinage of the residences of a few of the Protestant gentry who aid and superintend them, are the other schools for the poor in this district. The Church Education Society's schools are but very thinly attended, and their attendance being likely to dwindle away rather than to increase, they can never interfere with the development of the National system.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—The number of other schools for the poor quite equals that of the National schools.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Four endowed by landlords for the benefit of their tenantry; six or eight in connexion with the Church Education Society; one Monks' school, and a number of hedge schools.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—I am not aware of any change among the other schools for the poor in this district, during the past year, beyond the extinction of two hedge schools, by the operation of National schools in their vicinity. A detailed list of the schools for the poor, which are not National, will be found in my report for last year.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—There are nineteen schools supported by grants from the Church Education Society, and seven more which are conducted by teachers of the Established Church, at the expense chiefly of the landed proprietors on whose estates they are situated. The Governors of the Erasmus Smith Endowments support two schools, one at Rathcoole and the other in the neighbouring village of Kill; there are also two Orphan schools, one at Betaghstown, in connexion with the Blue Coat Hospital, Dublin, and the other for female orphans, in the Charter-house, near Celbridge.

The private or "adventure" schools of this district at present number twenty-five, *i.e.*, eighteen conducted by male teachers (many of these had been dismissed for incompetency or misconduct from the Board's service), and seven more kept by female teachers. In the latter number are not included two girls' schools, in which French and instrumental music are professed to be taught, and two academies for boys, where elementary instruction in classics is given to some of the most advanced pupils.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—There are fourteen Protestant parochial schools in this district, to which are attached schools for the education of the poor of both sexes, exclusive of those of the same denomination outside the boundaries of Dublin; three of the former and one of the latter are in connexion with the Board.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—There are a great many Church Education schools and a few hedge schools.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—The chief are the Christian Brothers' schools at Kingstown and Gorey. The district is very fully provided with Scriptural schools in connexion with the Established Church. Private schools for children of humble rank are rare, but exist in some of the towns, as Gorey and Arklow, and are numerously attended.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—About thirty schools, chiefly under Church Education Society.

District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—Besides hedge schools, there are three Church Education, and one belonging to the Christian Brothers.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—One Christian Brothers' school, about twenty Church Education Society schools, and about twenty hedge schools.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—There are only six in the rural parts of the district, but in all the towns there are other schools; for instance, in Dunlavin, Baltinglass, Carlow, Leighlinbridge, Ballinakill, Stradbally, Monastereven, and Athy, and one in the village of Timahoe, Queen's County.

Except Athy, the school in which is conducted by Christian Brothers, all these schools are Church Education Society schools, or conducted on the same principles.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—There are nine schools connected with the Church Education Society, and in Ennis there is one conducted by the Christian Brothers. These are, I believe, with the exception of some hedge schools, the only ones not National within the district.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—Thirty-six adventure schools, sixteen Church Education Society's schools, two Erasmus Smith's schools. A good many of the "adventure" schools have been absorbed during 1864, and still more I expect will merge in National schools in 1865.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—In the city of Kilkenny and a few villages in the district, parish schools in connexion with the Established Church exist. With the

exception of those in Kilkenny, which enjoy important endowments, the attendance of pupils is very limited.

Other Schools for the poor within the Districts respectively.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—There are seventy-two other schools in the district, viz., schools conducted by the Society of Christian Brothers, schools connected with the Church Education Society, two large Convent schools, not connected with the National Board, and "adventure" schools, usually called hedge schools.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—In the city of Waterford there are four Convent and three Christian Brothers' schools, commanding an attendance of nearly 2,000 children. There are parochial and ragged schools for the children of the Protestant poor. Scattered through the district there are a few Church Education schools, and some hedge schools.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—There are two schools conducted by the Christian Brothers in Wexford, two in Enniscorthy, and one in New Ross.

Erasmus Smith's schools two, male and female, in the town of Wexford; two, male and female, in Enniscorthy. These are what are termed "English schools," founded by the governors of the Endowment, under the Act of 1723.

Wexford diocesan school. I have included this under "schools for the poor," because it is one of those founded under the provisions of the Act 12 Eliz., for the establishment of free schools.

There are also several Church Education Society schools, and parochial schools, such as required to be provided in each benefice, under the Acts 28 Hen. VIII., and 7 Will. III.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—Christian Brothers' schools in the city of Limerick, Established Church parish schools, Villiers' endowment, boys and girls, Leamy's endowment, twenty-two "private enterprise" through the district.

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—Besides the National schools of the district there are two schools conducted by members of the Christian Brothers, one in Newcastle, West, and the other in the town of Rathkeale. Both these schools are very largely attended. There are also a good many hedge schools in various parts of the district, but these are confined to remote localities, and are gradually getting fewer and fewer, according as National schools are opened in their neighbourhood.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—Thirty-six, of which twelve are Church schools, eighteen are hedge schools, three are Convent schools, and three are Christian Brothers' schools.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—The Christian Brothers have largely attended schools in Tralee and Dingle. There is a parochial school in almost every parish. Hedge schools are still pretty numerous in some parts of the district, but not near so numerous as last year.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—About ten Church or parochial schools, and twelve hedge or private schools. The attendance in the first class is low, and is decreasing fast in the second; so that in a few years their existence will not be known.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—As to their internal economy or arrangements I have no definite information.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—There are a few sectarian schools, which are very scantily attended, and a few scattered hedge schools.

District 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—The hedge schools have nearly altogether disappeared, but there is a Church Education school in every parish in the district.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—No observations.

No. 3.—*Increase, if any, in the number of National Schools during the year, and the character of those added.*

Increase, if any, in the number of National Schools during the year, and the character of those added.

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—Meenatinny, a very bad school. Ballyhooriskey, a very fair specimen of a National school. Innisbofin, closed when I inspected; the house was in a very bad state of repair. Gortin (Robertson foundation); this school can never command a good attendance; house good; teacher poorly qualified.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—Moville, male and female schools, both excellent schools. Carrowbeg, a rather poor rural school.

District 3, Coleraine, Mr. Irvine.—Seven schools have been added to the roll of this district. The Honorable Irish Society's schools under the names Coleraine (2), male, female, and infant schools are well attended, and calculated to be of vast benefit to the poor of the town; the apartments are large, well fitted up, and comfortable; about 250 children in attendance, all free, and supplied with books and stationery free of cost. Rathlin Island, male, school-room fair; attendance very irregular, owing to the varied life led by the inhabitants to procure for themselves the necessaries of existence. Duncrun, an excellent school-room, and on a healthful site, with magnificent prospect; attendance between 30 and 40; mostly infants. Bellarena, school in a high state of efficiency. Armoy, female, a fine new school-room, well finished, and properly furnished; average attendance nearly 40; progressing satisfactorily.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—No increase.

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Increase, if any, in the number of National Schools during the year, and the character of those added.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—1. Donaghmore parochial, built by the rector of the parish, at a cost of about £400; well attended; under active local supervision; fairly taught; and exercising important moral and local influence. 2. Blackrock; in connexion with the Church Education Society to the end of 1863; a good school. 3. Legfordrum; formerly removed from the roll of National schools, and now restored; an indifferent school, but in a poor and wild locality, where a better could be scarcely had. 4. Taughboyne: Under Colonel Robertson's endowment; recently received into connexion, and likely to be of an average character.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—The following 4 non-vested schools were taken into connexion during the year:—Glenvale, parish of Ballyscullion, manager, Rev. C. Huston, Presbyterian Minister. Eden, parish of Tamlaght, manager, Rev. W. D. Warren, Rector. Roe, parish of Magilligan, manager, Rev. B. M'Gurk, Roman Catholic clergyman. Glenvale, Eden, and Roe, are new schools, and are situated in populous districts, where education has for a long time been sadly neglected. In Eden school there were 40 children present on the day of my visit, and not one of them could make even a rough attempt at writing the word "man."

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—Six schools, whose attendance, with one exception, will be large; and 2 evening schools.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—Three day schools and 7 evening schools have been added to the roll of the district during the year. The day schools are held in buildings well adapted in all respects for educational purposes. The evening schools are in connexion with existing (day) National schools.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—A grant of salary and books was made during the past year to Movilla-street evening school, which has but a small attendance, and does not promise to be of much use.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—Three ordinary non-vested schools have been added, and are well attended, viz., Straleel, Strabuy, Donegal, f., No. 2.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—The following new schools were established during 1864:—

School.	Roll No.	Parish.	County.
Woodville, . .	9,300	Rossinver, .	Leitrim.
Ardvarney, . .	9,301	Killanummery, .	Leitrim.
Ballyconnell, .. m.	9,308	Drumcliff, .	Sligo.
Ballyconnell, . f.	9,309	Drumcliff, .	Sligo.

These are all rural schools. Woodville, which was only a short time in operation, has been closed since the end of August, the attendance being insufficient to secure the services of a teacher.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—One school added.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—No increase.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—Three—Parkenaur, Grange, Church-lane—non-vested schools.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—Increase, 11. 1. Tartaraghan, a large and very useful school. 2. Lisdrumchor, a useful school; a fine new house built. 3. Ennislare, a useful and improving school. 4. Thomas-street, infant, a good school; attendance fair. 5. Tullymore, a large and very useful school. 6. Abbey-street, male, a useful school; attendance fair. 7. Derrykerran, a large and very useful school. 8. Ballydown, No 2, a large and very useful school. 9. Ballynagarrick, evening, attendance small; not useful. 10. Portadown, female, No. 1, evening, attendance fair. 11. Loughbrickland, No. 1, evening, attendance fair.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—Two schools have been added to the number previously in district. They are both non-vested; but in the case of one of them, the principal has filled the office of pupil-teacher in the Londonderry Model School. This at least affords earnest of the school's being more skilfully and efficiently conducted than can possibly be the case where, without any previous professional preparation or experience, young persons, if only they exhibit a certain amount of literary acquirements, find themselves put into a position for which, it may be, they have little natural aptitude or ability, and probably, too, less taste or desire.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—No increase.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—Three schools were taken into connexion, namely:—Annalong, male, formerly in connexion with the Board; a useful school. William-street, Newry, a new school, in connexion with the Methodist body; largely attended, chiefly by children not previously at National schools. Meighfoner, female, formed from Meighfoner mixed school, at my suggestion.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—There was an increase of only one school, that of Carrowcur, county Sligo, a rural day school of the same character, generally, as the other schools of this class.

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Increase, if any, in the number of National Schools during the year, and the character of those added.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—During the past year 2 schools have been taken into connexion, both female schools, and non-vested. In both cases the attendance is mainly constituted of the female element of *mixed* National schools previously in operation. The school-houses are both new, one slated, and with a boarded floor; the other thatched, and having a mortar floor. One is in charge of a teacher, who had been five years a monitress in the Swineford Convent school; and the other, of one who had been an assistant in two National schools, in which she discharged her duties very efficiently. These schools were much required in the localities where they were e tablished, and they appear likely to progress satisfactorily, and to command a fair average attendance.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—Three schools have been added to the roll during the year. Two are promising, and likely to do well. The other is not well attended, but it is in a tolerable state of efficiency.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—The schools added are:—Two male; 2 female; 1 mixed; 1 male, evening; 1 female, evening; 1 building (mixed).

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—One vested school—Lisball—came into operation during the year. Two other schools were added to the roll. Lurgananure, a fair, non-vested school; and Stormanstown, a grant to build.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. J. Molloy.—No increase.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—(1). Carrowniskey (8,719), county Mayo, vested in Commissioners. (2). Taivnaleen (9,361), county Galway, non-vested. (3). Westlands (9,256), county Mayo, non-vested. (4). Kylemore (8,380), county Galway, vested in Commissioners. The first is beautifully built, and well situated; it is also very successful as a school, the only fault being want of space to accommodate the number of pupils. The second is very defective in construction and accommodation, but has proved a vast boon to the poor and ignorant inhabitants of a wild and isolated glen, in the depths of the mountains of Joyce's country. The third is a neat but small house, under a Protestant manager and teacher. In consequence of almost all the Roman Catholic pupils having been obliged to withdraw, the attendance has declined during the year. The fourth, closed during 1863, in consequence of the disputes of local parties, was re-opened in February, 1864, under the management of John Finlay, esq., Lismara, Belfast, who gave a handsome contribution towards the teacher's salary; the population has declined, however, and the attendance has been very low.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—Three schools have been added to the number of National schools. These schools have been opened to supply the educational wants of remote rural districts. The houses are thatched, have clay flooring, and the furniture is good. One of this number, Tarmonbarry, has an endowment of £10 per annum, and the manager said he intends to build a new and more suitable house.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—Increase 4; all non-vested.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—The Ballivor boys' and girls' National schools were taken into connexion early in October, 1864. Since their opening, during the course of the past summer, under two trained teachers, they have been conducted in a very satisfactory manner, and have become very popular in the locality.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—4. Mulhuddart (male), attended by about 40 pupils, all Roman Catholics; teacher, 3^2. Kilcoskin (female), attended by 30 pupils, all Roman Catholics; teacher trained and classed 3^1. Oriel-street, attended by 70 pupils, nearly all Protestants; teacher a probationer, and not trained. Burrow school, average, only 15, all Protestants. Of the schools added—2 are under Protestant teachers, and attended by Protestants chiefly; and 2 are under Roman Catholic teachers, and attended by Roman Catholic pupils.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—

			av. att.
Aughawillan, mixed, non-vested,	9,254,	Leitrim,	45·4
Newtowngore, No. 1, mixed, non-vested,	9,353,	Leitrim,	31·4
Newtowngore, No. 2, „ „	9,354,	Leitrim,	16·2
Drumnamore, „ „	9,397,	Leitrim,	45·2
Aughnacloy, „ „	9,367,	Fermanagh,	23·7
Swanlinbar, No. 2, female, „	9,268,	Cavan,	27·0
Corlespratten, mixed, „	9,392,	Cavan,	26·0

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—No increase; the number of schools at the commencement and the close of the year was the same—namely, 99. During the year three schools were removed from roll, and three were added, of which two are attended by boys and girls, the remaining one by female pupils only. Those schools which are situated in rural localities, were much required, and are realizing in a fair degree the objects for which they were established.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—No increase.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—Three non-vested schools were added during the year.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Five added; all "single" schools; *i.e.*, intended for the instruction of both sexes in the same room. Four of these are ordinary rural

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Increase, if any, in the number of National Schools during the year, and the character of those added.

schools, non-vested, and under the management of Roman Catholic clergymen. The fifth is a "building" case, and the school has not yet come into operation. It is vested in the Board, and the patron is a lay member of the Established Church.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—One National school was added during the year.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—One school only (Celbridge evening) has been added.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—Increase of National schools 5. I consider their character respectable.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—Three non-vested schools were added during the past year.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—One new school, Glendalough, previously on the roll as a "building school," was opened in April. It is conducted by an able first-class teacher, and is most liberally supported by the Mining Company of Ireland, but, being opposed by the Catholic clergy of the parish, it has very few pupils.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—No increase; two schools were struck off roll, and two new schools were taken into connexion—these of a superior class.

District 42, Gort; Mr Cowley.—No increase.

District 43, Thurles; Mr Lawler.—Increase, 3.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—No increase took place. Crookstown male was substituted for Ballymore, m. The house is excellent in all respects, and the school is likely to be very effective.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—Lisroe, non-vested. Kanturk, non-vested. Rockmount, male and female, vested in trustees.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—Cloghleigh; a small but very useful school, in a retired locality. Gurtovalla; a very fine school; has already got two recognized assistants. Tipperary Convent; not inspected since connexion.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—No increase.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—No increase.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—Increase, 3.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—Ballindaggin evening school taken into connexion October, 1864. This school is intended to be kept open only during the winter half years, the hours of attendance being from six till half past nine P.M. There are 44 pupils on the rolls—the average attendance is about 40, and the average age of the pupils 19 years. Of these 16 are sons of farmers; 3 tradesmen; 25 farm servants. Reading, arithmetic, and penmanship, are the branches especially taught to all—a few learn grammar and geography; but I have recommended that these latter should be mere exceptions, the above mentioned three essential branches to form the staple of instruction. The importance of this and similar schools can hardly be over estimated. One of the weakest points of the ordinary day school system, and which largely impedes its success towards affording sound elementary education to the children of the poorer classes in this country, is the early age at which they are obliged to leave school. For this grave defect, evening schools must undoubtedly produce at least a partial remedy; supplementing the lamentable, yet necessary, loss of school time, and becoming auxiliary to the work of the day schools, by strengthening and continuing what has there been done, and at the same time reaching and embracing large classes of youth who could not possibly avail themselves of any educational advantages during the ordinary labour hours.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—The number of National schools in this district has been increased by one only, namely, Adare Convent.

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—Four new National schools have been built and established in the district during the past year.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—Increase, 3.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—Eight new schools added, of which six are vested schools.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—Five new schools added, of which three are vested.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—Increase, 2; non-vested.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—Muckrus school, on the application of the Right Hon. Colonel Herbert, was placed on the rolls, the Commissioners granting inspection and books at reduced rates only, on account of the small attendance the school commands. All, or nearly all, the pupils are Protestants.

District 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—Three schools, vested in trustees, have been opened during the year. They are well built and suitable school-houses, with a very fair attendance.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—At the close of 1863 there were 114 schools under my superintendence, and on the 31st December, 1864, there were 117. In the interim 1 of the 114 was struck off the roll of National schools, and 5 were added to it, of which 1, soon after its connexion, was struck off. Two of the 4 added, and still under my superintendence, are held in a rather small but beautiful new building, which was erected and furnished at the sole expense of Mr. Carmichael, merchant, Cork, after whom the schools have

Increase, if any, in the number of National Schools during the year, and the character of those added.

been called. The founder, manager (a clergyman), teachers, and 105 of the pupils enrolled are Presbyterians; 58 pupils are members of the Established Church, and 12 pupils are of "other denominations," exclusive of the Roman Catholics. The other 2 schools (Henry-street, m. and f.), taken into, and still in, connexion with the Board, are held in a very fine substantial house, which, besides school and class rooms, contains apartments for teachers. The manager (a clergyman), teachers, and 36 of the pupils are Wesleyans, 28 pupils are of the Established Church, and 1 pupil is a Presbyterian. The 4 schools, I should mention, are in the city of Cork, and are conducted by trained teachers, three of whom taught other National schools, and the other came from the Training Establishment, where she attended two courses of lectures.

No. 4.—*General Observations as to the Nature and Amount of Accommodation in Schools.*

General Observations as to Nature and Amount of Accommodation in Schools.

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—The accommodation is quite sufficient for the average attendance, but insufficient for the maximum. In winter most of the schools are inconveniently crowded.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—In nearly all cases the accommodation is ample enough for the attendance, and, except in a few schools, is of a suitable kind.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—In a few instances the school-rooms are of a very poor description, and should be superseded by new houses, but, these apart, there is sufficient accommodation for all the school-going children in the district.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—There is accommodation in the ordinary day schools for 6,004 children. In very few schools is the accommodation inadequate for the attendance. Many of the houses, however, being old, are too low, badly lighted, and defectively ventilated. Stoves have been extensively introduced, but open fire-places would be more healthful. In ill ventilated apartments stoves are highly injurious.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—In 10 cases the space is so limited that class organization is impracticable. The opposite defect of too large school-rooms occurs in four or five cases In nearly all the others the accommodation is adequate.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—The accommodation is amply sufficient. Allowing eight square feet to each child, the schools can accommodate 7,878 children, while the highest monthly average was only 6,021. Several of the smaller schools are, however, over-crowded for a few months in the winter.

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—In the majority of the schools the accommodation is ample; they are only crowded in case of unusual attendance.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—The accommodation provided is, generally speaking, suitable and adequate. In six of the town schools it is insufficient.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—Generally speaking, the school buildings in this district are appropriate and have ample accommodation. There are several cases in which the buildings and fittings are ornamental and even elegant, though there are one or two cases in which the school-house is too low, small, or otherwise inconvenient.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—The accommodation, as regards its nature and amount, is, in almost every case, satisfactory. In a few cases decided improvement has been effected in the course of the past year.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—In about half the schools the accommodation is sufficient; the others, during five or six months of the year, are too much crowded.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—About 28 per cent. of the accommodation in houses and furniture is indifferent, or even bad; whilst so large a proportion as 79 per cent. of the requisite accommodation in offices and play-grounds is either wholly wanting or unsatisfactory in character. In about 13 per cent. of the houses the accommodation afforded is inadequate for the average attendance throughout the entire year; and in about 17 per cent. of the remainder, it is inadequate at certain periods of the year.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—The school-rooms are, for the most part, fairly large enough for the numbers attending; and on the whole they are pretty well fitted up. There are not more than eight school-houses in the district which are decidedly too small, and not more than nine badly fitted up. Steps have been taken to supersede two of the worst school-houses in the district by new vested houses. One very suitable new house (slated, floor boarded), was built by the teacher during the past year; and three houses which formerly had earthen floors, have now boarded floors laid down in them. It thus appears there has been some improvement made in the matter of school accommodation during the year 1864.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—In not more than four instances is the accommodation insufficient; the great majority of the rooms are well lighted and ventilated, ceiled also in most cases, and floors boarded.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—All the school-houses except four are good buildings, well lighted and ventilated, and generally comfortable. Of the new schools

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General Observations as to Nature and Amount of Accommodation in Schools.

taken into connexion during the year, five are held in new and very superior buildings, and a few old houses were replaced by new and more commodious school-rooms. There is accommodation for about 11,000 pupils in the entire district, which is about 4,000 in excess of the average attendance. Some of the school-rooms are over-crowded during the months of July and August, but the accommodation is generally sufficient.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—In general the school buildings throughout this district are not deficient either in space or other accommodation. In many cases they have been built by the landlord, and when it is not so, their erection is due to the conjoint efforts of individuals interested in the establishment of a good primary school in their respective neighbourhoods. Hence the general plan and arrangement of the school apartments present a degree of skill and taste, which, in mere rented houses, or those temporarily adapted to school purposes, must necessarily be almost wholly wanting. The furniture and fittings, too, are suitable and sufficient, while in most schools, in addition to the ordinary supply of maps and tablets, the walls are found furnished with diagrams of the most useful and instructive kind.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—The amount of accommodation is sufficient. Its character is in general pretty suitable. Many of the school-rooms are of a superior character, others, though not elegant in design, are tolerably comfortable inside, and very few afford accommodation too rude for the circumstances of the neighbourhood. The furniture is seldom found defective in quantity, or very inferior in quality. But in the majority of schools there are no play-yards, and no out-offices, and the state of the district cannot be considered as at all favourable in these respects.

District 19, Newry; Mr. McIlroy.—Except in a few cases, the amount of accommodation is fully sufficient for the number of pupils in attendance. The following schools are the exceptions—Annamar, very bad; Newry, Mill-street, very bad; Carlingford f., Annalong f., Ballymartin, Creggandurf, Carrickavanna, Dorsay, Fourtowns, and Loughorne, bad.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—The accommodation as to space is sufficient in most instances, but as regards light, ventilation, and furniture, the accommodation is generally inferior.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—In the schools which are vested, whether in the Commissioners or in Trustees, the buildings and furniture are, as a rule, good; as also the accommodation (with a few exceptions) at all times of the year. In the non-vested schools it is in too many cases very much the reverse, whether as regards the house itself, the appointments, or the floor-space. This latter is limited more especially in the winter months when the children crowd into the schools. The space is then so insufficient that the pupils can hardly find room to stand, much less to sit comfortably, and, of necessity, the school business can with difficulty proceed regularly. When an inspector visits the school at such times, he has first to examine the junior pupils (who generally constitute the larger portion of the attendance) as best he can under the circumstances, and dismiss them in order to conduct the rest of the examination with any degree of convenience. The floors, also, in this latter class of schools, are too generally of clay or mortar, and in winter they often have a tendency to become damp. This, to children with their bare feet resting on them for some hours together, must be anything but an inducement to come cheerfully to school. On a comparison of the available floor-space in all the schools (allowing eight square feet for each pupil) with the average annual attendance, it appears that 2 schools vested in the Commissioners, 4 schools vested in trustees, and 27 non-vested schools, tried by this test, are deficient in accommodation.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—No marked change.

District 23, Cavan; Mr MacCreanor.—The accommodation is unsatisfactory in one-fifth of the schools, and poor in another fifth.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—In general they afford good accommodation. The vested schools, as a rule, are all suitable and commodious; the non-vested schools are steadily becoming more so than they have been. One new non-vested school-house has been built during the year to replace a former unsuitable one, and the new house is one of the best in my district. Two other schools, non-vested, have been removed to more suitable school-houses.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. John Molloy.—With two or three exceptions quite ample.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—As regards space alone, there are satisfactory, 74 schools of all sorts; unsatisfactory, 5 non-vested schools. As regards general accommodation, including lighting, ventilation, furniture, and fittings, there are satisfactory, 38 schools vested in Commissioners, 1 vested in trustees, and 4 non-vested; fair, 15 non-vested; just tolerable under circumstances, 1 vested in trustees, and 18 non-vested; unfit for school purposes, 2 vested in trustees, and 4 non-vested.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. McSweeny.—The accommodation as to space is ample, except in the case of some rural schools, in which the attendance increases to a high degree in winter and summer.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—Nearly one-third of the school-houses are thatched cabins, with clay floors, and small rooms, not properly lighted or ventilated, and indifferently provided with furniture. Better houses and furniture are much wanted, and loftier

General Observations as to Nature and Amount of Accommodation in Schools.

rooms. The rooms in many cases are too small for the attendance when the children are not occupied with country work.

District 29, Trim; Mr Conwell.—Some years ago the majority of the schools in this district were organized, and at that period, and ever since, the adaptation of the furniture in the different schools has tended greatly to improve the accommodation for the pupils.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—Three school-rooms were boarded last year, and I expect that 3 also will be boarded within the present year. There are still 8 schools requiring boarded floors, but every year lessens the number.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—In all the vested schools and in 24 of the non-vested there is ample accommodation for all the attendance; in 32 other non-vested schools the accommodation is good as regards space, and fair in other respects. In the remaining schools the accommodation is insufficient during those months in which the attendance is greatest.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—At those periods of the year when the attendance of pupils is largest the amount of accommodation in a large number of schools is quite insufficient; indeed some of them are so over-crowded in winter months as to render effective instruction with the existing staff of teachers impossible. In about 10 cases the houses in which the schools are held are unsuitable; in 3 of those cases the managers have promised to erect new and suitable buildings. In about 10 per cent. of the schools the rooms were ill lighted and ventilated; in 5 of those cases the necessary improvements have been effected. In the entire district there is but 1 school provided with suitable class-room and gallery for collective teaching.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr D'Arcy.—In such houses as were built for the purpose of schools the accommodation is always sufficient. In some instances private dwellings have been converted into school-houses, and in a few of these the accommodation is not so good as might be desired. However, there are no schools seriously over-crowded in this district.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—The area is generally adequate, and desk fittings sufficient. Except in two instances, the houses are good or fair, and possessed of suitable appliances for heat, light, and ventilation.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Except in 10 cases, there is sufficient floor space for the average attendance, allowing the usual eight square feet for each pupil.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—The school accommodation of this district is of a satisfactory character. The great majority of the school-houses are well and substantially built, with slated roofs and boarded floors, and due provision is made for lighting and ventilation. Owing to the abundance of fuel, the school-rooms are equally comfortable all the year round.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—The school-rooms of this district are in general large and commodious, besides being fairly supplied with light and ventilation, except in a very few cases. In the convent schools (with one exception), and some of the ordinary schools, additional class rooms with suitable galleries for simultaneous instruction have been provided; much, however, still remains to be effected under this head. During the past year 12 school-rooms have been boarded; 2 other schools have been transferred to much more commodious school-rooms; in 4 cases, house accommodation has been provided for the use of the teachers; 3 schools have been provided with offices, and enclosing walls erected (in several other cases improvements of the same kind are still in progress); in 2 school-rooms galleries have been provided; and other improvements (such as the construction of additional windows, &c.), which it would be tedious to describe, have been effected for the remaining schools of the district.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr MacDermott.—Generally speaking, the accommodation is respectable, in several cases excellent.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—The accommodation is in general good and sufficient.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—More than half the school-houses fall short of fitness in a greater or less degree, as regards either the rooms, the premises, or both at once, and at least one-sixth are decidedly unsuitable. Two schools in one parish are now suspended until better accommodation shall have been provided. Small cottages, originally dwellings, narrow, dark, and unceiled, are still too numerous. In 1863, when Mr. Vere Foster collected statistics relative to this subject, this district had more school-houses with unboarded floors than any other in Ireland of only equal number of schools, and since that time there has been but one addition to the boarded floors. In the course of 1864 2 miserable school-rooms, at Ovoca, have been exchanged for spacious and suitable ones, with good offices attached.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—Sufficient as to school-room; deficient as to out-offices.

District 42, Cork; Mr. Cowley.—This is unusually good both as to character and extent. A more than ordinary number of the schools are vested, and of the remainder very few can be arraigned on either head.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—The accommodation is in general good and sufficient; but in the months of June, July, November, and February, when the attendance is largest in this district, some of the school-rooms, about 15, are over-crowded with pupils.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—The school accommodation, generally, may be characterized as good.

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General Observations as to Nature and Amount of Accommodation in Schools.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—As a rule the schools in the eastern part of the district afford ample accommodation for the attendance, while those in the western, in the baronies of Moyarta and Ibrickan, are not only too small but too few for the school-going population. I believe, however, that these defects will, in a great measure, be remedied during the present year. There are at least a dozen cabins used as school-houses, which are in every way unsuitable, but which it would not be advisable to suspend, as the local parties who are connected with them are unable to provide better.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—Both nature and amount of accommodation have somewhat improved during 1864, by enlargement of rooms and more convenient arrangements. Indeed, considering the very exceptional fact that only 1 in 8 of the schools of this district are *vested*, the character of our school buildings, &c., reflects a good deal of credit on the liberality of its inhabitants. Their appreciation of education is even still more gratifyingly manifested by the amount of school fees cheerfully paid. In that respect scarcely a district in all Ireland favourably compares with this; and I believe that this, as a natural consequence, is not inferior to any in zealous, effective, respectable teachers, and proficient pupils.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—In the large majority of the schools, the space, light, and means of ventilation are very good. In twelve instances the accommodation is insufficient, and the ventilation and light defective.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—The houses in which the schools of this district are conducted are, with very few exceptions, substantial buildings, boarded and slated, and with every accommodation suited to the educational wants of the neighbourhood in which they are situated.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—In 7 schools the accommodation is insufficient. Two of them are vested in trustees, but from whom nothing can be expected. In another case, a sum amounting to nearly £50 has been recently collected, and a new house will be built instead of the unsuitable old one. At Knockmahon, where the schools are not sufficient to accommodate more than two-thirds of the attendance, the manager has written to me to state that class-rooms will be built as soon as possible.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—The accommodation as to mere area or floor space in 21 schools is excellent, in 59 fair, and in 15 quite inadequate. The floors in 54 schools are boarded, in 11 formed of bricks or tiles, in 30 composed of clay, generally mixed with a little sand or lime, usually called earthen flooring. This latter kind is very objectionable. When dry in summer the clay becomes very friable, wearing into hollows in the draft spaces and under the desks, while dust settles on the walls, desks, and tablets. In winter such floors, on the other hand, become very damp, occasionally even muddy, and productive of discomfort and unhealthiness to both teacher and pupils. In 12 schools the fittings and furniture are excellent, in 62 fair, in 16 unsatisfactory.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—In most instances the amount of accommodation would be reasonably complete if a class-room, with gallery, were added in each instance. The want of this additional accommodation causes much inconvenience, and interferes with the adoption of a suitable plan of organization.

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—Generally speaking, the amount of accommodation is not sufficient for the attendance, more especially at certain periods of the year. I have met with schools so crowded that it was impossible for the children to make any progress; and in some cases, during the fine weather, the teacher was obliged to send some of the classes into the open air to say their lessons, in order to make more room for those within.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—Good on the whole; adequate to the accommodation of the numbers in attendance in the respective schools.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—No change from the condition reported last year.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—School accommodation limited in a large proportion of the schools of this district. In many cases only one school where, judging from the average daily attendance, there should be two.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—Improving generally as to the nature and amount of accommodation throughout the district. With some few exceptions the furniture and fittings-up are suited to the educational wants of the children. In cases where the accommodation is insufficient measures are in progress partially to remedy the defect.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—In nearly all the schools the amount of accommodation is generally of a satisfactory kind.

District, 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—The accommodation is quite sufficient, except in twelve schools, and these twelve are almost always over-crowded.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—Excluding Blarney female, which is closed, from the 111 schools in this district, the remaining 110 can accommodate 12,822 pupils, or 3,304 more than were in average attendance at them during the past year. Of these 110, 92 afforded more than adequate, 1 adequate, and 17 inadequate accommodation to the pupils that were on an average present in them each day.

No. 5.—*State of Schools generally, as to supply of Lesson Books and School Requisites, at reduced prices, for sale to Pupils.*

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—On the whole, I consider the schools pretty fairly supplied.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—About half of the schools have been kept well supplied with all the necessary requisites. In a good many of the others the supply has been very scanty, or quite inadequate.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—Teachers in general keep up a fair supply.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—During the year requisites to the amount of £243 4*s.* 9*d.* were purchased for 105 schools, giving an average to each of £2 6*s.* 4*d.*; for 6 schools none were purchased, but these were fairly supplied. In very few instances was there a culpable deficiency.

	Antrim District, 1864.	Galway District, 1863.
Amount for each child in average attendance, . .	1*s.* 1¾*d.*	6½*d.*
„ „ „ on Roll, . .	0*s.* 7¼*d.*	3¾*d.*

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—Practically the supply of requisites has always fallen upon the teachers; and since the wise regulation was adopted of allowing them a per-centage on sums advanced by them, over a certain amount, an insufficient supply is of rare occurrence. The chief defect is in stationery; next to that, in slates; next after that, in First and Second lesson books. Other books and requisites are tolerably well supplied; but the advantages of the apparatus department seem to be generally not much sought after.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—The supply was good in 62 schools, fair in 58, middling in 12, and bad in 4. The total amount of requisites purchased during the year was £274 5*s.*; amount per school, £2 0*s.* 4*d.*; amount per pupil in average attendance, 1*s.* 2*d.*

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—In general satisfactory.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—The supply of school requisites is satisfactory. A marked improvement is observable in this respect since the new arrangement of allowing a commission on the amount purchased came into force.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—The schools generally are fairly supplied with books and requisites, and a considerable number have purchased diagrams and apparatus.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—Fair, generally speaking.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—There is a decided improvement in this respect during the year. Many teachers have availed themselves of the advantages offered by the Board in allowing a discount where the amount of the order reaches twenty-five shillings, and the schools are better supplied than formerly.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—In 57·2 per cent. of the schools, I found an adequate supply on each of the three inspections of the year: 19·2 per cent. were adequately supplied on each of two inspections; 17·7 per cent. only on one inspection; and in 5·3 per cent. the supply was inadequate on each inspection.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—On the whole the schools have been very fairly provided with lesson books and other requisites for sale to the pupils. The sum of £176 1*s.* 3*d.* was expended during the year in the purchase of requisites from the depot in Dublin. This sum exceeds that expended in 1863 for the same purpose by £47 11*s.* 2*d.*, and gives an average per school of £1 13*s.* 6*d.* School apparatus is not yet purchased to the extent one would wish to see.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—Generally fairly supplied, as regards at least the ordinary lesson books, slates and stationery. In many of the schools task books, including grammar and spelling books, are not on hands, or are not purchased by the pupils.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—The schools were better supplied with books and other requisites for sale to pupils during the past year than at any former period. The new conditions under which sale stocks are granted, are producing the best results. I very rarely found any want of school requisites during the last twelve months, and have observed in many schools increased efficiency on that account.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—In general the schools are well supplied with books and other requisites, the sale stock ordinarily kept on hands being amply sufficient to meet all current and probable requirements. Looking to the teachers' reports, I find an aggregate amount of £258 18*s.* 1*d.* given as the expenditure falling under this head, for 110 schools, during the past year, thus averaging for each school an outlay of £2 7*s.* 0¼*d.*

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—In general the schools were found fairly supplied. The number in which any serious deficiency was noticed did not exceed six.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—At the beginning of the year the supply of books and requisites was bad, but towards the close of the year the schools, generally, were fairly supplied. The liberal discount allowed to teachers who purchase large quantities no doubt contributed to this.

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State of Schools generally, as to supply of Lesson Books and other School Requisites, at reduced prices, for sale to Pupils.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—In 19 schools the supply was good, in 24 fair or tolerable, and in the remainder—rather more than one-half of the schools in the district—the supply was bad.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—Of the schools in this district, 28 per cent. were very well supplied with books and other requisites for sale to the pupils in the past year, 39 per cent. kept up a fair supply, 19 per cent. were only tolerably provided with "sale stock," and 14 per cent. almost totally neglected this important aid to the advancement of the children. The teachers have invariably to advance the money requisite to keep up the stock; and as they are, with very few exceptions, dependent for support almost entirely on the salaries received from the Board, they find it difficult to make up the sum until "quarter-day" comes round. Meanwhile the pupils who have been promoted, as well as the new comers, are kept without the proper text-books. Sometimes, also, the teacher will have a pretty large supply of the more advanced reading-books, arithmetics, &c., on hands, but no elementary books, stationery, &c., owing to his not having included a *due* proportion of these latter in his application; he should be aware from experience that these are exhausted first. He will then defer sending for the books, &c., of which he may be in want, until he requires a general renewal of his stock. I have seen in the hands of some of the children, under such circumstances, First Books and copy books purchased in the neighbouring town or village. On the other hand, it is sometimes next to impossible to purchase geographies or grammars. Indeed I have known instances in which teachers gave such books gratis to the pupils, in order that their schools might not be backward in these branches. As regards the timely renewal of sale-stock, a gradual improvement, on the whole, is taking place, and this important point appears likely to be better attended to in future.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—In general the supply is pretty fair.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—In two-thirds of the schools the supply is good or fair, and in the remaining third it is irregular, limited, or bad.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—The schools have, on the whole, been kept well supplied with sale-stock during the year. The allowance made to the teachers on the purchase of the books has encouraged them to keep up a more liberal supply. The pupils in general are well supplied with lesson books and books for the preparation of home lessons, as well as with the necessary stationery; and the cases are not numerous in which there is not a pretty good supply on hands for the prospective wants of the school.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. John Molloy.—One school was inadequately supplied at each of my three visits, 4 at two visits, and 15 at one visit; the rest well supplied.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—Out of 79 ordinary schools, which were in operation during the whole or portion of the year, 30 were satisfactorily supplied, 26 with barely sufficient for current wants, and 23 more or less badly. In 9 of these last no requisites were purchased from the central depot during the entire year, the children depending for books on the free stock, and occasionally buying some writing materials for themselves. The general supply has, however, been better than for the previous year.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—They are fairly supplied at present with books, paper, and other ordinary requisites.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—Very fair. The teachers advance the money themselves. Some of them would not do so were they not afraid of displeasing the Commissioners. The late regulation of allowing a discount to the teachers has been attended by very good effects.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—Books and requisites have been purchased to the following amounts:—

In boys' and mixed schools, ...	£107 16 10
In girls' schools, ...	76 19 1
In three district model schools, . . .	17 0 5
In four workhouse schools, ...	12 15 8
In two convent schools, ...	53 8 3
Total, . . .	£268 0 3

Out of the 95 ordinary National schools, 55 are well supplied, 32 fairly, 6 partially, and 2 badly.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—Supply fair.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—In nearly all the schools of this district the supply is adequate.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—During first quarter of the year the schools, with very few exceptions, were insufficiently supplied with books and stationery; indeed the want of those requisites was operating strongly against the systematic and successful instruction of the classes. The defect no longer exists. The amount of sale-stock purchased for the schools during last nine months of year is *more* than double that provided for the corresponding period of previous year. This I consider a gratifying fact, and a sure indication of educational progress.

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State of Schools generally, as to supply of Lesson Books and other School Requisites, at reduced prices, for sale to Pupils.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—In general the schools are fairly supplied with books and other school requisites.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—Good, 27; fair, 14; medium, 9; bad, 12; total, 62.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Twenty-seven well supplied; 29 fairly; 21 tolerably; 16 badly.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—Speaking generally, the supply of lesson books and other school requisites for sale to the pupils at reduced prices is very fairly maintained. The system, introduced this year, of allowing teachers discount on purchases of a certain amount, is working well.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—The new rule which allows to National teachers a per-centage on all books and writing materials, procured at their own risk, appears to be attended with very favourable results, for I find upon looking over the list of schools in this district, that no less than 40 per cent. of them have been constantly supplied with school requisites during the past year; while in 34 per cent. more, of all the schools, the teachers have been fairly observant of their duty under this head. There are only three striking exceptions, and in one of these cases the teacher has been dismissed for general inefficiency, and the others visited with severe official censure.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—In several cases the schools are amply supplied with such requisites. In general the supply is very fair.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—In 61 schools the supply was sufficient; in 21, more or less insufficient.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—In the majority of schools deficiencies in either books or stationery, too often in both, appear at every inspection. Some official accident preventing the regular issue, with parcels, of blank forms of application, furnished to many teachers a welcome excuse for delay in procuring sale-stocks. In hardly twenty schools were the teachers able, over the whole year, to supply the wants of their classes as they arose.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr Graham.—Fair. The new rule works well.

District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—With some exceptions, the supply of sale-stock is fair.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—At my last inspection of them I found 95 schools well supplied with books, &c., for sale to pupils, and 22 without a sufficient supply. In several of these latter sale-stocks have since been provided.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—Generally satisfactory. Cases of neglect are rare, and becoming more so every day.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—The supply of school requisites is, in general, fair; in some cases ample. The recent arrangement, by which the teachers are allowed a per-centage on the amount purchased by them, has been attended with the happiest results. There is a general tendency among the teachers to expend the amount thus allowed in tablets and apparatus, thus the loss of triennial free stocks, now discontinued, is less felt than it otherwise would be.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—Generally very fair.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—The supply of lesson books and other requisites has been much better kept up since the withdrawal of free grants, and allowing per-centages to the teachers on large purchases. The supply, throughout the district, has been fairly maintained during the year.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—At my last visit 22 schools were unsupplied with books and other requisites for sale to the pupils at reduced prices. The other schools of the district were sufficiently supplied with books and other educational appliances.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—Fifty-five per cent. of the schools inspected in the third term, were found sufficiently supplied, and 25 fairly, while in the remaining 20 per cent. the supply was insufficient.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—The average amount of sale-stock purchased for each school during 1864=£1 18*s.* 2½*d.*, giving about 5*d.* for each pupil of the average on rolls, and 9¼*d.* for each in average attendance. I do not, however, set forward these numbers as the proper criteria for determining the adequacy of the supply of sale-stock, since it appears to me that the calculation for this should be based upon the number of *individual* pupils admitted to each class during the year, together with the number of promotions from class to class. It is my experience that all new pupils admitted to a school purchase class requisites from the master, if a proper stock be kept on hands; in a great measure this is also the case with pupils promoted. I shall, however, assume, for the sake of argument, that these latter purchase and sell to each other a portion of their class requisites, *e.g.*, a child promoted to class III. may sell his reading book to another promoted to Sequel, the class he has just left, and purchase his Third Book from one who has been promoted to class IV., and so on. Owing, however, to the different proportions of pupils removed into the respective classes, it is obvious that all cannot be disposed of in this way.

Exact calculation in the matter is beset with great difficulty, since it is concerned with elements in themselves necessarily fluctuating, such as the wear of books—what finally

becomes of them, &c. Probability, however, when determined by experience, becomes a very fair guide, and with this in view I append the following:—

a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*
Class.	Average Number of individual Pupils admitted to each School for 1864.	Estimated Cost of Class requisites for each Child.	Total Cost for each Class.	Average Number of Pupils Promoted into	Number of Pupils Promoted not affected by mutual sales or purchases of Reading Books.	Amount of Class requisites purchased by Pupils promoted, allowing for mutual sales.	Minimum Amount of Class requisites to be purchased by Pupils, (1) re-admitted; (2) promoted.
		s. d.	£ *s. d.*			*s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
I.,	30	0 1¼	0 3 1½	–	–	—	0 3 1½
II.,	10	0 6	0 5 0	11	1	0 6	0 5 6
Sequel,	6	1 6	0 9 0	10	3·5	13 11	1 2 11
III.,	4	1 8	0 6 8	6·5	2	0 6	0 7 2
IV.,	2	2 0	0 4 0	4·5	4·5	2 7½	0 6 7½
Totals,	52	5 9¼	1 7 9½	32	11	17 6½	2 5 4

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State of Schools generally, as to supply of Lesson Books and other School Requisites, at reduced prices, for sale to Pupils.

The columns (*f*) and (*g*) of this table require a little explanation. Of the 11 promoted into class II., on the supposition of purchasing from the 10 removed into Sequel, only 1 will have to procure new class requisites. Of the 10 removed into Sequel, 6·5 may purchase class-books from those removed into class III., but all other requisites from the school sale-stock to the amount noted in column (*c*). Of those removed into class III., 2 will require reading books only; the other class requisites, being the same as used in Sequel, may be retained. For a similar reason the pupils removed into class IV. have merely to purchase new text-books for reading and arithmetic.

In the above table I have considered merely the minimum as to the pupils' wants, to supply which it appears that a sale-stock to the amount of £2 5*s.* 4*d.* is, on an average, required for each school during the year. Of course it may be readily conceived that larger supplies may be, and in the majority of cases really are, required. I have entered into the above calculations to show that even under the most favourable suppositions the stock kept on hands is inadequate to the effective demand.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—The state of the district is improved in this respect. The supply of requisites has been, in most cases, sufficient.

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—The schools are generally very fairly supplied with books and requisites for sale to the pupils. In very few cases have I noticed any defect in this respect. The arrangement of the Board in granting a small per-centage to the teachers on the purchase of the books, &c., has acted very beneficially in inducing them to keep up an adequate supply of requisites in their schools.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—Good on the whole, with very few exceptions.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—Very considerably improved since previous year.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—Schools fairly supplied during the year with school requisites. A great improvement in this respect on previous year, owing to the new regulations of the Commissioners on the point.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—Improved. The teachers for the most part have gladly availed themselves of the advantages so considerately placed within their reach, through the recent rules and regulations of the Commissioners, under which the triennial free stock has been abolished, and instead thereof, a grant of sale-stock, &c., is made upon such favourable terms to the teacher, as cannot but induce a much more abundant supply than hitherto.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—Throughout the year I found the great majority of the schools fairly supplied with lesson books and other school requisites for sale at reduced prices to the pupils.

District 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—With very few exceptions the schools have been kept well supplied during the year.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—Of the 115 schools which were in operation at the close of the year in my district, 10 received no sale-stock during the year, but were supplied in most cases, according to the managers' arrangements, from other schools in the same parishes; the remaining 105, however, received grants of books and apparatus to the amount of £396 10*s.* 9*d.*, or of £3 15*s.* 6*d.* on the average for each school.

No. 6.—Character of the Pupils' Attendance throughout the year, whether regular or irregular, and the causes to which the regularity or irregularity, as the case may be, may be attributed.

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Character of the Pupils' Attendance throughout the year, whether regular or irregular, and the causes to which the regularity or irregularity, as the case may be, may be attributed.

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—Attendance of boys 49·8 per cent. of number on rolls, that of the girls is 46·1. This is a better proportion than I was led to expect from the poverty of the district. In May and October the attendance is thinnest. I believe that herding in the former month, and harvest operations in the latter, are the causes.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—The centesimal proportion of the average attendance to the average number on the rolls is nearly 2 per cent. less than that for last year. The attendance would therefore appear to have been less regular than in 1863. It is difficult to assign a general cause for such irregularity. In some localities it was owing to the prevalence of small-pox and other epidemics. The smallest attendance was in April, May, September, October, and November.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—The attendance is thinnest in April, September, October, and November. Very irregular in general. Several causes operate in producing this effect, as poverty of the lower classes and consequent want of proper clothing for the children in cold weather, and necessity for the work of the larger children in seasons when such is available. But in many cases I think teachers might, by paying a little more attention to irregular attenders, or such as are commencing to be irregular, very much improve the quality of the attendance. By way of illustration I may state that I saw the teacher of an infant school pass and repass the door of one of her pupils who had been obliged to stay at home a few days from the effects of a cold. The child got better, but week after week passed and still she was from school, and is so at present, now twenty weeks; and I know perfectly well that had the teacher condescended to step in and say "I miss little so-and-so, and her classmates miss her too, I hope we will soon see her in her place," why, the child would not have been more than a week from school.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—The proportion per cent. of average attendance to average on rolls was 56·4, or 6·2 per cent. less than in the Galway district for 1863. The greater demand here for the children's labour in the fields and in manufactures may account for this. The children attend more punctually in this than in the Galway district. The attendance began to fall off in March, and was very low in April and May; it increased in June, and was large in July and August; it again fell away in September, and was very low in October and November. The highest attendances were in January, February, and December. It is clear that the irregularity is due mainly to the effect of agricultural operations.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—The attendance is considerable from the close of October or early part of November, up to the commencement of the spring work in February or March. During three or four months of this period, the average daily attendance largely exceeds the average on the rolls. Throughout the remaining portion of the year attendance is low, and fluctuates according to the exigencies of field labour. Attendance is thinnest in May and June, and in August and September.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—Fifty-four per cent. of the increase is to be attributed to the new schools which were added during the year, and the remainder to increased attendance at the existing schools. The attendance was highest in the months of December, January, February, and March, when it reached, respectively, 6,021, 5,766, 5,838, and 5,343; and lowest in the months of October, May, April, and November, when it fell to 3,212, 3,584, 3,742, and 4,050 respectively. The attendance is regular in the town schools, but irregular in the country schools. The irregularity is caused by the employment of the children in farm labour. On the whole, however, the attendance is as regular as could reasonably be expected in an exclusively agricultural district. I find the people, generally, most anxious to keep their children at school.

District 8. Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—More irregular than usual. January and February generally smallest—the riots lessened the attendance on other months of the year.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—Irregular throughout the district in the opening months of the year, owing to the severity of the weather, and in the Belfast (town) schools in the autumn, owing to the riots. In the latter schools small-pox and fever prevailed largely during the year.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—The average attendance is lowest for the months of March, April, August, September, and October. The irregularity of pupils' attendance in this district is caused by the occupation of children in field labour during seed time and harvest.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—The attendance, especially in rural schools, is very irregular, owing to the severity of the climate, the poverty of the parents, the bad roads, the frequent prevalence of epidemic disease, and the extent to which out-door employment is carried. March, April, May, and October are the months during which the attendance is thinnest.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—The attendance is thinnest in the months of April, October, and November, pupils being then employed at farm labour. It is irregular,

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though not more so than in most other rural districts; there is not the slightest change in this respect as compared with 1863, the average attendance being 50 per cent. of the average number on rolls, and 33 per cent. of the total number whose names appeared on rolls during the year.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—The general attendance continued with much irregularity. This, as in former years, was largely caused by the necessity for the children's services in field labour and for domestic purposes; but I regret I must also add my belief in a want of due appreciation, on the part of the parents, of the real value of regularity of attendance with reference to progress in their children's education. The attendance is thinnest during the months of April, May, September, and October—especially so during April and October.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—The schools in this district being, I may say, all rural schools, the attendance in them is subject to fluctuations, owing to the varying demand for young people to assist in field labour. The attendance reaches its minimum in April and May, and again in September and October.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—In most of the country schools the attendance is very irregular in the harvest and spring months, when the children are employed in field work. The attendance is thinnest in the months of March, April, September, and portions of October and November.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—The attendance was rather more regular throughout the year than usual. The proportion of attendance to 100 on rolls is 53·7; for 1863 it was 53·4. The attendance was lowest in April, May, September, and October. Many of the children being engaged at agricultural labour during these months.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—Looking to the tables in the teachers' returns, which exhibit the average daily attendance for each month, I perceive that the numbers, in almost all the schools, fall lowest during the months of March, April, September, and October. In some instance the decrease is so marked as to sink below the proportion of 20 per cent. to the number on rolls. The cause is apparent, as at these seasons the children are withdrawn for the field work, or other employment for which their age and strength may suit them. In fact this same cause, consequent, no doubt, on the high rate of wages in the labour market, continues to exercise an unfavourable influence on the attendance at our schools throughout the greater part of the year, rendering it irregular and desultory to an extent that bids fair to render abortive the best efforts of the most zealous and efficient teachers.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—Attendance irregular, owing to spring and harvest operations, during the existence of which the services of the children are utilized at home. The attendance is thinnest in April, May, September, and October.

District 19, Newry; Mr. McIlroy.—The attendance generally is irregular, particularly during the spring and harvest months, April, May, September, and October. During those months every child who is at all capable of giving assistance is employed at farm labour. The increased introduction of flax as a crop during the past year caused a greater number of children to be employed at home.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—The attendance throughout the year is very variable. It is greatest in the months of December, January, February, March, July, and August. The maximum is attained in February and the minimum in April and May. The demand for the children's labour in the spring and harvest months is the main cause of the variations in the attendance.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—The attendance is extremely irregular in two ways—first, as regards the fluctuation in the numbers that attend at different periods of the year; and second, as regards the lateness of the hour at which very many of the pupils arrive in the morning. The children crowd into the schools in December, January, and February, as agricultural operations are then comparatively suspended. Indeed this is the only time in the year during which many of the grown-up pupils can ever enter a school. "Their poverty, but not their will, consents" to this enforced absence, inasmuch as they have to labour hard for the barest sustenance, when the season at all permits. The thinnest attendance is during April, May, and September, when the peasantry are busiest at field work. In April, when it is at its minimum, it is not 50 per cent. of what it amounts to at its maximum in January.

The children are sometimes kept at home for the most trivial reasons, to run on errands, to mind the house while their parents are at fairs and markets, to keep cattle from trespassing, &c. This latter (which forms the staple excuse) is rendered necessary by the very great subdivision of the land, and the badness or the total absence of fences. Unfortunately, to these causes of irregularity has been superadded in the past year the visitation of epidemics, such as fever, small-pox, &c., so that some of the schools had to be closed for a considerable time.

The want of punctuality in the morning is sometimes attributable to the teacher's own negligent habits, but in the majority of instances to the apathy of the parents on the matter. The clerical managers often remonstrate with them, and the evil is partially remedied, but after a while they relapse into their old habit of indifference.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—It has been very irregular. The poverty of the parents may account for this in some degree, but the chief cause probably is that the education imparted in the schools is not valued as much as it deserves to be. Costing little

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it is estimated accordingly, and children are kept at home day after day on the merest pretence. The attendance was thinnest in the months of April, September, and October.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—The character of the attendance is irregular. The seasons, spring and harvest, rather than months, mark the periods when the attendance is extremely thin, and about two months in each of the intervals between these busy seasons are the periods when there is a crowded attendance in the schools. The thinnest attendance is generally from the middle of March to the middle of May, and from the middle of August to the middle of October.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—The attendance has been as usual very irregular. This is about the greatest drawback to the success of the teaching in the schools. The pupils who attend in the winter months, when the attendance is usually largest, come to school but for a few months, and when the period of spring labour comes they leave, just at the time when the results of their instruction are beginning to appear. The great demand for juvenile labour in the preparation of the flax crop caused an unusual disturbance in the attendance for the early portion of harvest, but at the same time, owing to the favourable nature of the season for harvest operations, and the fact that these were concluded rather early, the attendance began to increase in the latter portion of the year sooner than it has done for some years past. The attendance was lowest in September and October.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. J. Molloy.—Except in the busy seasons the attendance was passable. The months in which it was thinnest were April, and in some cases March and May; and again, September, with August or October in some instances.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—I believe that the attendance has been on the whole rather less irregular than it was previous year. It is still, however, far from regular. The ignorance of the value of education on the part of the parents of the pupils, and the apathy of most of the managers on the subject, contribute to this result. The children are kept away in April and May at the spring work; in part of September, October, and November, at harvest operations.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—The attendance is irregular. The children are called away to the spring agricultural labour in April and May, and again in August, September, and October, the harvest season. The attendance is at its highest standard in December, January, and February, when there is little work for junior hands.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—The attendance was very irregular. The parents find so many occasions to keep the children away—employment on their small farms, attending to the younger children at home, fair and market days, and the day before and after each, country work of every kind, and anything that can possibly form a pretext. The worst months of attendance are March, April, September, October, and November.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—During 1864 the attendance of the boys was highest in the following order:—In the months of December, June, February, November, January, and July; and lowest in April, September, August, October, March, and May.

The attendance of girls was highest in the following order of months:—In June, February, May, July, December, and November; and lowest in April, January, August, September, October, and March.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—Attendance smallest in November, December, and January. The infant schools are thinly attended during winter. Poverty is a great source of the irregularity.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—In all the rural schools the attendance is extremely irregular; it is thinnest in the months of April, May, October, and November; in the former months the children are kept at home to assist in the spring agricultural labour, and also in preparing and drawing turf, and in the latter months they are employed in digging potatoes. The attendance in the town schools is diminished at these seasons from the same causes, but not to so great an extent.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—The attendance on the whole is very irregular, a defect that militates strongly against the best efforts of the teachers for the improvement of their schools. The irregularity of attendance is mainly owing to the poverty of the great bulk of the population both in the towns and the rural parts of the district. The morning attendance of the pupils, too, is characterized by great want of punctuality; in rather a large number of the schools very few pupils are present at the appointed time, and in about 10 per cent. of them there is little really useful business performed during the first hour of the day. In many cases the morning attendance of the pupils has during the year undergone some improvement. The daily attendance is least during the months of April, May, August, September, and October, that is, at those periods of year when children are employed at home assisting their parents in farming operations of some description.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—The attendance of pupils during the year has been rather irregular, particularly in rural localities, where the parents frequently keep their children at home to assist in agricultural work. Consequently, the attendance is thinnest in the spring and autumnal months.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—Very irregular. In March and April, and in August, September, and October it is lowest, the more grown children being then employed in field labour. Extreme poverty in many instances, and the carelessness of parents in others also conduce to this irregularity.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Irregular. The per-centage of average attend-

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ance to average on rolls being only 51·0. The causes are, the children's being required to assist at field labour in busy seasons, want of sufficient clothing, inability of the younger children to walk to the schools in winter, and very frequently sheer neglect on the part of the parents. Attendance thinnest in April and October.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—The attendance of the pupils, though far from being as regular as is desirable, is steadily improving in this respect. Thus, the centesimal proportion of the average attendance to the average number on rolls has risen from 54·7 in 1862, and 55·5 in 1863, to 56·4 in the year just closed. The district being purely agricultural, the attendance is lowest at those seasons when farming operations are most pressing, namely, the months of April, September, and November.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—The harvest season was so early last year, and the weather so favourable during the month of August, that the attendance of pupils fell considerably below the average number for the year; a still greater decrease in the attendance was observable in the month of March, but it did not reach the minimum until the following month, which was remarkably warm and favourable not only for spring work, but even for turf-cutting, and for other agricultural operations which are generally postponed until a later period of the year.

The attendance, on the other hand, was at its maximum during the month of June. In consequence of the very favourable harvest season, the pupils returned to school earlier than usual after the autumn vacation, and the attendance was unusually good during October; it also increased during November, and what is very remarkable did not fall off during the severe month of December.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—I think regular, as the proportion per cent. of the average attendance to the average number on the rolls throughout the year will show: 74·0 for *all* schools; 75·0 for ordinary schools, town and rural.

The attendance in the day schools is thinnest during the winter months, while the attendance in the evening schools is greatest throughout the winter.

The causes of the regularity of attendance may be attributed to the want of employment for the more grown pupils in the rural districts, and to the greater comfort afforded to those pupils of the city by the warmth of the school-room compared with that to which they are accustomed at home.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—The attendance in rural and village schools is irregular, particularly during the busy agricultural seasons of the year.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—The centesimal proportion of scholars in attendance to the number on rolls was 55·6 in 1864, against 54 in 1863. This was for all schools in district. For the ordinary town and rural schools the per-centages were 52 and 52·8 for 1863 and 1864 respectively. It thus appears that the various well-known hindrances to steady attendance continue to work with but very slightly diminished force. These hindrances are specified very fully and with much discrimination as to the different classes of schools, in Mr. Mahony's report on this district for previous year; as is there shown, the attendance on the whole is thinnest in January, March, April, and in November and December, unless the weather be particularly mild.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—Thinnest in March and April, turf-cutting; thinnest in October and November, potato-digging. Peat works, at Derry Lea, give employment to very many in spring.

District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—Except in the town schools the attendance is irregular. It appears to be thinnest during January, March, and the harvest season.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—The attendance throughout the year was more regular than in either of the two preceding years, owing, I believe, to the weather in 1864 being more favorable for farm operations than it was in either 1862 or 1863; and to the abundant potato crop of last harvest. The months when the attendance is thinnest are March, April, August, September, and October, these being the busiest months with farmers and farm labourers.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—It is generally irregular and fluctuating, in consequence of the children's being kept at home at agricultural pursuits. The irregularity is often caused by severity of weather—it is in general greatest in April, August, September, and October.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—The average attendance was, on the whole, pretty regular. It was lowest during the months of April, August, and September, and highest in June, July, and November.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—There has been an improvement in the attendance of the pupils, for the year. The causes of such satisfactory improvement in the school attendance are more hearty zeal and strenuous effort on the part of managers, teachers, and parents. Indeed I never knew all parties concerned in the effective working of our schools co-operate so very cordially. In a word, they have given "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," and that in the right direction. Attendance is thinnest in January, April, and October.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—The following table shows the actual average for each month of the year, beginning with those in which the attendance was highest. These, it will be seen, embrace the most inclement seasons—the periods of extremest heat and cold. The more temperate months, those most suitable to agricultural labour, are the periods when the attendance becomes lowest. In town populations, the fluctuations in the

attendance are not so marked, and are principally caused by the prevalence of epidemic disease, or by inclement weather:— *Appendix D.*

June, .	5,419	December, .	4,795	September, .	4,294
July, .	5,185	November, .	4,619	October, .	4,138
May, .	5,110	January, .	4,503	August, .	4,029
February, .	5,000	March, .	4,430	April, .	3,864

Character of the Pupils' Attendance throughout the year, whether regular or irregular, and the causes to which the regularity or irregularity, as the case may be, may be attributed.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—In the months of December, January, and February, the attendance is thinnest. The character of attendance of pupils through the year has been irregular, and it is to be ascribed, as in former years, to the poverty of the parents, to the necessity which compels the children to remain at home to assist in field labour, and to severe weather.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—More regular than during the preceding year, owing to increased exertions on the part of the managers. The attendance was thinnest during the months of January, March, and December.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—The attendance of pupils, even at the best schools, is irregular; yet, owing to more effective efforts on part of managers and teachers, and increased appreciation of the benefits of education on part of the parents, exhibiting a progressive improvement during the past three years. In 1862 the per-centage of the average number on rolls in average attendance, 47; in 1863, 51·8; in 1864, 52·4. The attendance is highest in May, June, July, and November, owing to general fineness of weather and absence of farm work; fair in February, March, April, August, and September—the more grown pupils being partly engaged during these months in tillage and harvest work; lowest in January and December, the weather being then generally wet and cold.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—There is no change since previous year deserving of notice. Attendance is thinnest, in this district, in the months of March, April, September, October, and November.

District 52, Newcastle, West, Mr. Hanlon.—The pupils in general attend with fair regularity, except during a portion of the spring and autumn months, when they are usually kept at home by their parents to lend assistance in field operations. These generally are, therefore, the months when the attendance is thinnest, and also during the very cold season in December and January.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—More regular than in either of the two preceding years; owing, in my opinion, to the year's having been milder, and more auspicious and prosperous to agriculture. The months in which the attendance is thinnest are January, March, August, September, October, and December.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—The attendance throughout the year, as in 1863, was very fluctuating, and for the reasons given in report for that year, viz., the great demand for farm labourers, and the prevalence of small-pox, measles, fever, &c., in several parts of the district during the year. The month when the attendance was highest was July, when it reached 7,105; next in order, June, 6,992; November, 6,649; and May, 6,595. It was thinnest in March, when it was only 5,058; next in order, April, 5,522; January, 5,542; and August, 5,755.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—Pupils' attendance for the year 1864 somewhat more regular than for 1863; thus in 1863 the average attendance for each school was 56; for 1864 it was 60; thus showing an increase of 4 per school. The months in which the attendance was lowest were March, September, November, and December. I attribute the regularity of attendance to the improved efficiency of the schools, as well as the more general appreciation, among the poorer classes, of the value of education.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—Irregular. Farming operations, poverty of parents, want of a proper supply of clothing and fuel, which are most felt during the winter season.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—The attendance throughout the year was, as in former years, irregular, from the continued operation of the causes frequently mentioned, as home occupations, distance from school, bad weather, epidemics, floods in rivers, &c. January, March, April, September, are the months when attendance is thinnest.

District 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—The proportion per cent. in all National schools of average attendance, to average number on the rolls throughout the year, has been 59·8; in the ordinary National schools, 56·0; in the Model schools, 73·6; in the Convent schools, 76·3; and in the Poor Law Union schools, 72·7. January, February, March, June, October, November, December, are the months when the attendance is thinnest.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—The average on rolls was highest in August, and lowest in January, as regards the boys, and it attained its maximum and was reduced to its minimum in September and August respectively, in the case of the girls. The extremes meeting in the latter instance, is to be ascribed to the fact, that most of the large Convent schools were closed in August. The average attendance was highest in June, both as regards boys and girls, and lowest in January and December. Taking the per-centages present of those whose names were on rolls as an index of the regularity or irregularity of attendance, the boys were most regular in May, June, and July, and the girls in April, May, and June, whilst both boys and girls were least regular in January and December. The weather, sickness, vacations, and farming operations (in the case of country pupils), were the causes of those fluctuations to which I have adverted.

Appendix D.

General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at Inspections made during the year.

No. 7.—*General Observations as to Proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at Inspections made during the year.*

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Is all but entirely neglected. The children have, indeed, a vague notion of the substance of the reading lessons; but neither teachers nor pupils seem to have any notion of the meaning of such phrases as "inconsistent with the character;" "fit them in a peculiar manner;" "in all their freshness;" "it seems to have been his will," &c. I do not know a greater evil in National schools than this neglect of explanation of phrases. To it I attribute the distaste boys generally have for reading a book which has no exciting "plot." I believe that the frequent failures of teachers in their efforts to attain a respectable classification arise from this slovenly mode of reading the books marked out for their study.

Penmanship.—This important subject is very carelessly taught; the proficiency of the pupils is consequently very low. But few of the teachers exercise any supervision while the copies are being written. I consider that this supervision is more essential to the securing of good writing in schools, than any improvement which can be effected in mechanical aids.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency in this branch is fair. The practical part is well attended to; but the theoretical is rarely attempted.

Writing from Dictation.—This subject receives a fair share of attention. The proficiency is much better than might be expected from low state of the penmanship. In a few schools the practice of writing from dictation on paper has recently been adopted.

Grammar.—In no school is there any attempt to correct grammar and explanation. I think this is a mistake. Grammar, besides enabling us to express our own ideas correctly, is naturally of great use in enabling us to understand the ideas of others when expressed.

Geography.—In this subject the pupils are particularly deficient. Very few of the teachers make any effort to render it interesting, or rather do not contrive to render it very uninteresting. Their lessons are without order; they leave the technical terms unexplained, and consult none of the children's mental powers except the memory. In none of the schools did I find a second class pupil, and in but few a Sequel class pupil able "to read the map," that is, to tell the boundaries and relative positions of places, the directions in which mountain chains run, and rivers flow, &c., *by looking at the map.* North, south, east, and west are to them *absolute* terms, associated with nothing but the *extreme* "top," "bottom," "right-hand side," and "left-hand side" of the map.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The aggregate number of pupils present in the schools and examined by me was 3,196. Of this number 36·1 per cent. were able to read the Second Book correctly; 10·8 per cent. were able to read Third Book or higher books. The corresponding per-centages for last year (1863), were—34 per cent. able to read Second Book; 10·6 per cent. able to read Third Book or higher books. The number of pupils returned as being able to read the Third or higher books is certainly small, and it falls very far short of what has been attained in some other parts of the country. In one of the county Down districts, for instance, the number returned under this head for the years 1862 and 1863 is about 33 per cent. of the total number of pupils examined. A most favourable result, but under existing circumstances not attainable in this district. From the following table which shows the per-centage of pupils in the several classes during the last *four* years, it will be seen how few reach third and higher classes:—

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Class I., . . .	41·5	40·4	38·7	40·4
„ II., . . .	30·7	30·4	30·6	28·5
Sequel Class, . .	15·8	16·2	17·4	17·8
Class III., . . .	8·7	9·4	9·3	9·
„ IV., . . .	3·	3·3	3·5	3·7
„ V., . . .	·3	·3	·5	·6

The proficiency of the pupils in spelling is generally pretty fair, but in explanation of subject matter of lessons, and meanings of words, they are not well prepared. Few teachers, it must be admitted, study the lessons with a view to instruct their classes from them.

Penmanship.—In the junior classes writing is somewhat improved, and in many of the schools a better style than was practised heretofore has been introduced. The main hindrance to improvement in this branch is the pupils' being left to write without superintendence, their work not being examined while in progress, and in not a few schools the head lines, which are hurriedly written by the teachers, being unsuitable for imitation. I examined 1,217 copy books presented for inspection by the same number of pupils, of whom 52·4 per cent. were able to write fairly, and 8·3 per cent. to write with ease and freedom. The corresponding per-centages for 1863 were—44·5 per cent. able to write fairly; 9·2 per cent. able to write with ease and freedom.

Arithmetic.—In arithmetic I examined 1,842 pupils, of whom 8·1 per cent. were able to solve questions in proportion and practice, and 15·5 per cent. to work correctly in compound division. For previous year the corresponding per-centages were—8·5 per cent. able

to solve questions in proportion and practice; 15·8 per cent. able to work correctly in compound division. The only portion of this branch in which I find a marked improvement is simple addition, to which during the past year I gave much attention. In a large number of the schools the second and Sequel class pupils can sum twelve or fourteen lines of figures rapidly and correctly without having recourse to their fingers. Trifling as this result may appear, it was not attained without difficulty. Teachers aim at something so much higher, in their opinion, than excellence in the practice of this elementary process, that they rarely devote sufficient time to the exercises which are requisite to perfect their pupils in it.

Writing from Dictation.—In writing from dictation I examined 942 pupils, of whom 12·8 per cent. were able to write a sentence with ease and correctness, and 21·9 per cent. to write with tolerable correctness. The corresponding per-centages for previous year were—14·9 per cent. able to write a sentence with ease and correctness; 24 per cent. able to write with tolerable correctness. This year's return indicates a falling off under both heads.

Grammar.—In grammar I examined 1,872 pupils, of whom 3·8 per cent. were able to parse syntactically, and 25·3 per cent. were acquainted with parts of speech. The corresponding per-centages for previous year were—4 per cent. able to parse syntactically; 21·7 per cent. acquainted with the parts of speech.

Geography.—In geography the results are somewhat more satisfactory than previous year's. Of 1,884 pupils examined—10·4 per cent. were acquainted with the Maps of Europe and of Ireland, and 27·9 per cent. with the Map of the World. Previous year the per-centages were—7·5 per cent. acquainted with Maps of Europe and Ireland; 27·5 per cent. acquainted with Map of World.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—12·1 per cent. of those examined in reading could read the Third Book or higher books with ease and intelligence; 23·3 per cent. the Second Book; and 29·4 the First Book correctly, leaving 35·2 per cent. unable to read First Book. Oral spelling, word and phrase, pretty well attended to; "Spelling Book Superseded" used generally as a book for "home lessons." Explanation of words and sentences occupies a sufficient length of time in most of the schools.

Penmanship.—This branch requires more attention than it generally gets. Many teachers instead of carefully supervising beginners leave them to plod on and acquire bad habits, which it is afterwards very hard to remove. Only 24·1 per cent. of those found writing on paper could be said to be able to write fairly, and 10·8 per cent. well. I have had reason to be dissatisfied with a number of teachers for the untidy and slovenly appearance of the copy books in their schools. All manner of scribbling had escaped notice, the corners of the books were curled, and the covers soiled, daubed, and torn. These faults should never be allowed to pass without earnest or stern reproof, as their repetition may engender or foster careless nasty habits, which grow up and make their appearance in all the business of life.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is tolerably well taught in many of the schools, but accuracy and despatch are seriously retarded by irregularity of attendance.

Writing from Dictation.—Fairly taught in most of the schools. As a rule, all above second class write, less or more, daily, from dictation, or transcribe from lesson books a portion selected as suitable to their respective abilities.

Grammar.—This branch is taught with indifferent success in the majority of elementary schools. The failure is in part attributable to the fact that there are numbers of parents still to be found who believe grammar to be a sort of waste time—nonsense, of no use to any but the learned—and who even request or command teachers not to impose such lessons upon their children. There are also to be found teachers who not only are unable to remove such mistaken views, but actually though unwittingly add to their strength.

Geography.—Generally speaking, a fair amount of time is given to this subject, but a want of method in imparting instruction is too common. In no branch is the aid of monitors more useful and effective if judiciously and prudently employed. Almost any little fellow can give to a junior class a map lesson when the extent and particulars are prescribed by the teacher.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—In only four schools was the reading quite satisfactory, but in the majority it was fair. Inaccuracy, imperfect grouping, and want of expression and style, are the chief defects. The first two are attributable to the unskilful handling of the first or lowest class, and it is at this early stage that bad habits are acquired, which are with difficulty eradicated. The pupils generally do not get sufficient practice in reading in school, and rarely prepare their reading lessons at home, hence the number of fluent and intelligent readers is very limited. It not unfrequently happens that a teacher attempts to dictate an exercise to one class, to superintend a second on writing, and to hear a third reading at the same time; this distraction of his attention leads to carelessness and inaccuracy. Oral spelling is fairly attended to; but the interrogative method is too much pursued in the explanation, and a knowledge on the part of the pupil is assumed which the teacher should have first imparted.

Penmanship.—In a few schools penmanship is taught most satisfactorily, but in these

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the stationery supplied by the Board is little used. The best teachers of writing in this district are unanimous in their condemnation of the quality both of paper and pens.

To secure the efficient teaching of this branch, second in importance to reading, good stationery should be supplied, and the copy books should be provided with good head lines. On the latter point the Inspectors under the Board are nearly unanimous. Besides, teachers should be required to write a good hand, and candidates failing in this particular should be rejected. In every school whose teacher writes well, the penmanship of the pupils is above the average. Much of the bad writing arises from over-haste, carelessness, and insufficient supervision. Ornamental writing is never attempted.

Arithmetic—Is on the whole taught with fair success, but from defective training in the early part of their education, pupils in third and higher classes often use their fingers or other appliances in simple calculations, which should be performed mentally. There is a marked deficiency in neatness and despatch.

Writing from Dictation.—A fair amount of success has been attained in the teaching of writing from dictation. As a rule, every child capable of writing with tolerable expertness is exercised in it. The correction and revision of the dictation exercises are not so thoroughly attended to, owing to various causes, as would be necessary to secure the greatest possible results.

Grammar.—There is a strong prejudice in many localities against learning grammar, which is regarded as a waste of time, and parents often refuse to purchase text-books for their children. This, combined with the defective method pursued by most teachers, accounts for the low per-centage of answering in this branch, which is explained to some extent also by the fact that the more advanced pupils were in many cases absent on the day of examination. In a few schools grammar is well taught. Some large sheets, setting forth the more important classifications, declensions, &c., would be conducive greatly to a more efficient oral teaching of this branch.

Geography.—The same prejudices prevail, but in a mitigated form, in reference to geography. Almost every school is furnished with an ample supply of good maps, and this has given a vast impetus to this branch of education; but the interrogatory method is universal in map-lessons, to the almost entire exclusion of description and narrative. Few teachers ever think of introducing anything explanatory of the natural features of a country, its manners, customs, government, history, productions, &c., into their map-lessons, which consist simply in recapitulating names and pointing out places in a careless manner. In former reports I have referred to the probable cause of this deficiency, viz., the want of the necessary information on the part of the teachers, and as a remedy suggested the preparation of a teachers' list of books, to be supplied to them at reduced prices.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading is most unsatisfactory. It is not only wanting in the qualities which constitute good reading, but in most cases it is utterly unintelligible. There is no teaching of reading whatsoever. All that teachers do is to listen to a lesson read by a class, period by period, around, and to dictate the word when any one stumbles at it. Most teachers seem quite unconscious even of the graver defects in reading. Spelling is not unsatisfactory. Explanation of meaning has been scarcely thought of. The bad pre-eminence lies between it and reading, that it is a question whether teaching influence is exerted less in one than in the other, or rather the teacher's function is quite a blank in both.

Penmanship.—Although teachers give little instruction in writing, and take but little pains to correct or prevent its defects, instances of utterly bad writing are comparatively rare. Next after dictation it is the matter in which least fault is to be found. It is quite legible and fairly proportioned.

Arithmetic.—There is little of rational or intellectual teaching in arithmetic, but questions in the ordinary commercial rules are wrought with accuracy and a fair degree of readiness.

Writing from Dictation.—Scarcely a school can be found fault with, had writing from dictation as a characteristic defect. In numerous cases the exercises are faultless in spelling, and often in punctuation also.

Grammar.—Grammar is almost confined to routine parsing. Etymology and syntax are more thoroughly understood.

Geography.—The subject of geography is unpopular; regarded as practically useless; under protest as a waste of time; and only as much of it learnt as may keep teachers safe from official blame.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—I have to report very satisfactory progress, under this head, during the year. There are 112 schools in the district in which the children read with ease and intelligence. The number of schools returned under the same head in the previous year, was 92. Oral spelling and explanation are very well taught in the majority of the schools, but the subject matter of the lessons does not yet receive sufficient attention. In several of the best schools in the district the advanced classes read the "Poetical Extracts" and "Biographical Sketches" published by the Board.

Penmanship.—The schools in which the character of the penmanship is *quite satisfactory*, *good*, and *fair*, are, respectively, 45, 32, and 36. The corresponding numbers for the previous year were, 24, 42, and 28.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is well taught and to a fair proportion of the pupils in 117 schools. The number of schools returned under the same head the previous year was 102. The numbers able to set down a quantity consisting of seven places of figures, to work a test sum in subtraction, to work a sum in division of money, to solve questions readily and correctly in proportion or practice, are, respectively, 853, 1,236, 629, and 426; the corresponding numbers for the previous year were, 697, 1,137, 626, and 358. Mental arithmetic is very successfully taught in a great many of the schools.

Writing from Dictation.—Dictation receives its due share of attention in all the schools of the district. It is well taught in 103 schools and tolerably well in the others. The method of teaching this branch continues the same as described in my last report, namely, "The junior classes are exercised in copying from the tablets, paying proper attention to capital letters and stops; and the senior classes in copying, writing from dictation, writing pieces from memory, and writing letters on familiar subjects. When they commence to write letters more attention is given to the *form* than to the *matter* of the letters. In some of the best schools the pupils are exercised in writing out bills of sales of different kinds, and in the female schools bills of house expenses."

Grammar.—In 116 schools this subject receives a fair share of attention, and the pupils are fairly up to the requirements of the school programme, but the practical object for which grammar is introduced as a branch of education is neglected in all but the very best schools in the district.

Geography.—Geography is fairly taught and to a fair proportion of the pupils in 119 schools. The number of schools returned under this head in previous year's report was 102. The pupils acquainted with Map of the World only, with Map of Europe or Ireland, and with general course of geography, amounted, respectively, to 1,373, 544, and 42; the corresponding numbers in previous year's report were 970, 500, and 52. As stated in my last report, text-books and maps are used conjointly in most of the schools in the district.

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—A large per-centage of those in attendance can read with tolerable ease and just appreciation of the sense, and oral spelling in sentences is practised in most of the schools, with very favourable results. About one in three of the total number can read with ease and correctness any lesson in First Book; one in five the Second; and about one in seven of the whole attendance, can read with ease and intelligence any of the reading books.

The spelling is in most cases creditable, and a considerable mental development is shown in the ability manifested in stating fully the facts contained in the lesson—without any assistance by direct questions.

The style, however, is very defective in many cases, accompanied by a strong provincial accent, which is not agreeable.

Penmanship.—In the majority of cases the penmanship is bold and free, with some attempt at elegance in many instances.

The copy books are comparatively free from scribbling on the outside or blotting within, and no small degree of training is given by the cleanly and exact habits this indoctrinates.

The habit of using paper in their dictation exercises greatly facilitates this freedom of hand as well as exactness.

Arithmetic.—In the more advanced rules, there is an appreciable progress in the rapidity of execution combined with truthfulness of result, but more repetition in elementary principles is still required in many of the schools; and though mental arithmetic is fairly attended to, much of the mechanical still clings to the mode of operation, and discovers a defect in the reasoning powers of the pupil.

On the whole, there is little cause of complaint, and the anxiety of the merchants to secure the services of boys who have been taught in the National schools, is a testimony to the education afforded in them.

Writing from Dictation.—It has been my practice for several years, to subject all the advanced classes to a written examination, commencing with the name of the school; the date of examination; the name, age, and class of the pupil. A few sentences embracing the course prepared by the pupils—yet such as they could have no direct opportunity of specially preparing—with parsing exercise and test questions in grammar, geography, arithmetic, &c., complete the paper.

These papers are preserved to the end of the year, and afford opportunity of comparing the progress and proficiency of pupils of the same age in all the different parishes of the district; and, in fact, serve as a competitive examination for about 10,000 children. In case of signal failure I can, if possible, ascertain the cause, and stimulate to greater exertions, by showing the teacher what has been done by pupils of the same age, and often in similar circumstances.

Grammar.—The majority of the pupils here are below the age at which a perfect knowledge of the language is attainable. About 1 in every 6 of the whole attendance can analyze an easy sentence, and explain fully the syntactical relation of the different parts. Many know the more important parts of speech, and the practice of hunting for words and classifying them is an excellent mental exercise.

Geography.—All who read with ease are tolerably familiar with the Maps of the World and Ireland, and most from Sequel class upwards learn by rote the small geography, published by Dr. Sullivan, but comparatively few attempt mathematical or physical geography. The principles are, however, impressed on them by gallery lessons or simultaneous teaching.

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District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—An improvement is observable in the style of reading in the lower classes. That of the senior classes throughout the district continues to be fluent and verbally correct. Oral spelling in sentences is practised in all the schools. Explanation of the subject matter of the lessons read daily requires increased attention.

Penmanship.—In several of the Belfast (town) schools a very high degree of proficiency in penmanship has been attained. In the rural portion of the district the results are of a mediocre description.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency in *practical* arithmetic is in general very good. There is a deficiency in the knowledge of definitions and technical terms. On the whole the subject is well taught.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation forms part of the *daily* course of instruction in almost every school in the district. The pupils are making satisfactory progress in this branch.

Grammar.—Except in a few of the more important schools of the district the instruction in grammar is of a very elementary nature. The degree of attention bestowed on it is, perhaps, sufficient, considering the average age of the pupils.

Geography.—In the majority of the schools the pupils are carefully instructed in *local* geography; but in few schools do the teachers take up mathematical or physical geography.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The reading is distinct, clear, and correct, but coarse in pronunciation, a defect natural to the population of this locality. The accomplishment of a graceful elocution is rare; but the pupils generally read with sufficient fluency and intelligence to enable them hereafter to pursue easily their own study and improvement, which is, perhaps, after all, the chief result to be aimed at in our schools. The oral spelling and explanation are both very fair.

Penmanship.—I cannot report very favourably of this branch. Generally speaking the style is clumsy, and the execution not very careful. A good set of copy lines is still the great want in this department, and until they are supplied by the Commissioners we cannot hope to see them in general use.

Arithmetic.—There is throughout the district a fair knowledge of elementary arithmetic, the tables and simple rules being carefully taught. In some of the more efficient schools theories are explained, and a secure and certain knowledge of the higher commercial and practical rules has been attained.

Writing from Dictation.—The "Spelling Book Superseded" is a text-book and lesson book in all my schools; its principles are carefully taught, and its exercises made full use of. Writing from dictation is practised in every school, and in some of them from the second class upwards. I use this exercise in nearly all my inspections, and I do not now find any gross blunder committed by the third or higher class pupils in writing any passage from Third Book.

Grammar.—The principal parts of speech are in some schools made familiar to second class children, and in all to the Sequel class and upwards. The Board's text-books are in the hands of all the teachers, and are used intelligently by many of them. They are also used as lesson books by the Sequel, Third, and higher classes, and a large proportion of the pupils of these classes can parse syntactically with readiness and intelligence. In a few schools with high classed teachers grammatical analysis and composition are attempted.

Geography.—The pupils generally are fairly acquainted with definitions, elementary principles, and the broad features of the Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Pupils of fourth and fifth classes learn home lessons in the "Geography Generalized," and Sequel class in the "Introduction to Geography and History," and are to some extent acquainted with the general substance of these text-books.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—When the wild character of this district, and the humble circumstances in which the parents and the children live, are taken into consideration, it will not appear strange that reading, which regularly receives a good deal of attention, is still, in many respects, very defective. Irish, in many localities, is the vernacular tongue, and it can well be imagined how difficult a task it is in such cases to teach children to read English. The most common defects are, as might be expected, monotony and indistinctness. In the case of the junior pupils, mis-pronunciation, hesitation, and incorrect grouping are very prevalent. However, when due allowance is made, sufficient evidence is afforded that teachers faithfully devote a very fair amount of attention to this essential branch. As for fine reading, implying a due regard to pronunciation, emphasis, and expressiveness, such is in no case attained and could not be expected. Oral spelling and verbal explanation receive a good deal of care.

Penmanship.—In most of the schools writing receives a good deal, but in few a quite satisfactory amount, of careful supervision. The great importance of improvement, even when the penmanship was by no means careless or illegible, has, during the past year, been frequently and urgently impressed on the teachers, and that with considerable success.

Arithmetic.—The actual operations of arithmetic are, in general, carried on with a very fair degree of success, but even in this respect more accuracy and expertness might be easily attained. The most common defects are those which arise from want of a due

regard to the theory of this essential branch. In many otherwise good schools, the principles of even the most elementary processes are not duly understood. As most of the children, owing to their early removal from school, have no opportunity of deriving benefit from any other branch of exact science, it is greatly to be lamented that many of the teachers have not a sufficiently clear and decided view of the educational advantages derivable from a thorough acquaintance with arithmetic in theory and practice.

Writing from Dictation.—A due amount of laborious care is bestowed by teachers on this useful exercise, and with tolerably fair success. An absurd and laborious practice of forcing children who could scarcely shape letters to write from dictation was in the early part of the year too common, but it has been discouraged and laid aside, and dictation, being now conducted on more rational principles, may be expected to be productive of more satisfactory results.

Grammar.—A considerable amount of mechanical labour is expended on the mere technicalities of this branch, but teachers do not generally appear to take a clear, rational view of the way in which grammar should be taught. The gross blunders which are frequently to be heard in the conversation of the pupils, show that full practical benefit is not yet derived from grammatical training. In the early part of this year, the practice of forcing children of the first class, many of them being unable to read monosyllables readily, to learn the parts of speech, prevailed to a great extent in this district. Such abortive attempts, which are evidently calculated to do more harm than good, have been successfully discountenanced. It is to be feared that many of the teachers do not fully understand that the mental training afforded by grammar, when properly taught, is of the most valuable kind, and that no other branch of primary education can take its place.

Geography.—This is the branch least appreciated by parents and pupils, and consequently the difficulties of teachers are enhanced. It is not yet fully understood that not only is geographical knowledge decidedly useful and agreeable, but also that the training afforded by the proper teaching of this subject, is highly advantageous. A clear and thorough sense of the great benefits derivable from the simultaneous use of maps and text-books is not thoroughly impressed on the minds of the pupils. Many of the teachers are deficient as regards the judicious tact necessary to make instruction in geography at once useful and interesting. On the whole, however, considerable improvement has taken place during the year.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Though the results of examination in reading present scarcely any change when compared with the year 1863, yet I consider there has been an improvement during the year. In 1864 a number of the inspections was made at a season when, though the schools were largely attended, many of the children present were young. The pupils are somewhat better provided with reading-books in school, though outside school hours I fear there is still very little reading. As a general rule they are well acquainted with the subject matter of their lessons.

Penmanship.—I observe very little change as regards the style of penmanship, but in many schools there is evidence of greater care in the manner in which the copy-books are kept, and in some there appears to be a closer supervision on the part of the teacher during the time of the writing lesson. Improved copy lines are still wanted.

Arithmetic.—In this branch I cannot report any material change during the year. Mental arithmetic is more generally taught than formerly, but here also there is not sufficient practice in performing the actual calculation. Some teachers are satisfied with their pupils' committing to memory the rules laid down in mental arithmetic, forgetting that a boy may be able to repeat the rule most correctly though altogether unable to apply it readily in practice. In many schools, however, arithmetic is very fairly taught.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation continues to receive the necessary attention on the part of the teachers. In most schools there is not much ground for expecting results superior to those produced, when the pupils' education in other branches is taken into account.

Grammar.—The observations in former reports regarding grammar are still applicable, viz., that while many of the pupils, indeed most of those in Sequel and higher classes, are able to refer each word in a sentence to its proper part of speech, there is only a limited number who can parse a sentence correctly, and the principles of the science are not well known.

Geography.—While the results of examination in this branch do not show any advance in a knowledge of geography when compared with former years, yet in some cases I consider there is an improvement, though slight, in the manner of teaching the subject. In a few schools a more systematic arrangement of lessons is followed. In many, however, there is still the same rambling and unconnected method of asking questions, neither teacher nor pupils having any clear idea to what country their attention will next be directed. Most of the teachers have themselves been taught in this manner, and it is extremely difficult to induce them to adopt any other course.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—I found a fair proportion of the pupils examined during the past year able to read their respective lesson books with reasonable accuracy; but there are, perhaps, fewer of the teachers capable of teaching this branch with taste and judgment than any other of the ordinary school course, and as a necessary consequence reading with ease and

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intelligence is not often met with in our schools. Oral spelling has been fairly attended to among the junior classes, but in many cases explanation of the subject matter of the lessons read has not received due attention.

Penmanship.—In the relative proportion of those found able to write with ease and symmetry there has not been any material change during the past year; but of those whose writing may be characterized as legible and fair there has been a satisfactory increase. So soon as a tolerable facility in forming the letters is acquired, there is a tendency to run into a mere scrawl, accompanied often by flourishes disproportionate and unsightly. To counteract this would require a constant and careful supervision, given but by few teachers.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic continues to be fairly taught in a large proportion of the schools. Increased attention was given during the past year to a thorough grounding in the more elementary rules, and with corresponding results in the examination of the pupils.

Writing from Dictation.—The results of the examinations showed a steady progress in the proficiency attained in this branch. Not only the third and higher classes are exercised in it in all the schools of the district, but in many it is taken up by even the Sequel classes.

Grammar.—In very many cases the proficiency attained is in advance of that required by the school programme, both as to pointing out the several parts of speech and parsing a simple sentence; but on a more minute examination the knowledge possessed is often found of little practical value, and the teaching to have been merely mechanical.

Geography.—Reasonable attention is given to this branch in most of the schools of the district, and a satisfactory progress observable in the knowledge acquired.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The results obtained from my examinations in reading during 1864, are almost identical with those I had to record for the previous year. In the matter of reading, therefore, I have little or no improvement to report. The great defect still is the want of a full clear delivery on the part of the pupils when reading in class. I must also say that I have frequently found "reading by rote" a noticeable fault in the schools, especially as regards the junior classes. Oral spelling is very fairly attended to, and so also is the explanation of individual words; but a judicious and thoroughly searching examination on the matter of the lessons is seldom met with.

Penmanship.—I am happy in being able to record considerable improvement in penmanship during the past year. The proportions per cent. to total number examined in 1864, were as follow:—Able to write fairly, 67; and able to write with ease and freedom, 15. While for 1863, these numbers were respectively, 44 and 9. Again, the number examined in writing in 1863 was 1,874, while in 1864 it was as high as 2,362. Thus, therefore, there has been considerable progress made in writing during the past year, both as regards the numbers writing on paper, and the quality of the work done by them. I attribute this, in a great measure, to the practice of making the children commence to write on paper when they get promoted to Second Book. I am still of opinion that we should have for the advanced classes copy books with printed head lines.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic was somewhat more efficiently taught in 1864 than in 1863, and to a rather larger number of pupils, although the gross attendance was not larger but rather less. In my inspections during the past year I examined 2,362 pupils in sums; the corresponding number for 1863 was 2,210. I may add that the *per-centages* of proficiency brought out for the four sub-divisions of arithmetic were, for 1864—41, 76, 33, and 19; for 1863—40, 58, 30, and 16. This shows considerable progress. On the whole, arithmetic is fairly taught.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation is well attended to. All the pupils above second class are taught writing from dictation, and I invariably examine on this subject all who are returned to me as learning it. I must say, however, that in my opinion, writing from dictation *on paper* is not sufficiently practised. I have succeeded in some instances in inducing the advanced pupils to provide themselves with two copy books each—one for dictation, and one for copy lines only. But it is to be desired that this system should be more generally adopted.

Grammar.—As regards grammar I have no change of any importance to report. The proficiency being almost the same as that for 1863. On the whole grammar is very fairly taught, and the pupils' proficiency in this branch is respectable. All above first class are taught the parts of speech at least, and, generally speaking, all above Sequel class are taught syntactical parsing, and are so registered.

Geography.—Geography is more or less taught to all the pupils of the schools—even the first class pupils get lessons on the Map of the World. Most of the pupils above second class learn tasks in text-books at home. The number of children examined in geography in 1864 was somewhat larger than in 1863; but the *per-centages* of proficiency are almost the same. I am satisfied that in our schools geography receives an amount of time and attention fully proportionate to its importance among the subjects of the school course.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—In most of the National schools reading receives a fair share of attention. In the large majority of schools oral spelling and explanation receive a fair share of attention.

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The pupils of the junior division have three reading lessons daily; those of the senior, two. Throughout the schools, generally, pronunciation requires correction; on the whole, however, fair proficiency in this branch has been made during the year.

Penmanship.—The Sequel, third, and higher classes write on paper, and in some of the better class of schools in the district, the children in the higher division of second-class also receive instruction in this branch. The teachers themselves write fluently, but the supervision they give to the writing classes is not sufficient.

Arithmetic.—All from second class upwards are registered as learning slate arithmetic, but as regards the junior pupils, this subject is not taught with due care or success. In many of the schools notation is greatly neglected. In giving instruction in notation, the teachers do not avail themselves sufficiently of the help which the black-board is intended to supply. Pupils working in the advanced rules are repeatedly found to fail in simple exercises in notation. The higher class pupils, however, are proportionately better advanced than the junior children. They show a considerable amount of expertness in working rather difficult questions, but sufficient pains are not taken to explain to them the principles of each rule as they enter upon it.

Writing from Dictation.—Throughout the year I have observed steady progress in the subject. In many of the schools writing from dictation is taught daily, and in all at least twice a week. The pupils seated at desks write on slates. The senior classes write from the Fourth Lesson Book passages selected by the teacher; the junior children generally from the Reading Tablets. In all cases the exercises are examined by the teacher, and whatever mistakes occur in spelling, punctuation, or use of capital letters, are pointed out and corrected.

Grammar.—The proficiency in grammar has been low throughout the year. Teachers tell the inspectors—and, I believe, with truth—that the parents do not wish their children to learn grammar. The result is that text-books are not purchased nor home lessons learned. To many of the teachers grammar is an uninteresting subject, and one not well understood. It is seldom made a distinct lesson of, but is usually mixed up with the reading lesson, and hurriedly got over.

Geography.—This subject, so interesting to children, does not receive a fair share of attention. Home lessons are seldom learned, and the instruction is too often confined to hurried, unprofitable lectures from the map. Pupils will be found ready in naming boundaries, and giving long lists of rivers, mountains, and chief towns, but when examined on the *relative* positions of places, they are sure to break down. The black-board which might be most profitably used in drawing out outline maps is not generally employed.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The proficiency in reading is on the whole satisfactory. There is no other branch in which so much improvement has been made within the last few years. The percentage of pupils able to read Second, Third, and higher Books, is higher for past year than for 1863, and the progress of the children in this branch is quicker than usual. The removals from lower to higher classes are very nearly 70 per cent. for the year, on the average attendance. In most schools one lesson daily is devoted to teaching the art of reading merely, without attention to explanation. For this purpose the extracts from the "British Poets" are used by the senior classes.

Penmanship.—Penmanship is fairly taught in a very large proportion of the schools of this district. The proportion of pupils learning this branch, is above 50 per cent. of the average attendance: and of these 67·3 write fairly, and 13·6 write a good hand. In many schools copy-books with engraved head lines are used by the advanced pupils with good results.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is well or fairly taught in a very large proportion of the schools. The proficiency this year is more satisfactory than that of any former year. In this district manufacturing of various kinds is extensively carried on; there is consequently, a constant demand for intelligent, well-educated lads to fill clerkships. Hence writing and arithmetic have a high commercial value. These are, therefore, more carefully attended to than others, and the proficiency is proportionately higher.

Writing from Dictation.—Dictation is generally very well taught. In many schools the highest draft of second class can write a sentence fairly, and very few in Sequel and higher classes fail to acquit themselves creditably.

Grammar.—I have no doubt grammar is as well taught in this as in other districts, though I do not consider the results quite satisfactory. The number of children who answered fairly or well this year, is higher than I ever found it before, and is 162 per cent. higher than in 1858. If present attainments are not altogether satisfactory, they at least indicate decided progress, and afford promise of still higher proficiency.

Geography.—Geography is fairly taught in rather more than half the schools. In local geography the proficiency in the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland, is generally satisfactory.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—This is a subject which, so far as my experience reaches, is, for the most part, taught after a very inefficient manner in most of our schools.

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General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at inspections made during the year.

Penmanship.—This is a branch which, as taught in the schools of this district, is characterized by even more than the usual measure of the defects ordinarily the subject of the Inspectors' comments in their reports on it.

Arithmetic.—Commercial arithmetic, in its simpler and more practical details, is, for the most part, taught in the schools of this district with fair skill and success.

Writing from Dictation.—The first steps in this most important exercise are, on the whole, fairly taught, but its higher phase, wherein it is made to serve as an introduction to composition, few, even among the best teachers, ever attempt to reach to.

Grammar.—A parrot-like knowledge of simple and etymological parsing is the utmost that can be said to be attained to in the majority of the schools. Those schools wherein it is sought to give the children such a knowledge of this branch as will prove really useful in after-life, form the exception.

Geography.—Local geography, in its broader and more general features, is fairly taught; the principal defects, even in this elementary standard of attainments, being to be met with in the junior classes, the members of which rarely, if ever, exhibit a correct acquaintance even with the simplest outlines of the maps.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The progress made in reading during the past year, as compared with the progress shown the previous year, and judging only from the advancement of the pupils from one class-book to another, must have been very considerable. In 1863 the number of promotions made was 2,485; in 1864 the number made was 3,075, being an increase of 590. This argues very considerable progress, not only in reading, but in all other branches, as the promotion of a pupil is based on his knowledge of all subjects taken collectively. The style of the reading in most schools is not elegant or polished, nor can it ever be expected to be so, but it is most frequently clear and distinct, and the pupils are seldom ignorant of what they read about. No subject is better attended to than oral spelling. Explanation not sufficiently practised.

Penmanship.—Penmanship far from satisfactory, but still much improved and improving. Of those writing on paper there is an increase of nearly 800 in the number presented for examination, as compared with previous year, and the per-centage of those able to write *with ease and freedom* exhibits an increase of 10, and of those able to write fairly an increase of 1. This is good progress for one year.

Arithmetic.—In general a fair proportion of the pupils acquire facility in solving questions and exercises in the simple and compound rules, thereby possessing the knowledge that will enable them to apply the principle of those rules to the requirements of the ordinary avocations of life. The per-centage *able to work a sum in subtraction* has increased from 41 to 60; *able to work a sum in division of money*, from 20 to 24.

Writing from Dictation.—Scarcely any subject receives better attention than this, and a much larger proportion of pupils are introduced to it year after year. I find great progress can be recorded in this branch as well as in the preceding branches. The per-centage of those able to write with tolerable accuracy has increased from 30 to 31, while the per-centage of those able to write with ease and correctness has advanced from 14 to 26, or nearly doubled. The standard of comparison is supposed to have been the same.

Grammar.—The progress recorded in this branch is slight, but still appreciable.

Geography.—Stationary in teaching and results, except as regards *map of Ireland*, which is now taught to a larger proportion of the junior classes, and not confined, as formerly, to the pupils of third and fourth classes.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—In the majority of the schools the pupils of the senior classes read with a fair degree of ease and fluency, but only in a few with intelligence. Sufficient attention is not given to the analysis of the passages read. In the junior classes the children read in a drawling, monotonous manner, acquired by being hurried too rapidly from lesson to lesson, and want of attention to the proper grouping of the words. Towards the close of the year I observed that these defects were remedied to a considerable extent. Oral spelling is carefully attended to, and with most satisfactory results.

Penmanship.—In few schools is this most important branch really taught. In the majority, while the senior classes are engaged at writing, the teacher is occupied with the junior classes; the result is that the writing is in most cases carelessly and slovenly executed, and the copy-books wanting in neatness. Nothing but the most careful supervision on the part of the teachers will prevent these defects. Few of the teachers are able to write a good hand themselves; as might therefore be expected, from want of good copy lines, in the majority of the schools the style is bad. This would be remedied to a considerable extent, if the copy-books furnished to the Board were provided with good copy lines at the top of each page.

Arithmetic.—Practical arithmetic is carefully taught in the majority of the schools, and fair proficiency has been made, but little or no attention is given to teaching the principles on which the operations depend. I hope to be able to report more favourably next year.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation is more carefully attended to than any other school exercise. As far as spelling is concerned, the proficiency of the pupils is

General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at inspections made during the year.

most satisfactory. The exercises are generally, however, written hurriedly and carelessly, and are of course wanting in neatness, so that I fear what is gained in spelling is lost in penmanship. This defect I have endeavoured to remedy by causing the senior classes to write their dictation exercises on paper, and with good results.

Grammar.—In the majority of the schools the junior classes are acquainted with the parts of speech.

Geography.—The proficiency in this branch is far from being satisfactory. In few schools is geography systematically taught. The lessons usually given have no sequence, and consist of a number of isolated facts which no memory could retain. The only remedy for this is to oblige the teachers to use "notes of lessons," which I find it extremely difficult to do. In few schools is the "Geography Generalized" used.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The proficiency in reading is very low, only 12 per cent. of the pupils having been able to read the third or higher books with ease and intelligence; and if provincialisms in tone and pronunciation were taken into account, this per-centage would be very much smaller. Thirty-five per cent. were able to read in Second Book, and 53 per cent., or more than one-half of the pupils in attendance, were not able to read even in the Second Book. I consider, however, that children who finally leave school without being able to read the Board's Third Book of Lessons might as well, as far as reading is concerned, have never attended a school at all. Those who are merely "able to read the Second Book of Lessons correctly" are incapable of reading an ordinary prayer book or catechism, and could not make even a tolerable attempt at reading a column in a newspaper. At such a stage of their proficiency in reading, the great majority of the pupils in this district leave off attending school altogether. A few may subsequently inform themselves by practice, but the greater number forget the little they have learned in reading, having in most instances no books in which to practise it. I have gone into several of the small farmers' houses, from which I knew there were pupils at the neighbouring National schools, and found on inquiry that some of them had merely a Second Book of Lessons, with perhaps an old prayer book, while many others had not a book at all. The custom of granting a triennial free stock of books to National schools contributed, I believe, much to this state of things; but now that this custom has been discontinued, and that parents are under the necessity of providing their children with class books, an increased diffusion of books through the houses of the peasantry may be expected.

Oral spelling is fairly attended to, but explanation is still very badly taught, the common practice being to explain one word by another which is as difficult, and often more so.

Penmanship.—Of the total number whom I found under instruction in this branch, about 6 per cent. were able to write with ease and freedom, while about 32 per cent. were able to write on paper fairly. The number supplied with copy-books was about 48 per cent. of the total number in attendance at my inspections. In many instances I found pupils who could write small-hand tolerably on a slate, but who never wrote on paper. Progress in this branch is much retarded by the irregular supply of requisites in many of the schools. The quality of the writing-paper supplied by the Board is very inferior, and copy-books with engraved head lines are still a *desideratum*.

Arithmetic.—There are but very few schools in the district in which this branch is satisfactorily taught. From the answering of the pupils it would appear that, in the majority of instances, they are left to themselves in making the answers to their sums square with those given in their text-books. The remarks and suggestions which I would offer under this head entirely coincide with those made by my immediate predecessor here, Mr. Healy, in his annual report for 1863. I have endeavoured at each of my inspections *to exemplify*, for the teacher's guidance, the method of teaching arithmetic; and have taken care at subsequent inspections to see how far the *example* thus given has been acted on, showing, in many instances, that the pupils may be made to understand in half an hour what the teacher has not succeeded in conveying to them in half a year. And I find that by thus practically demonstrating *what can be done* by the adoption of a proper method, many of the teachers have been induced to practise that method, and with promising results. I should add, however, that the majority of the teachers themselves are deficient in that ready and masterly knowledge of arithmetic without which they cannot be efficient instructors in it.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch receives, on the whole, a fair amount of attention; and the proficiency in it, though by no means high, is relatively better than in any of the other subjects.

Grammar.—The proficiency in this branch is lower than in any other; only 6 per cent. of those under instruction in it being able to parse an easy sentence syntactically. This result is partly owing to the inherent difficulty of the subject; partly to the injudicious mode in which it is generally taught, and partly, also, to the circumstance that many parents object—and, as I think, very judiciously—to having the limited school time of their children occupied with a branch which, considering their social sphere and their aims in life, is not of the slightest utility to them. This repugnance on the part of parents manifests itself in a refusal to provide their children with class books on grammar.

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General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at inspections made during the year.

Geography.—All in the second and higher classes are instructed in geography, but the actual proficiency in it is generally low; only 5 per cent. of those under instruction in it being acquainted with the maps of Europe and Ireland, and about 30 per cent. with the outlines of the Map of the World. As in the case of grammar—though I consider with much less justification—many parents refuse to provide their children with class books on the subject; and, due allowance being made for this drawback, the proficiency is perhaps as good as could reasonably be expected under the instruction of a body of teachers, of whom more than one-half are either probationers or in the lowest division of third class.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—On comparing the proficiency for 1863 with that for 1864, it appears that there is no change in the proportion of the pupils able to read; still some improvement has taken place, inasmuch as the per-centage of those able to read the First Book correctly has diminished, while that of those who can read the Second and higher books has somewhat increased. The chief defects observable in the reading are:—1. *Monotony and want of life.*—The teachers in too many cases allow the pupils to indulge in a chanting tone. They look solely to verbal accuracy, seldom caring whether there be a deficiency in expression and distinct enunciation or not. False emphasis is, also, too commonly overlooked. 2. *Disregard of punctuation.*—In several schools the pupils are not taught the proper value of stops, and, as a consequence, they, in some cases, group the words improperly, while in others they dwell so long on the shortest pause that the successive clauses are delivered in a jerky, disagreeable manner. 3. *Vulgarisms in pronunciation.*—Under this head the deficiencies consist not so much in provincialisms as in absolute glaring mispronunciations. The teachers, having been accustomed to these erroneous pronunciations from their infancy, can with difficulty rid themselves of them, though they may be perfectly aware of their being faulty. The children are, consequently, encouraged by the example of their instructors to persist in them. In most of the schools the children can repeat the lessons in rhyme which occur in their text-books. Oral spelling is in general good, the pupils being trained to spell not only the words at the head of the lessons, but also those occurring throughout them. Of late the custom of getting the junior pupils to spell short phrases or clauses has been introduced with some success. This exercise is calculated to strengthen their memories, and to fit them for writing from dictation at an early period of their educational course. The subject of explanation, both of the component words and of the subject-matter of the lessons, does not receive sufficient or systematic attention. As a consequence, the children occasionally attach the most absurd ideas to terms even of ordinary occurrence. Few of the teachers possess the gift of conveying to the child's mind an *exact* idea of the meaning in simple language.

Penmanship.—In this branch there is some falling off, as regards proficiency. In 1863 the per-centage of those who were able to write fairly was 57·6, and of those who could write with ease and freedom, was 15·2. In 1864 these per-centages were 46·8 and 12·9 respectively. As a rule, when the teacher writes badly, the defect will be reproduced in the pupils. The evil does not stop even here, for some of these pupils may become teachers in their turn, and this vicious style of penmanship is certain to re-appear in *their* schools. More than one illustration of this has come under my notice. This drawback would be obviated in a great measure by supplying to the schools copy-books with engraved head-lines. The copy-lines at present in use are seldom replaced when once they become soiled or defaced. Supervision of the writing *while in progress* is too frequently neglected; and the neglect in such cases is rendered palpable, on an inspection of the copy-books, by the constant recurrence of a mistake in spelling when once made. The overlooking of this duty is not atoned for by the judgments which some teachers regularly pass on each pupil's copy, *when it is finished*, and which they indicate by a conventional mark. Cases occur wherein the principal teacher does not examine the copies at all when they are written. The copy-books are often taken away from the school on a Saturday, or when absence for a time is contemplated; when brought back they are generally found to be disfigured by the careless scribbling of the pupils themselves, or of their friends at home; they suffer, moreover in point of cleanliness. Penmanship is, on the whole, better taught in the female than in the male schools; in many of the former it is exceedingly creditable.

Arithmetic.—This subject is satisfactorily attended to in almost all the schools, there being only 14 per cent. of them in which it is not fairly taught. The peasantry have a natural taste and aptitude for it, and it is the branch which was most assiduously cultivated in the old country schools. The parents, too, are pretty generally impressed with the obvious practical utility of it. There is a decided improvement in the proficiency in 1864 as compared with that attained in 1863. The pupils are more commonly in advance of the requirements of the school programme in this branch than in any other. In most of the schools a fair proportion of the third class are able to work proportion or practice, and many of those in the Sequel class the compound rules. Generally speaking, the second class are familiar with the multiplication and pence tables. The black-board is brought into constant requisition, and with good results as regards the advancement of the learners. Mental calculation, hitherto so much neglected, is now receiving more attention, and all the classes, as a rule, are regularly exercised at it.

Writing from Dictation.—In 84 per cent. of the schools this subject is fairly taught. It

receives a considerable share of attention from the teachers, and it is pretty generally a popular exercise with the children. In consequence, the proportion of those who can write a sentence from dictation with ease and correctness is higher than that of those who do so with only tolerable accuracy; the relative proportions for 1864 being 37·9 and 28·7 per cent. of the total number examined. Very rarely, however, are the stops inserted, even by those who merely copy from a book. The teachers themselves, from being accustomed to this inattention to punctuation when they were pupils, rarely acquire the habit of pointing their sentences properly. In very few of the schools is anything in the shape of original composition attempted. Even the most advanced pupils are not taught how to write an ordinary letter. If the fourth class pupils were exercised occasionally in this way it would have a tendency to do away with the absurd stereotyped forms of correspondence in vogue amongst the peasantry.

Grammar.—This subject receives a due share of attention in 81 per cent. of the schools. Twenty-nine per cent. of the children examined could distinguish the parts of speech, and 7 per cent. were able to parse syntactically. The corresponding proportions for 1863 were 25·9 and 8 per cent. These per-centages are apparently low, in consequence of the second class children being included in the total of those who underwent examination, and they can rarely distinguish more than the article, the noun, adjective, and occasionally the verb. Considering the amount of previous knowledge to be acquired, and the intelligence requisite, in order to analyse some sentences and to perceive the relations of their component parts, the proportion of the pupils who are able to parse syntactically is a very fair one. In some few of the schools the children learn the parts of speech by rote, and unhesitatingly refer such words as "that," "for," &c., always to the same category, in whatever relations they may happen to stand. Another custom very much to be deprecated is that of giving the child definitions of the parts of speech in the language of the text-book, instead of couching them in forms which are sufficiently simple and on the level of his comprehension. The consequence is, that, when under examination, he reproduces these definitions from the storehouse of his memory, without attaching any definite ideas to them. In some schools, even in those where this branch is fairly taught, the teachers constantly speak ungrammatically themselves, and allow the grossest violations of the simplest rules of grammar, on the part of their pupils, to pass unchecked and unnoticed.

Geography.—Of the subjects usually taught in National schools, geography is the one in which the schools in this district are most backward. It is that which to the parents seems to be of least practical use, and this feeling re-acts on the teachers, who are in many cases too much disposed to be influenced by *their* view of the matter, and to be more apathetic to their pupils' proficiency in geography than in any other branch. The parents, from entertaining this feeling, were generally reluctant to purchase text-books, and thus the pupils (except occasionally in the fourth class) were seldom in the habit of learning home lessons, and were restricted to what they could learn from the maps, and to whatever verbal instruction the teacher might give. The best illustration of the crude way in which geography was taught is that the globes presented to some of the schools by Mr. Vere Foster were virtually useless, the teachers seldom or never employing them to elucidate their lessons. Of late, however, an improvement has taken place, and the higher classes are now, as a rule, learning not only local geography, but also the rudiments of mathematical geography from text-books. In some few schools even the very youngest children receive daily lessons on the maps.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The reading is generally fluent and pretty accurate. It is often, however, hurried and indistinct; and, though generally improved as regards the grouping of the words, there is still much to complain of in this respect too. In some schools the classes are not broken up into a sufficient number of drafts, and those in charge think it necessary to make every child read one sentence or more during the time allotted to the reading exercise. The accomplishment of this task alone must be often next to impossible, but when, as is sometimes the case, an attempt is made to teach, not reading merely during the half-hour, but a variety of other subjects at the same time, the difficulty is much increased. It is vain to expect anything but hurried and indistinct reading under such circumstances. The incorrect grouping of the words appears to be occasioned frequently by the frequent interruption to which the children are subjected for verbal inaccuracies and the like, and by neglecting to make them repeat clauses in imitation of the teacher, or as they would do if speaking. Another cause, no doubt, of the defect referred to arises from not understanding the sense of the passage. To read with intelligence it is necessary to read with the understanding, and this is not sufficiently kept in view. In short, reading is not generally taught as a means of acquiring knowledge. As regards the explanation of words and the subject matter of the lesson books, the state of instruction in the schools is only moderately satisfactory. The spelling is pretty good.

Penmanship.—I am not able to report any improvement in this branch during the year. The supervision is frequently anything but active, and when such is the case little attention is given to the copy-line. The copy-books continue to be kept pretty clean.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is taught to all the children in and above the second class, and a good deal of attention is given to it. In a few schools the children are below the

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standard of proficiency prescribed by the Board, but in most they are above it. They are gradually acquiring considerable facility in solving the slate exercises. I have to complain occasionally that the revision of the rules passed over is not sufficiently frequent. As compared with 1863, there is an increase of rather more than 7 per cent. this year in the number acquainted with simple subtraction. The per-centages of those acquainted with notation, and with proportion and practice, have also increased somewhat, but not to the same extent.

Writing from Dictation.—Dictation is taught regularly in all the schools. Except in the case of recent admissions or bad attenders, I seldom meet now with children in the third or higher classes who write ordinary sentences badly. Before entering the third class at all, children in many of the schools can write from the Second or Sequel No. 1 Book of Lessons with considerable accuracy, and frequently with not a little rapidity too. I have been at some pains to impress on the teachers that, in reading sentences for this exercise, they should read at a time clauses of such length as can be readily remembered by their pupils, and that but once or twice at most, and that until these are written by all in the class, no additional matter should be dictated. By this means none of the children are neglected, and the business is not interrupted by unseemly questions addressed to the teachers by the less expert.

Grammar.—I have still to complain that too little attention is given to the derivation of words and to the grammatical analysis of sentences, and that composition is almost wholly neglected. Still I am disposed to believe that in no branch has there been a greater improvement made in this district within the last few years than in grammar. The per-centage of those returned by me in the year 1862 as able to parse syntactically was 7·4, while the corresponding return for 1864 amounts to 15. If the teachers would only exert themselves to make the third class pupils commit the conjugation of verbs and the rules of syntax carefully to memory, I have no doubt that much higher results would be in a little time secured.

Geography.—This branch continues to receive a fair share of attention. Till recently the junior classes were taught almost wholly from the maps. Latterly many of the pupils in Sequel class have been supplied with text-books, which are used not to supersede map teaching, but, in conjunction with that, as an important auxiliary in imparting the amount of knowledge which the programme requires.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Improving slowly, but generally. More efficient attention given to reading, from stop to stop in the junior classes, and to the other defects noted in my report of last year.

Penmanship.—Considerably improved in a few schools; but teachers generally neglect to explain the parts of letters, and how to make and join them, by proper black-board demonstrations, though this is noted on every time table in this district. The pupils should be made correct the bad letters, &c., in each copy, by comparing them carefully with the copy lines, before they are allowed to proceed on a new page. This is seriously neglected still in a large majority of the schools.

Arithmetic.—Though this branch is comparatively fair, I think, in this district, I am not satisfied with the improvement during the past year. Much *better* attention requires to be given to the tables, particularly to the division table, orally. Whoever is expert at it must be expert also at the tables of the lower rules; and I regularly point out to the teachers and senior pupils, that this table is a necessary preparation for success in mental arithmetic, and indeed for readiness in calculation generally.

Writing from Dictation.—Very fairly taught in about the same number of schools as last year—about one-third of those in the district. In nearly two-thirds of the schools due preparation is not made for this important branch, nor are the pupils trained to correct the mistakes with sufficient care in many schools.

Grammar.—Some individual, but not much general, improvement in this branch over last year.

Geography.—Outlines and general features still insufficiently attended to.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—There is still great room for improvement in this branch, but an increased amount of attention has been paid to it, and its importance as a branch of education is coming to be more clearly recognised by teachers. It is now taught more as a distinct and separate subject, and the time set apart for reading is less broken in upon by the intrusion of other subjects which it was formerly the custom to combine with it. In this way it has been put on a fairer footing, and better results may be expected. I have had more reason to be satisfied with the general style of the reading during the past year than ever before, and with the exception of schools conducted by teachers who have not themselves as yet learned to appreciate good reading, this subject is very fairly taught. Oral spelling and explanation are generally well attended to: phrase spelling is now the rule, and explanation is taught in connexion with the passages in which the words occur. In several schools explanation of words marked by the teacher in next day's lesson is prepared as a home lesson. "Spelling Book Superseded" is generally well taught.

Penmanship.—Much improvement has been made in penmanship. I have in my pos-

session specimens of writing from most of the schools in my district, and specimens of sets of head-lines from a large number of the teachers, and can from these furnish evidence that in this district the style of writing is not so bad as it is usually represented to be in National schools. The attention which I have paid to this subject has led the teachers to exert themselves to improve both themselves and their pupils in penmanship: many of the teachers have followed plans suggested by me to improve their own style, and have successfully endeavoured to get rid of the faults pointed out. I have also striven to make them point out and mark all defects, faulty letters, blots, and blemishes in the writing of the pupils, and to take care that such be not repeated. This I regard as one of the most successful methods of procuring improvement, and in my experience I have found it to work well. The general appearance of the copy-books, and the care with which they are kept, contrast very favourably with the state of affairs some years ago. It is now rare to find a carelessly kept copy-book, or one disfigured by blots; and when such are found, teachers are ashamed of them, which was not the case when they were more common.

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Arithmetic.—Arithmetic still continues to receive a large amount of attention. It is one of the subjects best taught. Having observed that mental arithmetic was not well enough attended to, I have been particular of late to examine carefully on it, and to point out its importance. I have also examined carefully in nearly all schools on the theory of arithmetic, and have had reason to be satisfied with the results. More of repetition and attention to past rules than teachers have either the time or inclination to carry out is necessary in order to keep these rules familiar, and to make the pupils expert calculators. It is almost always necessary to show how pupils who are far advanced in arithmetic and make a pretentious show of acquirements are likely to fail in notation and the more elementary rules, from having gone over them too quickly, and not having had sufficient practice. The pointing out of such defects at the periodic inspections of the schools is not lost on either teachers or pupils; both feel disappointed when such failures occur, and admit that it is anomalous that, for instance, as sometimes happens, a pupil working at practice, and able to work ordinary accounts in that rule, should fail to take down a difficult quantity of seven places of figures, or to work a difficult sum in simple addition or subtraction.

Writing from Dictation.—There is seldom any fault to be found with the manner in which writing from dictation is taught. The pupils begin early. In some schools even first class pupils are taught to write easy sentences from First Book. This is one of the most practically useful subjects taught in our schools, as it prepares, in a great measure, for the useful practical application of both writing and spelling. It is not rare to find pupils in the higher classes in National schools who can spell and write correctly the most difficult words in common use, and who can write half a page from their own lesson books with very few blunders, and with none at all of a flagrant nature.

Grammar.—I have caused home lessons in grammar to be more attended to than formerly throughout the district, and have found that this course has had some effect in removing the defect which I have had to notice in previous years of the higher classes, after they have begun to parse, showing a lower relative proficiency than the junior classes in grammar. It is still, however, the fact that the lower classes generally exhibit a more intelligent acquaintance with the amount of grammar prescribed in the programme for their instruction, than the higher classes have with their more extended and advanced course. The classes confined to distinguishing the parts of speech generally satisfy at examination in doing so, and can give a reason for their answers; but often the higher classes become seriously confused in parsing, if taken out of the ordinary routine style to which they have been accustomed, and required either to analyze a sentence or to give the reason for peculiar construction, or even if in the sentence being parsed there is any unusual arrangement or transposition of the words.

Geography.—Geography is taught to all classes. I believe that in every school in the district even first class pupils are registered as learning lessons on maps, and in most schools the pupils begin in Sequel class to learn home lessons in local geography, and fourth class pupils begin to learn the mathematical and physical geography in the "Geography Generalized." Teachers are learning more of the secret of making the subject interesting to the pupils, and developing its usefulness and importance as a branch of education and not merely of instruction. The schools are becoming every year fewer in which geography is taught in the merely mechanical style which was common not very many years ago, and in which a great amount of teaching power was expended with very meagre results, though teachers expected to receive a large amount of credit if their pupils were able to point out a certain number of places on the maps without a single other idea regarding them than that they were to be found on the map at certain spots. The improvement effected during the past few years in this subject is very satisfactory.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. John Molloy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The schools continue to improve in this branch—the returns for past year showing an increase of 2 per cent. on those for 1863 under the head "able to read Third Book," &c. Oral spelling is carefully taught in general, and in most schools the children explain the subject matter of the lessons fairly.

Penmanship.—43·3 per cent. of the pupils write fairly, and 39·6 with "ease and freedom," giving an increase of 4 per cent. under the former, and of 1·3 per cent. under

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the latter head over the corresponding returns for 1863. I don't, however, expect satisfactory results in this branch until the schools are supplied with copy-books containing engraved head-lines.

Arithmetic.—The progress in this branch has been steady; the per-centages for past year showing an increase of 3 and 2·5, respectively, under the heads "compound division" and "proportion" over the corresponding returns for '63. I find some difficulty, however, in securing attention to practical exercises (mental and slate), and to frequent repetitions.

Writing from Dictation.—The per-centages for '63, with reference to this branch, were, respectively, 42· and 36·5; those for '64 are 46·6 and 45·0—the best proof I can give of the attention it has received.

Grammar.—This is the only branch in which I am unable to report improvement. The per-centages were, for '63, 38·5 and 14·1; those for '64 are 41·7 and 13·8. This arises in a great measure, I believe, from parents countenancing their children in neglecting grammar. Even the most skilful and efficient teachers find a difficulty in inducing the children to give the requisite attention to this subject.

Geography.—Except in a few cases, under teachers of the "old school," I have no reason to complain of the attention given to geography. The returns under the three heads into which the subject is divided in the proficiency table being 33·5, 26·5, and 7·7; the returns for '63 were 33·3, 24·9, and 5·8.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—As the numbers examined in this subject in the years 1863 and 1864 were very much the same, the returns of both years are a test of the pupils' progress. The numbers able to read Books I., II., and III., were in the former year 1,323; in the latter 1,625; the great improvement having taken place in the first class and in the classes beyond the second, which were those to which special care was given. The style of reading has amended but little, but in intelligence of the meaning of words, phrases, and subject-matter, the proficiency has increased considerably.

Penmanship.—The proficiency in writing has made some advance during the year. The total number examined was much larger than in 1863, but the numbers returned as able to write fairly, and with ease and freedom, have more than proportionately increased. Nevertheless the progress in this branch has not been satisfactory, only 19 per cent. of the pupils examined during the year could write with ease and freedom, and only in one school in the district was the style of writing generally good; 50 per cent. were able to write fairly, that is to say, clearly and legibly, but by no means in a neat hand, or with the letters carefully or regularly formed, and the writing of the remaining 31 per cent. was for the most part very bad. The writing of the female schools is generally much superior in quality to that of the schools under male teachers, chiefly because the mistresses generally write well, which is not the case with the masters. Head-lines are found the best for imitation, and hence copy-books with engraved head-lines would answer much better than the slips at present in use, which are liable to be easily lost or injured.

Arithmetic.—This is, perhaps, the subject in which the most satisfactory amount of progress has been made during the year; the numbers returned under the different heads of proficiency having increased much more than in proportion to the accession of numbers examined, though that has been very considerable. The use of the black-board in explaining the processes in the simple rules and in notation, to classes of children, has been extended with good results, and considerable additional expertness has been acquired in working out questions in the commercial rules. I have recommended the rules of mental arithmetic as given in the Board's small treatise to be taught to boys of the higher Sequel class and upwards, and to girls of the third and fourth classes, but the proficiency in this particular branch is not yet by any means commensurate with its value.

Writing from Dictation.—The usefulness of this exercise as a practical method of teaching to spell correctly, depends not only on its being frequently given, but on the exercises' being duly corrected after they have been written, with the true spelling of every mis-spelled word regularly supplied. I have found a good deal of progress made in several of the schools in this branch during the year, and the total results may be favourably compared with those returned for 1863.

Grammar.—The numbers examined in this branch were smaller last year than in 1863, yet there is a slight absolute, and a considerable relative, increase in the number of those who can "parse syntactically." With reference to the first head of proficiency, "acquainted with parts of speech *only*," I have seldom or never found pupils who were able to distinguish intelligently all the parts of speech without also understanding their mutual dependence and relations, and as this would qualify them for the second head, "able to parse syntactically," those ranked under the first must be considered to possess merely a tolerable acquaintance with the principal parts of speech. This subject is not taught with sufficient judgment. The definitions of the text-book are committed to memory without due explanation, or without that illustration by familiar examples which is most likely to convey a true apprehension of the meaning. "The definite article defines or particularises the noun to which it is prefixed," is not more intelligible to a child than the information that rice is "a foreign esculent grain."

Geography.—There is an increase this year in the number able to answer on a general course of geography, including the subject-matter of the Board's small treatise, and a

portion of the "Geography Generalized." The knowledge of the maps, perhaps the most practically useful branch of the subject to the pupils of our schools, has also progressed, despite the fact that the supply of maps is far too scanty. In many cases the pupils of the second class, in addition to a good knowledge of the "outlines of map of the world," set down for them on the programme, were able to distinguish and point out the different counties of Ireland with readiness and precision.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—This branch is fairly taught, but without much regard to style. The manner of reading is plain and intelligent, and the knowledge of the matter contained in the lessons well examined. As there are no exclusively reading classes in the National schools, style cannot be acquired in this art.

Penmanship.—Very few of the masters in this district are able to write good hands; all the female teachers, or nearly all, write fairly and have one system in common—the angular system—and to this I attribute the superior standard of proficiency mentioned in the girls' schools. Of the total number learning this branch, 159 boys were found able to write with ease and freedom, whilst the number of girls amounted to 225.

Arithmetic.—This branch is taught well. If a school fail to teach this branch well the average will very soon become less. The people understand the use of arithmetic in the ordinary business of everyday life, and they must have their children well instructed in it.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch is taught in all the schools as the programme requires, but it is only in a few it is taught with success. During the second term of the year, I made the pupils of the third and fourth classes write out from memory the select poetry they had committed from the books, and I found the exercises defective both in matter and spelling. In the third term, I adopted the same course, occasionally, and found a great improvement in all; and in some the exercises were free from defects of any kind.

Grammar.—This branch presents a great difficulty to the pupils in the fourth and advanced classes. I need not now repeat what I have stated in more than one of my former reports. The junior classes learn to define and to distinguish the parts of speech with some success.

Geography.—This branch is learnt with pleasure by the pupils of the schools—the proficiency is fair.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation)—Seventy-three per cent. of the pupils whom I examined can read First, Second, or advanced books fairly. Of these, 13 per cent. read Third, Fourth, or Fifth Book well, 30 the Second Book, and 13 the First. Oral spelling is rather well attended to in the junior classes, but it is very much superseded in the higher classes by writing from dictation. Explanation is not so well taught by most of the masters and mistresses. They want means to acquire general information and literary culture, and this causes them in many cases to make curious mistakes when they give the meaning of an unusual word without consulting the dictionary. Explanation of the lessons is not sufficiently attended to in many of the schools.

Penmanship.—In this branch a considerable improvement is perceptible; a hand forming a proper foundation for good writing in after-life is becoming more general, at least in the male schools. Fourteen per cent. write fairly on paper, 5 per cent. write easily and correctly. This is an improvement on the previous year. Too few of the teachers write well; and this deficiency is apparent when they write head lines in the copies. A good set of copy-lines, issued by the Board, would be of great advantage. The steel pens supplied by the Board are better than formerly, but they are still of a rather stiff and hard character, and the paper needs further improvement.

N.B.—The per-centages in this and the four following subjects are based on the total number of pupils examined, not on that of any selected classes.

Arithmetic.—Twelve per cent. can write down accurately a number of seven places of figures; 39 per cent. can work an easy sum in subtraction; 11 per cent. a sum in long division of money; 4 per cent. a sum in proportion or practice. The pupils often have the name of learning high rules in arithmetic, when the sums are chiefly worked by the help of the more advanced pupils or the teacher. I have frequently found even boys, who were nominally in practice or proportion, unable to work an easy sum in long division with correctness. Mental arithmetic and the theory of arithmetic are not taught with due care. Fractions are very much neglected, though a knowledge of them is so essential to the practice of arithmetic in after-life. Few of the pupils (or teachers) form their figures properly.

Writing from Dictation.—Twelve per cent. write easy sentences fairly, and 6 per cent. write correctly and easily sentences taken from Third or Fourth Book. Those per-centages last year were 10 and 4. The dictation from arithmetical tables prescribed by the programme is seldom practised. Composition is little attended to; but the teachers assert that they have little time for the subject, having so many branches to go through; besides, too, that in most schools the pupils leave at so early an age. Letter-writing is

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seldom taught. Many teachers are unequal to the task of writing to their Inspector in proper form and composition. But they spell better than the former race of teachers, and avoid the use of big words foolishly.

Grammar.—Thirteen per cent. can parse a little etymologically, 6 per cent. are able to parse syntactically. The text-book is not sufficiently committed to memory. The scholars' mistakes in ordinary conversation are not adverted to or corrected as they ought to be. Too many of the teachers set an example of ungrammatical speaking. When I point out this great fault, they think they excuse themselves by asserting that they cannot help using the same words as those they hear every day, forgetting that their profession should make them the guides of those around, even out of school hours. So much of grammar must be committed to memory, and so much thought and intelligence exercised before parsing can be rightly learned, it is to be feared that considerable progress in this branch cannot be expected from children who attend so irregularly and leave so young.

Geography.—Sixteen per cent. answer fairly on the Map of the World; 7 per cent. on the maps of Europe and Ireland; only 1 per cent. well in a general course. Map geography is fairly learned, because it is the most interesting of all branches to pupils generally. Lessons in text-books are not sufficiently got by rote. Few teachers instruct properly in this branch. Descriptive geography is not sufficiently made interesting. But here the teachers' want of general information comes in as an obstacle. Yet, there is much in the books issued by the Board that, if connected and methodized, would be an excellent means, in the hands of an energetic and skilful teacher, to make this branch a pleasure and almost a relaxation to the pupils. Few of the teachers read the "Epitome;" scarcely one refers to it.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Including all the schools in my district, and comparing the results of my inspections during 1864 with those for 1863, out of the entire number of pupils (3,862) examined in reading during the past year, there is an improvement of 2·3 per cent. able to read First Book of Lessons correctly, a falling off of 3·3 per cent. of those able to read Second Book, and the per-centages of those able to read the Third and higher books, are equal for the years 1863 and 1864. Oral spelling, explanation of words, and the subject-matter of the lessons, are fairly attended to in all the schools.

Penmanship.—Compared with the returns for 1863, I find an increase of 5 schools in which the penmanship is fair, of 8 schools in which it is good; but a falling off of 40 schools in which I would say that it is quite satisfactory. Compared with 1863, out of the number of pupils (2,811) examined in writing during 1864, there is an increase of 11·1 per cent. of pupils able to write fairly; and a falling off of 4·8 per cent. of pupils able to write a good hand with ease and freedom.

Arithmetic.—Out of all the schools in the district there is an increase of 4 schools for the past year, compared with 1863, in which arithmetic is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils. Compared with 1863, out of the entire number of pupils (2,811) examined in arithmetic during 1864, there has been an increase of 2·7 per cent. of pupils able to set down accurately any number of not more than seven places of digits; a decrease of 1·8 per cent. of those able to work correctly an exercise in simple subtraction; also a falling off of 1·3 per cent. of those able to work correctly an exercise in compound division; while there has been an increase of 7·4 per cent. of the pupils able to solve readily and correctly exercises in simple proportion, and higher rules.

Writing from Dictation.—The number of schools in which dictation is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils, is just the same as for 1863; while comparing the results of the pupils (1,814) examined in dictation during 1864, I find an increase in favour of the past year of 7·1 per cent. of pupils able to write a sentence with tolerable accuracy, and a diminution of 6·8 per cent. of pupils able to write from dictation with ease and correctness.

Grammar.—For the past year I reckon that there has been an improvement of 23 schools, as compared with 1863, in which grammar is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils. Of the number of pupils (2,811) examined in grammar during 1864, compared with similar results in 1863, there is an improvement for the past year of 0·3 per cent. of pupils acquainted with the parts of speech *only;* and a further increase of 1·5 per cent. of pupils able to parse and apply the rules of syntax.

Geography.—Compared with 1863, there has been an increase of 6 schools in which geography is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils. Comparing the returns of the past with those of the previous year, I find that out of the number of pupils (2,811) examined during 1864, there is a decrease of 1·3 per cent of pupils acquainted with the outlines of the Map of the World *only;* a further decrease of 4·7 per cent. of pupils acquainted with the maps of Europe or of Ireland, while there is the gratifying improvement in the upper classes of 6·7 per cent. of pupils able to answer in a general course of geography.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—I have but little to add to the remarks of previous year. Sufficient attention is not paid to examination in subject of lesson and to explanation, consequently the reading in many of the ordinary schools is deficient in intelligence. Teachers seldom read for

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their classes the lesson of the day, and thus the pupils have no guide. However, the per-centage evinces an improvement in the second and higher classes, viz., for "able to read Second Book correctly," the per-centage for previous year was 30; it is now 34·7. "Able to read Third or higher books," was only 15·4 for previous year; but for the past it is 17·6. Oral spelling is in general well attended to.

Penmanship.—The per-centage for 1864 shows progress in this branch also, but still there is much room for improvement. In several schools the teachers do not set the copies; in very few are the errors in spelling and in the formation of the letters marked on the copies. In fewer still are good pens and ink provided for the pupils, as a school supply, or sufficient attention paid to cleanliness of copies. Too much time is devoted to large-hand, and but little uniformity of style is attained.

Arithmetic.—The per-centage for 1863 was not reached last year; however, the result is not unsatisfactory, for in 1863 only 1,917 were examined in arithmetic, but in 1864 I examined 2,908 in this branch, including several junior classes, who, not being required to set down sums of seven places, do not count in the proficiency table. This will account for the apparent deficiency. The per-centage for 1863 as "able to set down a sum of seven places," was 34·5; but in 1864 only 29·1. "Able to work correctly a sum of seven places in subtraction," the per-centage for 1863 was 31·8; but in 1864 only 26·8.

Writing from Dictation.—In 1863 I examined only 367 in dictation, but in 1864 I examined 943. The per-centage shows much improvement. "Able to write a sentence tolerably," was in 1863 23·1, but in 1864 the per-centage was 25·9. "Able to write a sentence correctly," was in 1863 only 38·7; but in 1864 it was 47·2.

Grammar.—The per-centage for 1863 acquainted with parts of speech only, 41·5; for 1864, 41·9; able to parse syntactically, 12·6; for 1864, 14·0. The number examined in grammar in 1863 was 1,816; but in 1864 the number examined was 2,478, including several from the junior classes.

Geography.—Per-centage for 1863, acquainted with outlines of Map of the World, 45·9; for 1864, 35·5; maps of Europe, &c., for 1863, 16·6; for 1864, 20·5. The number examined in geography in 1863 was 2,039, but in 1864 the number was 2,850. In this branch there has been little improvement.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—There has been some improvement in the reading of the pupils in this district during the past year; the per-centage of those able to read First Book and Third Book has continued nearly stationary, but there is an increase of 6·5 per cent. in the number able to read Second Book. The proficiency in oral spelling is generally good, but explanation is seldom taught in a satisfactory manner.

Penmanship.—In very few schools is the proficiency in penmanship as good as could be desired. There is, however, an increase of nine schools in which the penmanship is good, while the number in which it is satisfactory and also the number in which it is fair remain as before. The progress in this most useful branch is in some instances interfered with by the want of space, but more frequently by the absence of a suitable arrangement of the time devoted to teaching writing, so that the teacher, being engaged at some other subject, is unable to exercise proper supervision, and see that the pupils imitate the head-line; many teachers seem to think that their duty on this point is ended when they have set the head-lines.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic, as far as simple proportion and practice, is very fairly taught in nearly all the schools. Few pupils, except those who are desirous of becoming teachers, remain at school sufficiently long to become familiar with the higher rules. On the whole, this branch is taught more successfully than any other.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation also is fairly taught in most of the schools; there is an increase of 7·3 per cent. in the number of those able to write a sentence with tolerable accuracy, but a falling off of 2·5 in the per-centage of those able to write with ease and freedom; the actual number of scholars able to write with ease and freedom is, however, greater than in the year 1863, but the number examined was also greater. In 1863, out of 1,109 children examined in writing from dictation, 266 were able to do so with ease and freedom; in 1864 the numbers were 1,298 and 280 respectively.

Grammar.—I am unable to report any progress in the proficiency of the pupils in this branch. The parents in general have an objection to their children's spending time on this subject, as it appears to them to be of no practical use; hence it is difficult to induce them to purchase text-books, and, consequently, though the children learn the parts of speech and syntactical parsing when they attend school, their actual knowledge of the subject is in general only superficial; it is very common to find children naming the parts of speech rapidly and correctly in the first few lines of their reading lesson, when if further tests are applied they are found unable to distinguish the easiest. In a few schools this branch is very well taught.

Geography.—There is a considerable increase in the per-centage of pupils acquainted with the outlines of the Map of the World only, and a slight increase in that of the pupils acquainted with Europe and Ireland, while there is a slight falling off in the per-centage of those acquainted with the general course of geography. However, in 1863

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the number examined in geography was 2,336; of those, 65 answered in the general course. In 1864 the numbers were 2,526 and 90, respectively; these numbers exhibit a slight improvement.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading is not effectively taught. In many schools there is a decided tendency to a hurried, "rote" style of reading, with a partial, sometimes a total, inattention to punctuation. The foundation of bad reading in National schools is usually laid whilst pupils are learning First-book; in schools where this little work is properly taught the advanced classes generally read intelligently. The book is not skilfully taught, nor has it received the attention to which its importance entitles it; fully two-fifths of all the pupils are placed in first class. To ensure good reading it is necessary that the pupils should have considerable practice in this art; during early part of year this element of success was wanting, as a large portion of the children were unprovided with class-books, and never practised reading in their homes. To those defects in this important branch of the school course the attention of the teachers has been earnestly directed, and with reasonable results. Proficiency in spelling fair; phrase spelling has been introduced, and is now practised in all the schools. Explanation, on the whole, in a backward state.

Penmanship.—The proficiency attained in penmanship is, on the whole, of very medium character. The impediments to greater proficiency in this are—first, the want of careful supervision of the writing exercises; where this supervision is neglected I have never seen good or even tolerable writing. Second, the subject has not been introduced at a sufficiently early stage in the pupils' progress; slate-writing, which, when properly conducted, is a really useful exercise, and facilitates the learning to write on paper, is neglected. Third, in the early portion of the year the supply of stationery was quite insufficient, and on this account the pupils have not practised writing to the extent which is essential to success in this useful branch. In a large per-centage of the schools the defects now enumerated have to a considerable degree been remedied during the year. The fourth and remaining impediment continues to exist in its entirety, namely, the want of suitable copy-lines, and stationery of a proper quality.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency in arithmetic is very moderate. The subject is not skilfully taught, the explanatory part of it in particular has received very little attention. In many cases the pupils are too highly classed in this branch; it is a common thing to find boys learning interest, &c., who fail to work correctly useful practical questions in reduction and compound rules. Another obvious defect is the want of neatness in the operations performed on slates. To those defects, and to others of a less striking kind, the attention of the teachers has been directed, and in my opinion with some effect.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation, and kindred exercises, are regularly practised in nearly all the schools in the district. The proficiency attained is on the whole of a pretty fair character. In connexion with this subject there is, however, one great defect, the exercises are almost invariably written on slates, scarcely ever on paper. I hope to see this defect soon remedied in a good number of the schools.

Grammar.—The instruction given in this branch is, except in a few schools, of a very elementary nature; in this district the pupils do not remain long enough at school to acquire a useful practical knowledge of the subject.

Geography.—I do not regard the attainments of the pupils in geography as at all satisfactory. The subject is not treated by the teachers in a systematic manner; on the contrary, the instruction imparted is frequently rambling and mechanical. I have met not a few pupils who, when asked by their teachers, named most glibly the capitals of the principal European countries, the style of answer generally being, "Paris, on the Seine;" and yet those pupils had no idea of what a "capital" is, or what the Seine is. Again, many pupils who can give readily in a routine way the boundaries of continents, &c., fail utterly, when the question is slightly varied, to account for the same facts. In my opinion, knowledge of this description is worth very little. In most of the schools mathematical geography is much neglected. Perhaps the principal cause why the subject is not more carefully and skilfully taught should be ascribed to the fact that parents, for the most part uneducated themselves, do not wish their children to be instructed at all in this branch.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—I am glad to say that the efforts of the teachers to improve their pupils in this all-important branch have been attended by a corresponding and satisfactory success during the past year. In the number of children in my district able to read fairly, there has been an increase of 258 in the year 1864 as compared with 1863; and of 731 in the year 1864 as compared with 1862. This constant progress is very gratifying, the more so that there is no reason for believing that it will not steadily continue until a sufficient proficiency is generally attained. The pupils of the Convent schools read better than those who attend the ordinary schools, an advantage attributable to the superior education of the ladies who conduct these establishments.

Penmanship.—In the proficiency of the pupils in this branch, there has been some slight improvement during the past year. Of the children examined, 70·7 per cent. wrote fairly,

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and of those examined in 1863, 69·7 per cent. had attained the same proficiency. The absolute inability of many of the teachers to write head-lines worthy of imitation by a boy anxious to acquire a good style of writing is still the great obstacle to the improvement of the pupils in penmanship. Printed head-lines on the pages of the copy-books are much wanted, and many obvious advantages, not less to the teacher than to the learner, would accompany the use of them. These remarks apply rather to the male than to the female schools. In truth there are in the latter, and particularly in the schools under the charge of nuns, not a few girls who write even elegantly.

Arithmetic.—In this subject a marked improvement has taken place during the year just expired. In the number of pupils able to work correctly a sum in division of money and the higher rules of arithmetic, there has been an increase of 4 per cent. in the year 1864 as compared with 1863; and in the number able to work correctly a sum in subtraction, there has been an increase of 3 per cent. in the same period. This increase has been equally distributed through the district; and, combined with the improvement which I recorded in my former annual reports, shows a gradual and constant progression. Circumstanced as our schools are, in the midst of an agricultural population, we must always expect to find but a small proportion of their pupils learning the advanced rules of arithmetic. The comparative difficulty of mastering the principles of these rules, together with the inevitable irregularity of attendance, preclude the possibility of a large section of the pupils obtaining any knowledge of these portions of arithmetic.

Writing from Dictation.—Although there has been no marked advancement in the general proficiency of the dictation classes, the fact that in the number able to write a sentence fairly there has been an increase of 83 in the year 1864, as compared with 1863, is in itself satisfactory. The teachers generally pay great attention to this subject, and nearly 50 per cent. of the pupils examined were able to write a dictated sentence fairly, and a proportionally large number with ease and correctness. A more active emulation is excited among the pupils by this than by their other studies, and the high proficiency may be, in part, attributed to this fact.

Grammar.—In the general proficiency of the pupils in this subject there has been a falling off in the year 1864 as compared with 1863. In the past year 44·8 per cent. of the pupils examined in grammar had a fair knowledge of its elements; while in the year 1863 47 per cent. of the pupils examined had attained the same proficiency. Grammar, however, is a subject which we must regard as of only secondary importance in schools for the peasantry; and owing in part, perhaps, to the difficulty of simplifying its rudiments, it is so full of perplexity to the learner that the grammatical acquirements of our pupils are generally merely superficial. Even the higher classes have seldom a thorough knowledge of its rules, and in practice these rules are almost invariably overlooked.

Geography.—Keeping in view the low average age of our pupils, and the limited period of their attendance at school, their geographical acquirements are in every respect highly satisfactory. A fair knowledge of the general outlines of the Map of the World is all that we can hope to impart to the great majority of the children who attend our schools; and such a knowledge was exhibited by 71 per cent. of the children examined in this subject; while 11·5 per cent. were familiar with the maps of Europe and Ireland—a classification involving a thorough knowledge of the Map of the World—and some few had completed a general course of study in this branch. These statistics satisfactorily prove that the exertions of the teachers to improve their pupils have been rewarded by the greatest success.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading, oral spelling, and explanation in thirteen schools might be pronounced satisfactory; but in the schools generally, too little attention is given to any of the three. Local errors in pronunciation prevail to a very great extent, and many of the teachers, although expressing very fairly themselves, seem to have allowed the ear to become an unwary sentinel, and fail to perceive the violations referred to. A still greater evil exists frequently in permitting the pupils to string together a number of words unmarked by accent or emphasis, without having perception of the sense they are meant to convey; hence the reading must be in such cases non-intelligent. Rarely is oral spelling, as a "task," sufficiently taught, and the teachers complain that neither in this nor in any other subject can they secure the learning of home lessons.

Penmanship—In a few schools is very creditably taught, and in all, the more advanced pupils can write with tolerable rapidity and legibility; but too little attention is given to what may be called the mechanical portion of the art; and many of the teachers rest satisfied with assuring themselves that X, Y, and Z have traced a certain number of lines of characters, *with very indifferent materials*, and with little regard to form, during the school-hours.

Arithmetic.—In few schools is it taught *soundly*, even to the extent required in the ordinary transactions of life.

Writing from Dictation.—Almost universally the upper division of second class and all above write from dictation, and in a due proportion the exercises are fairly enough executed on slates; but as yet, except in the Model and Convent schools, paper has not been brought into use for this purpose.

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Grammar.—The programme is at least aimed at as regards this branch; in some instances it is exceeded. Thus, it is not uncommon to find part of a second-class knowing all the parts of speech, or part of a third able to parse syntactically a sentence of ordinary prose; but in general few of the pupils remain for a sufficient time at school to acquire a tolerable knowledge of the language.

Geography.—Maps are taught in all, text-books, *professedly*, in the greater number, but effectively in not more than one-fourth.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—With regard to this, as well as the other branches of the school course, I am unable to speak decidedly of the proficiency as compared with that of former years, being now reporting upon this district for the first time. A fair proportion of each class can read their respective lesson-books with fluency. In many cases, however, the pronunciation is faulty; and the efforts which are made in the school-room to correct this defect are, in a great degree, rendered nugatory by associations outside.

Penmanship.—In two-thirds of the schools in this district the proficiency of the pupils in this branch is fair or good. A much higher per-centage would, in my opinion, be recorded under the heading "able to write with ease and freedom," if the schools were kept regularly supplied with stationery, and if the quality of the stationery were somewhat improved. It occurs to me, too, that the covers of the Board's copy-books might be utilized, without much additional expense, by having printed thereon some plain directions as to the proper mode of holding the pen; position of the body when writing; keeping the book clean; affixing name and date to the end of each copy, &c.—points which are of greater importance than would appear at first sight, and which are wholly or partially disregarded in many schools.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency recorded in this subject is, I think, less satisfactory than that attained in any of the other branches. The mode of teaching it appears to be, in a great measure, *mechanical*, and the evil effects of this are seen when questions of a very simple character are put to the children in such a form as not to give a direct clue to the rule under which they fall. The points which I find most frequently neglected in the teaching of arithmetic may be inferred from the following suggestions which I have had frequent occasion to impress upon the teachers. 1st—To instruct the very youngest pupils in the elementary ideas of numbers by means of the ball-frame. 2nd—To take care that the children have *clear and correct* ideas of notation and numeration to the extent required by their respective programmes. 3rd—To use the black-board freely in working out model examples when entering upon a new rule. 4th—To show the practical use of arithmetical studies by framing questions of an every-day character. 5th—To devote one day in the week to miscellaneous questions, and such as will exercise them in rules previously gone over.

Writing from Dictation.—In the majority of the schools, the third and fourth classes write from dictation with facility, and a fair degree of correctness. The "Sequel," and, in some cases, the higher draft of second, write a short sentence fairly.

Grammar.—A fair theoretical knowledge of this subject to the extent required by programme, is generally shown; but, as before remarked, the practice is considerably behind the theory.

Geography.—Nearly one-half the whole number examined in this subject were found to have some knowledge of the outlines of the Map of the World. Comparatively few answered sufficiently well to rank under the more advanced heading "acquainted with maps of Europe and Ireland;" while the number answering under a "general course of geography," was so small as to be scarcely worth taking into account.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—There is an improvement in the reading this year, as compared with the preceding, especially in the junior classes. Speaking, generally, these classes read with readiness and correctness in their respective lesson-books; and have acquired so much of the art of reading that, if withdrawn from school to-morrow, they would never totally forget it. The higher classes, if not, as must be admitted, good readers, require nothing but practice and variety of reading to make them so. Having dwelt in former reports on the difficulties in the way of success in teaching this important branch of primary education, and having sought to fix the standard practically attainable, I need not enter into details on these points this year; but I have no difficulty in stating that, when all the circumstances are fairly taken into account, the proficiency in reading must be considered satisfactory in fully 80 per cent. of the schools of this district. Oral spelling is well attended to, and with gratifying success. Explanation, I regret to say, continues unsatisfactory.

Penmanship.—There is no material change in the proficiency in penmanship, and I am becoming every day more and more of opinion that we cannot expect any note-worthy improvement in this branch until a marked change be effected in the handwriting of the teachers themselves. It is uniformly observed that, where the teachers write a good hand, the writing of the pupils is good in proportion, and *vice versa*. Hence it would appear that if all teachers wrote well, all the scholars would do so likewise. It is, there-

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fore, well worthy of consideration whether the Commissioners ought not to insist upon a much superior style of penmanship from their teachers; first as one of the tests of admission to their service, and subsequently as an essential qualification for promotion. I believe that if such a rule as to penmanship were adopted we should at once see its good results. Nor would there be any injustice done to established teachers, even of mature age; for every one can by pains improve his writing, or even acquire a new style altogether. We see proof of this every day in large commercial establishments, banks, and in some religious communities. To take an instance familiar to all connected with the National Board, the Sisters of Mercy in this country write so much alike that it is not always easy to distinguish the handwriting of one from that of another, even in different convents; and yet we may be sure that every one of these ladies had acquired a settled "hand" before entering on her noviciate. Besides, it must be remembered that the large majority of the bad writers among National teachers consists of young men and women, so that the task of improvement would be all the easier. Once let it be authoritatively made known that thenceforth no bad or careless writer shall be admitted into the Board's service or promoted therein, and I venture to say that bad writing will become as much the exception as it is now unfortunately the rule. The wrong done daily, in a large proportion of our schools, to thousands of children who are condemned to learn to write from teachers who are unable to write a good hand themselves, is one which loudly demands redress; and no consideration for individuals should be allowed to counterbalance the general good in this respect. Least of all should this be permitted if the evil can be remedied, or even mitigated, by so simple an expedient as I have suggested. It is not sufficient that "a bold, free hand" should be set down, in general terms, among the qualifications for probationers in the teachers' programme; good writing must also be made a requisite for promotion, and this must be done not by merely altering the programme, but by special proclamation, so to speak, to the teachers, and by strict directions to the Inspectors and others who have to deal with the classification of teachers, to exclude rigidly all who fail in this important qualification. The style of penmanship in the school of each teacher seeking promotion should also form a special and prominent feature in the Inspector's certificate of his fitness as a candidate. We need not fear that undue prominence would thus be given to penmanship as a part of the teacher's curriculum; such a rule as I advocate would rather operate to exclude bad writers than unduly to promote good ones. In this respect writing would henceforth rank with spelling, and there would be as little danger of the one becoming a basis of classification as the other.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency in arithmetic for the past year is almost identical with the results obtained in 1863, and indicates, on the whole, a satisfactory amount of arithmetical knowledge in the schools of the district. In this branch the requirements of the school programme are rather exceeded than otherwise; each class, as a general rule, learning the business set down for the next highest class. There is thus great danger that the elementary rules may be passed over too rapidly, and that accuracy of detail may be sacrificed to a specious show of progress. It requires constant vigilance on the part of the Inspector to guard against this, but there is no part of the school-course in which his labours are so certain to bear immediate and lasting fruit. It may be laid down as an axiom, that if the simple and compound rules are thoroughly and carefully taught, the higher rules, which are but particular applications of these, will follow as a matter of course. In fact the *rules* of arithmetic, ordinarily taught in schools, become easier as we advance; thus interest is an easier rule than practice, and practice again easier than proportion—so that if a boy be well grounded and expert in working the earlier rules, he is able without difficulty to master the subsequent ones. The practical test of efficient instruction in arithmetic is accuracy and despatch in calculation, and this can be secured with far greater certainty by well-constructed exercises in the elementary rules than by apparently far more difficult questions in the advanced rules, which, when once stated according to the particular rule, rarely involve any difficulty in the subsequent calculation. Hence, on every ground, the great effort in schools, and especially primary schools, should be to make the pupils good calculators—such can always extend their knowledge to any new rule their business in life may render it necessary for them to know—but let a boy grow up to manhood a slovenly and inaccurate calculator, and even though he may know every rule in every book on the subject, he will never make a good arithmetician.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch is taught with very fair success in nearly all the schools. Pupils in Fourth Class invariably write well from dictation; and in many schools Third Class pupils exhibit almost equal proficiency. It is worthy of remark that this branch is somewhat more successfully taught in female than in male schools; or, at least, that there appears to be a larger per-centage of girls proficient than of boys, and this although the boys in the higher classes are more numerous than the girls.

Grammar.—Under this head I can state that the parts of speech are usually known in each class as required by the programme; and that, in most schools, the children can define those they have learned, so as to show that they understand their nature. So far the proficiency in grammar is satisfactory, but the knowledge of parsing is not proportionally good. I attribute this defect to the absence of any attempt to teach grammatical analysis in the ordinary schools of the district. Some knowledge of this is indispensable

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to correct parsing. Each sentence should be first analysed and then parsed; and in fact this is done unconsciously by every one able to parse, even though he may not be acquainted with technical analysis. The simple consideration of the leading assertion, its nature and limitation, would greatly facilitate the parsing of a sentence; and, except in so far as it re-acts upon the analysis and consequent comprehension of sentences, the utility of parsing, as it is commonly understood and taught, might not unreasonably be questioned. It is, therefore, most desirable that a short and simple treatise on analysis should be added to the books issued by the Board. Such a book would be turned to good account in many schools that I could name; but to be of general utility it should be perfectly free from technicality, and should be specially designed to show that analysis, properly understood, means nothing more than an intelligent consideration of the assertion made in each sentence. The undefined idea, which most people entertain, that analysis is something so complicated and difficult as to be beyond the reach of schoolboys, is the principal obstacle to its more general introduction into the school course; and this idea is, I believe, mainly due to the technicality of the most approved books on the subject.

Geography.—There is an improvement observable in this branch, but it is not yet efficiently or usefully taught. Hitherto the prejudices of the parents, in which, I believe, many teachers shared, formed a series of obstacles to the proper teaching of geography; but these prejudices are rapidly becoming extinct, or at least inoperative, and we must look elsewhere for the causes of the inefficiency of the instruction. These appear to be two-fold; first, the extent, or rather vagueness of the subject; and secondly, the erroneous method of teaching, which has become almost traditionary among teachers. Very few have the judgment requisite to discriminate between what is essential and what is useless to be known; and fewer still have the skill necessary to present the subject in a connected and lucid form to their pupils. Thus the knowledge possessed by the latter is entirely made up of isolated facts, sometimes not worth the trouble of remembering, and under any circumstances comparatively useless, from their want of connexion; all is concrete and particular, nothing abstract or general. Children who can describe with minute particularity the positions of mountains, rivers, seas, bays, straits, and capes, are frequently unable to tell the relative positions of the continents and oceans; and are, in nine cases out of ten, unacquainted with the countries in each continent. This latter, indeed, is a marked defect in every district in which I have examined schools, and for a long time I was quite unable to account for it; but I now believe that it has been caused by the countries' not being distinguished by different colours on the Board's map of the world. In the junior classes, at least, geography is taught exclusively from this map, and as there is nothing in the division of the countries to arrest the eye they are passed over altogether. In this respect Johnson's school Map of the World, in separate hemispheres, is far superior to that published by the Board. The defect, however, is one which can be easily remedied.

The foregoing remarks apply altogether to local geography, as learned from the maps; where books of geography are used the proficiency is much more satisfactory; and as the use of books is becoming every day more general in the senior classes, we may hope that by degrees a more intelligent knowledge of geography will prevail. The elements of mathematical geography are taught with a fair degree of success in some schools, but in physical geography scarcely anything is attempted.

Opponents of the Board, who must have well known the fallacy of their reasoning, have not scrupled to base their charges of inefficient teaching in National schools on the comparatively low per-centage of pupils found proficient in some branches to the total number examined in them. Were the *classification* of the pupils examined exhibited side by side with their *proficiency*, such misrepresentation would become impossible—a glance from the one table to the other would suffice to expose it. The Commissioners, too, would be enabled to form a more accurate opinion of the educational worth of the schools, and a test would be afforded whereby to estimate the true value of the extraordinarily high tabulation of proficiency which appears in some districts.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—No report on this section.

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Those pupils reading correctly in the First Lesson Book, by reason of their tender years and unsteady attendance are necessarily very few; those reading the Second Lesson Book are somewhat more advanced; but the pupils engaged in the Sequels (I. and II.), read reasonably well; while those of the higher classes, III. and IV., in general read very respectably. It may be said that they are deficient in tone and emphasis; grant it—but these accompaniments will be found only with superior readers—a class by no means common, and who are always gifted with a sweet, harmonious voice—deep sensibility—who read, and that frequently, the best authors, and mix in a more refined circle than that in which our poor children move, and from which their narrow circumstances exclude them. Still, I consider our third and fourth classes read respectably, they having arrived at an age when they begin to feel their deficiencies, and are *ambitious* to read and write; which ambition, indeed, very generally, seems to be the periphery of their literary desires.

Penmanship.—Of the writing in our schools I could say almost the same as I have said of the reading. Certainly, for the most part, the former is much superior to that of children of the same age in *pension* schools, notwithstanding all the favourable opportunities and appliances of the latter; and not a few of our late pupils will be found at present creditably filling employments of responsibility and trust in the offices of merchants and others, where good writing is an indispensable qualification.

Arithmetic.—As arithmetic is an invaluable branch of education, I have invariably directed my attention to it, and have even the youngest children of the higher sections of lesson-book I. reasonably well acquainted with the multiplication table. The Sequel classes very fairly know the compound rules of addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division. From the fourth class I accept nothing under practice and interest; in these two last rules I am seldom disappointed.

Writing from Dictation.—All the Sequel, third, and fourth classes write from dictation, in which the two latter classes acquit themselves remarkably well. Into this exercise I have introduced the practice of causing the dictation lesson to be drawn up in the form of a private letter. By this method the pupils become familiar with the correct mode of entitling their letters, as to date, location, signature, and superscription. Such has been their progress in this branch, I may say there is not one school in the district in which the writers are deficient in skill and aptitude in these distinctive marks of civilization.

Grammar.—The best sections of the youngest children in First and Second Lesson-books know something of the parts of speech. Those of the Sequel and Third Lesson-books are well acquainted with the parts of speech; those of the latter book can explain their grammatical distinctions. A few of the fourth class can parse pretty well. It is remarkable that the female pupils invariably evince a better knowledge of grammar than the males.

Geography.—All the Sequel, third, and fourth classes know the outlines of geography; the pupils of third class are well acquainted with the geography of Europe and Ireland, while those of the Fourth Lesson-book, besides knowing the maps of Europe and the World, have some knowledge of the more popular branches of mathematical geography.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The results in reading now are, as a whole, good, though in no case quite satisfactory, which indeed cannot fairly be looked for in ordinary National schools, and this for two reasons: Firstly, the teachers, as a body, are far from being finished readers; and, secondly, if it is only remembered how small the stock of words is which the pupils have the opportunity of mastering at home, it will be apparent that it would require much more lengthened and regular attendance, combined with much greater attention to explanation, than, I regret, this subject receives, before reading could be expected to show taste, joined to a nice appreciation of what is read. A correct grouping of words, such as evidences a comprehension of the salient points of the subject, is, therefore, in my opinion, as much as can reasonably be demanded in the majority of schools. Oral spelling, fair.

Penmanship.—The writing as a rule is not good; it does not receive proper supervision, nor are the head or copy lines well adapted to their purpose. Besides, I found the preposterous habit of transcribing from the lesson books passages, which I rarely ever found corrected or noted by the teachers, to prevail to a very undue extent, descending even to Sequel class pupils. Now, whatever may be advanced in favour of transcription, certainly it should not be allowed to supersede ordinary copy-writing; accordingly, I discountenanced the practice except on the part of those able to write a pretty, finished style, and in such cases I required evidence of a due supervision on the part of the teachers. It is greatly to be desired that the Board, as early as arrangements may permit, should carry out the suggestions so often made by their highest and most experienced officers, and supply copy-books of smooth paper, with engraved head-lines of a neat, simple, and flexible character, without flourish or ornament, such as a sensible writing-master would give as copies to his pupils.

Arithmetic.—The worst results under this head were in the elementary rules and the principles of the science. Repetition is sadly neglected, which accounts for the comparatively low noting that appears in the primary rules, failure in which being very common on the part of pupils engaged at the more advanced rules. It is right to observe that the proficiency table does not in reality exhibit the *maximum* proficiency, inasmuch as the over-confidence of some pupils, and the nervousness or excitement of others, cause them, when under inspection, to make, in arithmetic and other subjects, mistakes which would not occur in the ordinary business of the school. Hence, I believe the proficiency attained is, in the aggregate, higher than appears from Inspectors' tabulations,—at least I know it to be so in my own case. It may not be out of place to remark, that while I complain of want of knowledge of the principles of the science as being too prevalent, I do not wish to be understood as being desirous of having the elementary classes confused and embarrassed by much reasoning—an error which is far from being uncommon. I greatly prefer meeting children of, say, eight or nine years old, being taught to add, subtract, &c., &c., correctly and rapidly, to finding them being *made up* on all the technicalities and reasonings about carrying, borrowing, &c., while their proper and natural work, practice, is being neglected. After they attain a proper age and a certain proficiency in the practical handling of numbers, then it is that I expect that the pupils be made, at least, fairly familiar with the

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principles on which their practice rests. Considerable attention was, during the year, given to an improved mode of teaching the tables and mental arithmetic, and I have reason to be satisfied with the improvement effected.

Writing from Dictation.—This useful branch is taught, and with a fair degree of success, in nearly all the schools.

Grammar and Geography.—I cannot report favourably of the mode of teaching, or of the proficiency attained in either grammar or geography. Both, as a rule, are taught in an unsystematic and hap-hazard way, and with a corresponding unsatisfactory result. Home lessons on these as on other subjects are little attended to, and, where practised, present, except in a few cases, all the abuses with little of the advantages of the rote or task system. Suggestions were given in all needful cases with a view to an improved system of teaching; and particular pains were taken in instructing the teachers how to make home lessons useful and real auxiliaries to the lessons of the school.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—At the yearly examinations, of which the results were recorded in tabular detail, the proficiency of 5,145 pupils, including the lowest alphabet classes, was tested in reading. Out of that number, 18 per cent. were considered by me as "able to read the Third and higher books with ease and intelligence." The corresponding per-centage recorded by my predecessor, Mr. Mahony, for 1863, was 13·8. Reckoning together, however, the numbers noted as having attained respectively the *three* grades of proficiency in reading, I find a very close agreement between my predecessor's estimate of the collective proficiency and that arrived at by myself. The combined totals returned for the three grades of proficiency amounted to 72·6 per cent. in 1863, and to 69·7 in 1864, of the gross number examined. In the former year a smaller proportion of the junior classes, most probably, came under examination, as the schools were badly attended in consequence of the prevalence of severe weather. At the close of 1864, 8,815 pupils remained on school rolls, of whom 38·8 per cent. had not advanced beyond the First Book. The corresponding per-centage for the whole country at the close of 1863 was 40·4, a comparison slightly favourable to this district. Passing over the intermediate grades, I find that the proportion of scholars who have reached the higher limit of classification, Fourth and Fifth Books, is slightly lower than it was all over Ireland in December, 1863. The per-centage in Fourth and Fifth Books was 6·2 for this district, and 6·5 for all districts collectively, out of the entire number on the school rolls. In the standards of judgment applied by sixty Inspectors there must be not a little variance, but on the principle of averages, it would appear from the ratios I have given that the effectiveness of instruction in reading in this locality touches closely on the mean for the whole of Ireland. Allowing for the fitful attendance, reading is generally free from gross blunders. Strong provincialisms are common enough, but a fairly firm articulation and audible tones—points energetically insisted on by my predecessor—are pretty general, and I have not heard so much "sing-song" from the junior classes as in other districts. Here, as elsewhere, the best reading is met with in girls' schools, and particularly in those attached to convents, where the pupils can acquire the most tasteful style in the surest manner, by imitation. In the course of inspection I noticed that the progress from lower to higher lesson books was in most schools decidedly slow. Numerical information on this head cannot be presented for the district, since the yearly returns of removals from class to class include many depressions with the promotions, and the number of the former is not distinguishable. I may note, however, that the gross total of "removals" in the year was 3,711, exactly 70 per cent. of the collective *average* attendance (5,299) at my 91 schools. Oral spelling seems to have improved in recent years, judging from the present state of the classes, as compared with that noted at Inspectors' visits heretofore, but the plan of spelling clauses, or groups of words, is seldom pursued with due exactness. The explanation of reading lessons is satisfactory in but few cases. In some of the smaller schools conducted by teachers of first and second class, the children are generally able to give *some* meaning for the word on which they are questioned, but this is too frequently a term quite as far removed from their ordinary language. Where the classes are large there is but little time for exercise on the purport of the lesson, after it has been read; and it is only in exceptional cases that the subject is commented upon by the teacher as the lesson proceeds.

Penmanship.—Of the pupils examined in writing on paper, 51·3 per cent. could write fairly, 9·6 per cent. wrote either excellently or well. In the latter grade were ranked twice as many girls as boys. As I had to remark in reports on my former district, I have been obliged to be content with a degree of proficiency—in pupils to be reckoned as writing fairly—far inferior to what could be made the *average* character of the writing in our schools, if the essential aid of thoroughly good head-lines were once afforded to the teachers. The copy-books are cleanly kept in most schools, but neglect to notice, either during or after the exercise, gross faults both in writing and spelling has not seldom to be pointed out, even to experienced teachers, who are far from being careless in other matters.

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Arithmetic.—Of 3,025 examined there were:—

	Per cent.
Able to set down accurately seven places of figures, . . .	(*a*) 26·9
,, work a sum in subtraction, ...	(*b*) 52·1
,, ,, in division of money, ...	(*c*) 19·2
,, ,, questions in proportion or practice, . . .	(*d*) 9·1
Previous year the centesimal proportions appear from the Appendix to the Commissioners' Report to have been as follows, . .	(*a*) 25·9 (*b*) 60· (*c*) 26·5 (*d*) 14·9

In 1864, 556 scholars more than in the previous year came under examination, and it is probable that the difference was made up chiefly of junior pupils. The results arrived at last year are lower than the average answering for all districts in 1863, save as regards the number able to work subtraction, which was 52 per cent. in the number examined by me against 48·7 per cent. of the total number examined in arithmetic in all districts. The children are rather creditably prepared in "Tables," and in the best schools the reasons of the various rules are taught, and frequently referred to. In most cases, and to a greater extent in boys' than in girls' schools, the slate work is done in a slovenly manner, and the teachers seem not to regard neat figures as at all a necessary point of decent penmanship.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The great drawback to correct reading appears to be the over classification of the pupils. Even where properly classified on first entrance to school, the irregularity of attendance soon causes deficiencies to arise, and the teachers find it difficult to get pupils to understand what they read; in fact the reading is a mechanical exercise. However, I consider that reading and oral spelling have improved, caused, as I consider, by the introduction of object lessons, given in conjunction with the subjects in the lesson books *in all classes*, and by reference to the diagrams now hung up in very many schools in this district.

Penmanship.—This branch has improved—1. A greater number of pupils now write on paper. 2. The writing is in general large, round, and free. 3. Each line is inspected and "corrected as written." 4. In 82 schools in 1863, but 1,333 pupils wrote on paper, while in 1864 there were 1,967 at same subject. 5. The copies are kept more neatly, they are dated, and I am sure more frequently corrected by teachers, and greater instruction imparted on this most important subject.

Arithmetic.—Fair progress has been made in this useful and necessary branch. In 1863 I reported that arithmetic was fairly taught in 40 schools; in 1864 I can say that it is fairly taught in 53 schools. By my directions pupils are daily exercised in putting down *columns* of figures, simple or compound entries, and in totting up the several items, and that with reference to neatness, quickness, and correctness. Special attention required to the neat formation of the figures; these sums are occasionally *copied* on to paper.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch is fairly taught in 55 schools, being an increase of 21 schools over 1863. Young pupils now in second and Sequel classes write down, very fairly, simple sentences from First Book, or first section of Second Book, words of one syllable. Punctuation still deficient

Grammar.—Although the per-centage as to proficiency of pupils does not amount to that of 1863, yet while in 1863 only 1,678 pupils were learning grammar, there were in 1864 2,535 at this subject. The number of junior pupils included in the calculations will account for the decreased per-centage. There is, however, an increase of 2 schools over 1863 in which this subject is reported as fairly taught.

Geography.—I am not as yet satisfied with the teaching of this branch. However, owing to introduction of diagrams and interrogatory maps, &c., progress has been made. In 1863, 1,924 pupils were learning geography; this number has increased in 1864 to 2,998 pupils. In 1863 geography was fairly taught in 38 schools; for 1864, I have to report that it is fairly taught in 47 schools.

District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading receives much attention, but in many cases the efforts for its improvement are misdirected. On the watch for slight errors of pronunciation, the teachers do not take sufficient care to ascertain whether the pupils understand what they read; and themselves well acquainted with the text, they are physically unable to perceive whether the meaning would be distinctly conveyed to an ordinary hearer. Much improvement might be effected by the observance of three simple rules. First—When a child is obviously unable to divine the meaning or pronunciation of a word he has probably never before seen or heard, instead of terrifying him into a number of insane guesses, the teacher might more profitably enlighten his ignorance. Second—Whatever words require or admit of definition should be defined, and their special meaning in the passage in

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question carefully pointed out. Third—On repetition-day the teacher should hear his classes read matter with which he is unacquainted. Suitable articles from any available periodical are the best means for applying this test.

Penmanship.—On this head I have nothing to add to my remarks of the previous year.

Arithmetic.—Through an absurd fondness for contracted methods, special rules, and even awkward arrangements of the figures on the slate, progress in arithmetic is much impeded. In the acquisition of a multitude of ways for performing certain particular examples, many pupils waste as much time in gradually wearing out of their minds all clear knowledge of a general rule, as would have carried them through the three or four next, and, into the bargain, have given them sufficient experience to be able to invent short methods for themselves. One species of the last-mentioned vice is so general and so senseless as to deserve special reprobation. Whatever be the relative position of divisor, dividend, and quotient, in a long division sum, the following is obviously the right method in which beginners should be taught to place the several products and remainders—

```
63) 745216 (1182
    63
    ---
    115
     63
    ---
    522, &c.
```

The actual method pursued is this—

```
63) 74 | 5216
    63 | 1182
    ---
    115
     63
    ---
    522
    504
    ---
     21, &c.
```

and with beginners, some such error as I have exemplified is the too general result. If the intention is to render subtraction difficult and to habituate the pupils to incorrectness, it is admirably successful.

Writing from Dictation.—Dictation is on the whole well taught. Though in most schools it is practised exclusively on slates, and we can therefore have no check upon the due correction of mistakes, yet, except where the staff of teachers is more than usually numerous, there seem to me to result counter-balancing advantages from the greater quantity which can be written in this way.

Grammar.—This subject, appealing, as it does, more than almost any other, to the intellect, is treated by most of the teachers as if it required the exercise of memory alone. Many children, who can correctly class the different parts of speech contained in a long sentence, and can glibly run over the definitions of each, are found quite incapable of intelligently distinguishing even a noun from an adjective. No exercise of mere memory will enable pupils to classify words in such sentences as the following:—"Give me some salt." "Sea-water is salt." "The very man." "His only son." So long, therefore, as the teachers confine themselves to mechanical instruction, will the results realized be miserably small.

Geography.—I am able to report considerable improvement both in the quantity and quality of the information imparted under this head.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The proficiency in this branch is highly satisfactory. The time occupied in learning to read is very short. In most of the schools here young children are able to read the First Book of lessons well in less than three months from the date of their entering ignorant of the alphabet. Oral spelling and explanation are carefully attended to; the reading, in consequence, is good and intelligent.

Penmanship.—There is evidence in the neat appearance of the copy-books that a fair share of attention is paid to this branch, in which, on the whole, the proficiency is satisfactory.

Arithmetic.—This branch is, in general, well taught, and the proficiency in it is, in most cases, satisfactory throughout the district. In teaching it, the teachers have, by my direction, aimed at making their pupils quick as well as sure calculators, and have generally succeeded; and the pupils of the higher classes, who alone are capable of comprehending them, are made acquainted with the *principles* on which the rules are founded.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch has had great attention paid to it during the

past year, and the proficiency in it is all that could be desired. In most of the schools the pupils of third and fourth classes commit no errors whatever now in their dictation exercises, and even the Sequel class in some schools has attained to perfection in this branch.

Grammar.—This branch receives its due share of attention, and the proficiency attained by the pupils in it is, in general, satisfactory.

Geography.—In this branch much improvement was made during the past year, except in a few schools under organization. In these cases I observed a decided falling off, owing, I think, to the fact that the teachers, knowing that no regular reports on their schools were to be forwarded to the Education Office while they were being organized, neglected to pay as much attention to this subject as they had been in the habit of doing.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The general improvement in reading is satisfactory. It receives great attention. The effect is most marked in pronunciation. Oral explanation in general not satisfactory, though it is not neglected wholly in any school. The failure is owing to the teachers' want of ability, from insufficient command of language and imperfect appreciation of the nice distinction of words, and the various applications and uses of them in their primary and secondary meanings. In general the meaning of words is best exhibited by periphrasis and illustration, based on derivation and their primary acceptation. It is a very difficult thing to do this in a way suited to the age, capacity, and knowledge of the children, and it is no wonder that few teachers succeed in it. Oral spelling very good.

Penmanship.—This branch, though improved, is not yet in a satisfactory state. It is rarely taught judiciously even by those teachers who are good writers themselves. They do not appreciate the importance of teaching the pupils to sit properly or hold the pen properly. Writing on slates, when stumps of pencils are used, when the aim seems to be to keep the children *employed*, without minding *how* or with what effect, and when they are not directed to hold *properly* the pencils where length permits them to be so held, is one of the causes of the failure in penmanship, which is very marked and very general. In 1862 I think I suggested what I considered a remedy for this. Time and observation since have only confirmed me in my opinion both as to that remedy and the causes of the failure then specified, which being on record it is useless to repeat.

Arithmetic.—This branch receives due attention, and, in general, is effectively taught, and the progress in it is fairly in the ratio of the pupils' rate of attendance.

Writing from Dictation.—Well attended to. I would strongly recommend that no pupils be instructed in it under third class. When attempted sooner it interferes with the pupils' penmanship, necessarily leading them to write fast, whereas they ought be obliged to write slow:—

> "Learn to write slow, all other graces
> Will follow in their proper places,"

is good sense if not good poetry; and time has not weakened the force of its instruction.

Grammar.—The progress in this branch is not proportionate to the attention and time devoted to it. In some schools the pupils of First Book class are taught the parts of speech; and teachers in showing this to be the case imagine they captivate the Inspector, and of course must get a good report. On such occasions I sometimes immediately examine fourth class in grammar, and it rarely happens that I do not prove that class unable to distinguish clearly and accurately *all the parts of speech*, and on the subject generally not up to the programme. And this is what *a priori* I would expect unless where the teaching staff is large. In schools having an attendance of from 30 to 45 or 50 without an assistant, and with or without a paid monitor, I would not, if I had the power to prevent it, allow any classes lower than third to get any instruction in grammar, for (1)—the teacher has not time; (2)—the child has not sense to profit by instruction given as it were incidentally; and (3)—the time and the instruction would be better bestowed on the pupils fitted for it by age, sense, and knowledge; then all would not be gabble and sound, as is the case now. Grasp all—lose all, is the rule. *I* would "let go half the nuts," and in the end have some to crack.

Geography.—What I have stated about grammar is equally applicable to geography—which occupies much time without corresponding results. The first class in some schools and the second in all, are instructed in it; but rarely does the instruction rise above the mere pointing to places on the maps, and when this is done promptly and accurately, as frequently happens, the teacher gives a long, triumphant stare, and as soon as an opportunity offers blandly reminds the Inspector that he has not yet got "good service salary." Not long since, finding such pupils of such a teacher outside the school at play, the site commanding a magnificent prospect of hill, mountain, and valley, I asked them to tell me the name of any hills or mountains, but none of them could tell me the name of one. I then asked them to point to Europe, and quick as lightning they pointed through the open windows to the *Map of Europe suspended* inside on the opposite wall, and to repeated suggestive questions I could get no other answer from the highest class. Precocious teaching, like precocious talent, is evanescent.

Appendix D.

General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at inspections made during the year.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—This subject is, in general, fairly taught. A fair proportion of the pupils in the advanced classes read with ease and intelligence. Very seldom, however, except in a few schools, under teachers who are themselves good readers, are pupils to be found who can read the poetical pieces with taste and expression. Teachers themselves, too, seldom read these for the imitation of their pupils. The young and inexperienced teachers devote too little attention to reading as such, and spend too much of the time allotted to it in examination and explanation, forgetting that, where the pupils have learned to read with ease and intelligence, *they readily understand the subject-matter of what they read.* Oral spelling is fairly taught.

Penmanship.—This important branch is in many cases carefully and successfully taught. The schools are in general well provided with stationery, and nearly all the pupils in Second Book, and above, write on paper. In some schools, under teachers who are themselves bad writers, the subject is taught in a careless manner. These are, however, the exceptions. The majority of the teachers appear to be conscious of the fact that "good writing consists in the accurate formation of the letters of the alphabet."

Arithmetic.—A considerable portion of school hours is devoted to this important subject; but in general, I regret to say, with little success. This arises from the unskilful manner in which it is taught. Notation is, in the majority of cases, successfully taught; but too little time and attention are given to the simple and compound rules. And, in working questions in proportion, practice, and interest, the most tedious and circuitous methods are too frequently resorted to. Too few of either teachers or pupils seem to be aware of the great importance of quickness, as well as of accuracy in their calculations. Hence a very small number of those learning the higher rules would be qualified to enter a merchant's office. There are, however, a few schools, under first-rate teachers, in which the subject is taught in a manner that would do credit to any school in the empire.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch is systematically taught to all pupils in Sequel and higher classes; and these, in many of the schools, write sentences from Sequel and Third Book with neatness and accuracy. This is especially the case in all the schools where the pupils write this exercise in books kept for the purpose, and whose teachers make it a duty—which they generally do—carefully to correct the various errors, and point them out to their pupils for their future guidance.

Grammar.—There is no subject in the school programme better taught than this. In the majority of the schools the pupils of the Third and Fourth classes, and in many those of the Sequel, parse syntactically, while the parts of speech are, in all cases, taught to the Second, and, in many instances, to those of the First class. Now, if the future avocations of the great majority of the pupils, the short time they have to spend at school, and the unconnected nature of their attendance be considered, the wisdom of thus frittering away their time on subjects that are likely to be of so little use to them in after-life may certainly be questioned. By teaching them to read, with ease to themselves and pleasure to others, an instrument is given them which they are likely to use, after leaving school, in acquiring a knowledge of those subjects which, at best, are only of secondary importance.

Geography.—This branch is very generally well taught. Indeed an undue prominence is too frequently given to it, and much time and attention spent at it which ought to be given either to reading or arithmetic. The schools are all well supplied with maps, and many of them with globes. Hence a large proportion of the pupils are familiar with the maps of Europe and Ireland, the relative size and position of the continents, their boundaries, and general outlines; very few, however, can be said to know a general or extended course.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading, both mechanical and significant, much improved. Oral spelling and explanation still receive a good deal of effective attention.

Penmanship.—No branch exhibits more satisfactory progress than this all-important one of penmanship.

Arithmetic.—Proficiency of pupils under this head is greatly improved and improving.

Writing from Dictation.—Results obtained in writing from dictation evidence very considerable proficiency.

Grammar and Geography.—Steadily and reasonably improving, I am sure, though comparative statistics, deduced from examinations in 1863 and 1864, do not indicate *as much* progress in "grammar" and "geography" as in the other and more important branches of our school course. However, I feel, to a slight extent, conscious of having referred the answering in those two subjects to somewhat more *critically exact*, if not higher standards, as I also examined a much greater number of junior pupils in them during 1864 than in either of the previous years, 1863 or 1862.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Progress in this important branch has not been by any means satisfactory during the year. This failure arises from the impatience of the teacher to listen to the child's effort to read, his indulgence in didactic utterances whenever a geographical, grammatical, or other (relevant or irrelevant) allusion suggests itself, and his neglect to furnish himself

General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at inspections made during the year.

with the proper text-book so as to follow, word for word, the progress of the lesson. This latter defect is very general; the young teacher from overweening confidence in his ability to detect inaccurate or inconsequent reading, and the more experienced teacher from belief in his familiar knowledge of the context, decline to avail themselves of this important aid. The pupil is thus denied the constant practice which alone gives facility in reading, and through want of a sustained and pains-taking attention from his teacher, he is permitted to acquire a slovenly and inaccurate habit of delivery, likely to remain with him through life. In cases where fluent and intelligent reading is found among our school-going children, it is more due, I believe, to some home influence, or to a remarkable perseverance on the part of the child himself, than to the facilities afforded him in the school.

Penmanship.—I have some improvement to record in the numbers able to write with ease and freedom. With beginners there is a slight deterioration on the year. I do not hope for any marked progress in teaching writing until some effort to secure uniformity of style is made. The detached head-lines at present issued by the Board become speedily soiled, and are thrown aside, and the pupils have no other resource than that afforded by the teacher. The ability to write such a copy as the pupil might be asked to imitate is not very general among our teachers; but the patience to perform this mechanical duty, day after day, uniformly and well, is even a rarer virtue—and beyond question, it is often done with the extremest negligence. This would in a great measure be remedied by issuing a series of well selected engraved head-lines in the copy-books. Although this course would not secure the necessary supervision of the teacher, it would do much towards training the eye by the example of an approved and well-formed system of writing; an advantage which numbers of our longest school-going pupils have never, from the present practice, been able to arrive at.

Arithmetic.—This is a popular branch both with teacher and pupil. As a considerable number of the schools of the district have now four and five classes, instruction in the more advanced rules is becoming general. The principles of the rules are taught with sufficient intelligence and care, and to a fair proportion of the pupils; but I have still to complain of a want of expertness in the operations, a defect for which the district continues to be somewhat remarkable.

Writing from Dictation.—The teaching of writing from dictation was much more successful than in the previous year, especially in the more advanced classes, progress in which had previously been very unsatisfactory.

Grammar.—The proportion of children able to distinguish the parts of speech merely, in a sentence, continues nearly the same as in the previous year. A considerably higher percentage, however, can this year parse syntactically. A fair amount of attention has been everywhere given to instruction in this important branch, and with the usual good results.

Geography.—Very considerable attention has been directed to instruction in this branch during the past year. This increased exertion was much called for. Although not in as advanced a state as its importance requires, a marked improvement has set in, such as to lead to the hope that the neglect reported on the previous year will have entirely disappeared before the state of the district is again fully reported on.

District, 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—A considerable improvement is observable in the character of the reading in some of the schools—deliberation, distinctness, and expression, being more attended to. In many schools, however, the character of the reading continues unaltered—a tendency to hurry and indistinctness being noticeable. Pupils in carelessly-conducted schools appear to have a strange predilection for adding an additional syllable to some words when reading, *e.g.*, "childeren," "warum," for "children," "warm;" and leaving out one or more syllables, as in the words "variety," "regularly" invariably pronounced "varity," "reglarly." Teachers generally do not pay sufficient attention to that part of the official programme of instruction which directs that the second-class should be taught to "name the syllables of each word." In oral spelling and in a knowledge of the subject-matter of the lesson and in the meanings of words and phrases, some improvement has taken place during the year.

Penmanship.—The progress made by the pupils in this important branch during the year has been, upon the whole, satisfactory. The setting of suitable head-lines, and superintendence of pupils when engaged in their writing exercises, being more usually practised by teachers; I have invariably observed that when the schoolmaster writes a good hand and sets the head-lines, there is a sufficient degree of similarity between the pupils' writing to cause it to be easily recognised as being of the same class and character as that of the teacher.

Arithmetic.—In most cases the general proficiency in this branch is satisfactory. Some teachers, however, attach too little importance to the attainment of rapidity and correctness in the performance of simple operations, their invariable deprecatory remark being, "They know how to go about it," when the pupils have failed to obtain the correct result.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation continues to be fairly taught, and with some success. Writing from dictation on *paper* has been advantageously introduced

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in some of the higher class of schools, affording to the teacher an opportunity of, from time to time, repeating the exercises, and having lists made of the mis-spelled words, with a view to impress the errors committed upon the memories of the pupils, and to satisfy himself as to the improvement made.

Grammar.—I am unable to observe that much, if any, progress has been made in this branch in the generality of schools. In several schools the pupils parse mechanically, but understand very little of the principles of grammar. In the elementary portion required for the lower classes, the proficiency is somewhat more satisfactory; but grammar is not a branch that is taught with any degree of interest by many teachers. Several have informed me that it is *secretly* they teach it to the pupils, as their parents consider the learning of this branch, as well as geography, as being a mis-employment of their children's time.

Geography.—The same remarks made under the head of grammar are applicable to this branch. Parents of pupils see no necessity that their children should be taught it, not understanding of what practical use it may be to them. Teachers accordingly find little interest in instructing their pupils in geography, and evidently teach it under compulsion.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—During the year 1864, the schools in this district slowly but steadily progressed in efficiency. At the commencement of the year, the per-centage of pupils in the First Book was 35·4, while in December it was only 30, although the entire attendance had meanwhile increased. Greater attention was given to the instruction of the junior classes, and the number returned as being able to read Second and Third Books is 10 per cent. of the number examined greater in 1864 than in 1863. I do not think that explanation will be satisfactorily taught until the practice of writing out questions on the subject-matter of the reading lessons becomes general. Phrase spelling is well attended to in most of the schools, and, as a consequence, the pupils make rapid progress in writing from dictation.

Penmanship.—The improvement in penmanship during the year was very marked, not so much in an increase of the per-centage returned under the two heads for writing, as in the greater care with which the copy-books were kept. At each inspection I examined the writing minutely, and marked my opinion as to whether the penmanship was careful, improving, or the reverse, and I required this page to be preserved for comparison on future occasions. I think it would tend to improve the penmanship were the Board to publish a set of copy-lines on a large scale, to be mounted as tablets, just as the lessons in the First Book are at present, and suspended round the walls of the school-room. Each letter to be distinctly legible, should be at least one inch in height. The advantages of such a course would be twofold—1st, the pupils would have always in view a good model for imitation; 2nd, a great deal of time, otherwise wasted, would be at the teacher's disposal.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is very fairly taught in about two-thirds of the schools in this district. The chief defect which I observed is that few of the scholars exhibited even tolerable proficiency in mental arithmetic. On a recent occasion Lord Palmerston, in reference to this subject, said, "Arithmetic for every class is a most useful attainment, not merely that arithmetic which consists in chalking down figures upon a slate, but the acquisition of the power of mentally arriving at practical results." I fear that the "chalking down of figures" is too general, to the exclusion, in part at least, of the other and more important portion of the subject. In this, our text-books are a good deal in fault; the exercises they contain are not of a sufficiently practical character, the numbers to be operated on are quite too large, and, as a consequence, mental arithmetic is either wholly neglected or is limited in its application to a few special cases.

Writing from Dictation.—In writing from dictation very fair progress was made during the year. Greater proficiency in this, as in every other subject embraced in the school programme, would be attained if the teachers made more use of the black-board. In a few schools, the practice of causing the pupils to write, from memory, the subject-matter of their reading lessons has been introduced, and with the best effect, as it is not unusual to find pupils who will write from dictation with accuracy, and yet mis-spell simple words in an attempt at composition. In the former exercise, the pupil has merely to consider how the words are spelled, while in the latter his attention is divided between the selection of the words themselves and the mode of spelling them.

Grammar.—Grammar is less satisfactorily taught than any other subject in the programme. Only 4 per cent. of those learning the subject had become sufficiently acquainted with the rules of Syntax to enable them to parse an easy sentence. Most of the pupils leave school before their minds become sufficiently mature to understand the subject.

Geography.—The results in geography are slightly better than those obtained last year. Generally speaking, it may be said that the teachers depend too much on what the pupils acquire as home lessons from the text-books, and do not exercise them sufficiently on the maps. I consider that the text-book should never be used without the map, at least in the case of pupils only learning descriptive geography.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Proficiency in reading indicates a good deal of improvement, although as yet the art

is but very imperfectly taught. In my suggestions I have endeavoured to point out to the teachers that good reading should have nothing mechanical or artificial about it, and that in itself it is no more than correct speaking, which again is merely the natural expression or outward form of thought. Consequently, that in order to read properly the pupil must possess an intelligent and full conception of the subject, and, as it were, identify himself in thought with the writer, his persons or characters. The preliminaries to this identification in thought are—1. A knowledge of the meaning or application of each word. 2. A simple analysis of each sentence, so as to show the connexions and relations of the words and clauses. 3. The drift or aim of the whole discourse, from the logical dependence of the sentences. I have also endeavoured to show that this being attained, the pupils will require some, but, being assisted by nature, comparatively slight, instruction on the correct expression or outward form, by proper modulation and intonation of voice, including attention to pauses. I believe that these remarks, with the addition of a few technical rules for advanced pupils, contain all the essentials for instruction in correct reading. It is worse than useless to burthen either teacher or pupils with multifarious artificial rules for accentuation and intonation, such as are to be found in books purporting to teach the art of reading. Most of the vices of pronunciation, intonation, and general management of the voice, frequently to be found in the reading of the senior classes, are, in the first instance, the result of defective teaching, while the weary time "dragged its slow length along" in first class.

Penmanship.—I have strenuously recommended the introduction of a plain, roundish, legible hand into all the schools of the district, and believe that my efforts have been attended with some success. Amongst the female pupils, however, it is almost impossible to eradicate that needle-shaped writing commonly called angular hand, combining the worst characteristics of the crabbed German and French hands, and facetiously compared by Lord Palmerston to an area railing on the slope. Even the male teachers when writing a head-line for one of the female pupils, think it incumbent on them to feign this kind of hand. The principal fault of the instruction in this subject lies in its not being sufficiently progressive; the children are not in the first instance thoroughly—in many schools not at all—exercised in free-hand drawing of the elements of letters, curved lines, ovals, &c., especially Hogarth's line of beauty, which enters into the formation of nearly all the capital letters in our English script. Teachers generally complain that they cannot get the pupils to imitate the head-lines. This proceeds from want of early training the hand to follow the eye, a faculty no doubt attainable through instruction in drawing or careful exercise, as above referred to, in copying geometrical curves and lines. Premising that I have kept close to a uniform standard for testing the proficiency, the following will give some idea of the progress made:—

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Total number examined, ...	1,368	1,594	1,812
Proportion per cent. able to write fairly, . . .	35·	36·	41·
" " with ease and freedom,	5·9	4·2	4·9
Per-centage of increase on the total number examined, .	—	16·5	13·6

We have thus a positive increase in the number brought under instruction, and a high relative increase in the proficiency attained. This latter is however really higher than the mere numerical proportion indicates: since the increase in the number brought under instruction, referring only to those taught writing on paper, is due not alone to the increase of pupils in those classes to whom such instruction had been almost confined in former years, viz., in Sequel and higher, but to the fact that it has been required of the teachers to include also a large number of the junior pupils, such as those in class II., and highest division of class I. In this way the per-centages for 1864 are relatively much lower than they ought to be, or had I taken the *same kind* of elements as in 1862 and 1863 for calculating the progress made in these years.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency in practical arithmetic indicates some improvement compared with previous year. This is most apparent in the case of notation and compound rules. The junior classes, however, are not well instructed in notation and numeration, and the teachers shrink almost from teaching decimals, as if they were some abstruse formulæ to be learned only by an advanced few. Looking to the probable adoption of a metric, or at least an ordinary decimal system into our weights, measures, and coins, I think that all the pupils of National schools should be instructed in the management of this kind of arithmetical quantities. All in the fourth or higher classes are learning either proportion or more advanced rules. It is strange to find how very few understand the geometrical doctrine involved in the statement of a simple question in the former rule—in fact, the majority of the teachers themselves do not understand it.

Writing from Dictation.—No branch taught in our schools exhibits such progress as writing from dictation, whether we consider the degree of proficiency attained, or the number to which instruction has been extended. The annexed table shows the results more clearly.

Appendix D.

General Observations as to proficiency of Pupils found in attendance at inspections made during the year.

TABLE.

Year.	Number Examined.	Class of Pupils Examined.	Per-centage able to write a sentence	
			Fairly.	Correctly.
1862, . .	740	Cl. III., and higher.	34	7·8
1863, . .	1,111	Seq. II., and higher.	30	9·
1864, . .	1,328	Seq. I., and higher.	34·5	8·

Now, it is plain that had the proficiency remained stationary the per-centages should have gradually *decreased* from 1862 to 1864, and further, that the per-centages above given are far short of indicating the progress made from year to year, since the grade of class examined and the proficiency attained must be in a direct proportion. It is to be observed that the standard adopted in 1862 had been somewhat lower than in the succeeding years; during these, however, it remained quite uniform. My practice in examining on this subject is to call up all the pupils learning to write sentences. At present this includes Sequel I. and higher classes. Strict attention being then required, to read, as clearly and audibly as possible, a paragraph or so containing from fifty to sixty words out of Second or Sequel reading books; the order to write next given, the paragraph again read slowly aloud, in portions of from four to six words, each portion *twice*. The whole exercise being thus got over, I next read it in an easy, fluent manner, directing the pupils to insert the proper stops, and cautioning them that each word omitted will be reckoned in the total of errors, and that any having more than four or five in this total cannot receive a mark of proficiency. I include words omitted, in order to induce habits of attention and of readiness in writing down whatever is read. All those who have no errors, or only one not very glaring error, are included under the heading, "Able to write a sentence with ease and correctness." Those having not more than four or five, come under the heading "Able to write with tolerable accuracy." The paragraphs in Sequel No. II., p. 66, commencing—"Now, in considering all these things," &c., of 52 words; p. 58, "By means of steam," &c., of 56 words; p. 158, "This great and powerful animal," &c., of 66 words, are average examples of the dictation exercises. Mistakes are most frequent in the case of the simpler monosyllabic words, such as writing "the" for "they," "there" for "their," "hear" for "here." In the above three example exercises the words most frequently misspelled are, in the first, *wasted, seems, only, divine, useful;* in the second, *steam, travel, machinery, variety, cheap, purchase;* in the third, *great, prisoner, one, claim, reigns, liable, foe.*

Grammar.—I do not feel at all satisfied with the manner in which grammar is taught. The chief fault lies with the text-books in use, next with the teacher. Faulty in matter, and unphilosophic in method as these books are, yet an intelligent man may from them treat the subject in a natural and practical way, such as is adapted for National school children. Often during the course of an examination have I been tempted to exclaim, "I wish, children, you had never seen a grammar," so painful were the utterly misplaced answers in the rote jargon of case, tense, mood, number, person, rules of syntax, and so on; as if this senseless knowledge, forsooth, acquired with toil and waste of precious time, and forgotten with pleasure—I am tempted to add, profit—will enable the poor man's child to read and write his mother tongue with accuracy and plainness. I find it very difficult to persuade the teachers of the inefficacy of this rote method and manner of treatment, and always recommend them to teach the subject analytically from every-day speech, or from any matter read, frequently using familiar examples. My own impression, as derived from experience, is, that instruction should commence at once with etymology and syntax, as mutually illustrative, and derived from the analysis of easy familiar sentences, the several inflections and rules to be learned only as we proceed. Examples to be numerous, and technical terms as few as possible, and well understood.

Geography.—Geography is no doubt a most difficult subject to be properly treated by the majority of teachers, because they are not possessed of that amount of knowledge and power of illustration which its teaching demands. "A real knowledge of geography," says Dr. Arnold, "stretches out one hand to history and another to geology and physiology." How few possess this! Our teachers do not read enough; they are not, so to speak, sufficiently full. They will not even study and read what they have to teach, although

> "That man's learning but little reaches,
> Who reads no more than what he teaches."

There is a great deal of information of an excellent kind on the subject of geography in the Third and Fourth Books, which, if properly taught and illustrated by means of the wall maps, will be quite adequate for the majority of children attending National schools.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The proficiency of the pupils in reading has improved in a very marked manner within the last two years. The pupils read with much more intelligence than they used to read a few years since. This improvement is owing to the greater attention given lately by the teachers to explanation. They are more careful now than they were in

former years to explain to their pupils the meanings of words and phrases occurring in the reading lessons, and to ascertain if their pupils had acquired an intelligent comprehension of the subject matter of each lesson before they were advanced to the next. The style of reading has a marked superiority in these schools in which the pupils of the advanced classes are, once or twice a week, taught to read, with expression, attractive passages in the British Poets or the Literary Class Book.

Penmanship.—The copy-books in many schools are more carefully corrected by the teachers. In too many instances, however, this correction is made after the exercise has been finished for the day. In this mode of supervision it would be expected that, under a methodic system of instruction, the exercise of the following day should have some connexion with that of the preceding day—that is, that a remarkable failure in one day's copy should be corrected by the practice of the same or similar words in the next day's copy. This correction is found in too few instances. On the whole, however, this branch is making satisfactory progress, not only in correctness of style, but in neatness and form.

Arithmetic.—This branch is fairly taught. Too much of the time devoted to it is, however, in my opinion, given exclusively to mere slate work. I consider that the quickness and accuracy of the pupils can be greatly promoted by daily exercises in purely mental calculations. Such results are obtained in schools in which the latter exercises receive due attention. I have, during the past year, urged the teachers to devote some time every day to this very interesting and improving branch of the subject.

Writing from Dictation.—This branch is taught methodically in all the schools. The results are generally satisfactory. This exercise is now conducted on paper, and the teachers, besides marking the mis-spellings and the omissions, are careful to direct the pupils' attention also to the form, neatness, &c. The exercise-books are much more free from blots than they used to be.

Grammar.—There is a fair amount of proficiency attained to in this branch in most of the schools.

Geography.—The maps of the World and Ireland are pretty well known. The teachers have not succeeded in making this branch as interesting as it admits of, by identifying each country or city with some interesting historical occurrence, or with some natural, commercial, or scientific peculiarity.

District 52, Newcastle West; Mr. Hanlon.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—In almost all the schools of this district the pupils of the different classes read with a very fair degree of intelligence and correctness. Even in the first class they are generally able to read their book fluently, to explain the meanings of the words, and to spell correctly both single words and short phrases. In the more advanced classes the reading, including spelling and explanation, is satisfactory. In very few cases, indeed, can anything like rhetorical reading be met with, but in general the pupils of the fourth and fifth classes read with fluency, correctness, and intelligence, and are able to give a ready explanation of the different words and phrases they meet with, while oral spelling is generally found to be well taught.

Penmanship.—This exercise is very fairly taught in most of the schools of the district. The subject receives a good deal of attention, both on the part of teacher and pupil. The use of copy-books is required in every class, from the highest draft of first upwards, and the teacher in every case writes the "head-lines," and afterwards marks the errors in red ink. A very fair proportion of the pupils, even of second and Sequel classes, write fairly, whilst those of the higher classes in general write a good plain hand, and some of them a very finished hand.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is very fairly taught in the junior classes, but in the senior the results are not so satisfactory. Most of the pupils of the second and Sequel classes are able to write down any number to seven places of digits, and can work with facility questions in the simple rules; but in the more advanced classes the pupils generally fail in expertness, and the theoretical part of arithmetic is entirely neglected.

Writing from Dictation.—This is satisfactorily taught in every school in the district, and a creditable degree of proficiency has been, in general, attained. The spelling of short phrases is practised in every class, from the first upwards, and thus the pupils are prepared for the exercise when they are advanced into the classes in which it is regularly taught. All are required to perform the exercises on paper, and these are afterwards carefully revised and corrected. In general the pupils are able to write passages selected from their lesson books with a creditable degree of correctness; and the exercises are written in a neat and careful manner.

Grammar.—The parts of speech are fairly known by the junior classes, and a very fair proportion of the advanced classes are able to parse syntactically. This latter is however in too many cases performed as a rote exercise. I have found pupils who could parse fluently and correctly enough, yet entirely fail when they were questioned closely on the subject. This arises from the careless manner in which parsing is taught to the pupils, and from the understanding not being appealed to during the parsing lesson. The text-book of grammar is not at all sufficiently known, the teacher confining his instructions in grammar to the parsing exercise, which, as I have just mentioned, is too frequently conducted in a careless and unintellectual manner.

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Geography.—This branch does not appear to have received the attention in the schools of the district that its importance deserves. Some of the pupils answer fairly on the Map of the World, but in general they fail in exhibiting anything like a satisfactory knowledge of the maps of Europe and Ireland, and in very few cases was I able to return any as showing a knowledge of a general course of geography. This is owing to the very careless and imperfect manner in which the subject has been taught in the schools, and also to the fact that very little stress was laid upon the subject heretofore in the district.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The reading is, on the whole, good and intelligible; the enunciation clear and audible; and the subject-matter of the lessons fairly understood. Oral spelling and explanation command due attention in all the classes, and are attended with much success.

Penmanship.—The Penmanship is, on the whole, good; legible in all cases; style and method improved; and the copy-books well and neatly kept. This branch of instruction holds a more prominent place in the schools than it occupied in previous years, and both teachers and pupils are more impressed with its importance. Instruction in this art is extended downwards, to the second class pupils inclusive, with very few exceptions in the case of the junior divisions of the class.

Arithmetic.—The practice of arithmetic, as an art, is attended with due success in almost all the schools; but as a science, its principles are not as yet fully inculcated in some of them, particularly as regards the junior pupils, who in these cases are not systematically or scientifically taught its first elements; improvements in this respect have, however, taken place within the year; as also in mental calculation, which latter is now attended with fair results.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation is attended with due results in almost all the schools; the proficiency of the pupils is, on the whole, good. The teaching of this branch is extended to the second class pupils inclusive.

Grammar.—Grammar is fairly taught in all the schools, with very few exceptions, and with success on the whole; the pupils of third, fourth, and fifth classes may in general be said to be conversant with syntactical parsing, and those of Sequel class with the principal parts of speech. Second class pupils, also, are fully up to the requirements of their programme.

Geography.—The proficiency of the pupils in geography is, on the whole, good; and the subject, with very few exceptions, appears to command due attention. This branch of instruction is very popular amongst teachers and pupils.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Very fair progress has been made in reading and oral spelling during the past year. In explanation of subject-matter of reading lessons and meanings of words, the pupils of several schools are still very deficient.

Penmanship.—The per-centage of the pupils "able to write fairly" was higher, but that of the pupils "able to write with ease and freedom" was lower for 1864 than for 1863.

Arithmetic.—This very important branch is now taught in all the schools of the district with very fair success.

Writing from Dictation.—Very satisfactory improvement in this subject during the past year.

Grammar.—This branch is successfully taught in all the schools of the district.

Geography.—The per-centages of the pupils "acquainted with outlines of Map of World only," and "able to answer in general course of geography," were higher for 1864 than for 1863. The per-centage of the pupils acquainted with maps of Europe and Ireland was exactly the same for both years.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading in nearly all the schools of the district much improved during the past year, especially as regards distinct enunciation of the words and intelligent expression of the meaning of the author. The practice of committing to memory the poems of the lesson books and afterwards reciting the same before the teacher has been successfully carried out in every school of my district; and in most of the respectable female schools the pupils of the third and higher classes recite with considerable expression the beautiful pieces of the Sixth Book. They thus become acquainted with our best authors, and acquire a superior method of reading. I am of opinion that recitation of poetry is the most infallible remedy for *inexpressive* reading, and, therefore, I never omit to examine the pupils in this branch. Oral spelling in phrases and explanation of the subject-matter receive due attention. However, we must acknowledge that many of our young untrained teachers fail in imparting a clear and comprehensive synopsis of the lessons read. This cannot appear strange to any one who reflects on the matter. Time will effect, and has effected, an improvement in this respect.

Penmanship.—Generally careful and fairly executed; besides the copy-books are, in most schools, well preserved from blots, &c. This exercise is always superintended by a teacher or monitor, and the character of the writing is marked daily. I still adhere to the opinion

that much of the teacher's valuable time is lost in setting indifferent head-lines, and think that copy-books with engraved head-lines would be a desirable improvement, inasmuch as the detached copy-lines now supplied by the Board are not used in a large proportion of the schools. Again, even where they are used they are generally found so effaced that they become positively injurious as specimens of caligraphy, or frequently disappear under the desks after the head-line is written. Another important advantage would arise from engraved head-lines, namely, a *standard and uniform style of writing in all our National schools.* If the Commissioners were now to provide (as I have no doubt they will) the above mentioned copy-books, it could, for a time, be left optional with the teachers to use them or not.

Arithmetic.—This branch is, without doubt, well taught in nearly all the schools. Our National teachers never neglect it, and teach it with more success than any other branch. It is now generally admitted that commercial arithmetic is better taught in a National school than in any other, without exception. It is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils in 75 from 97 schools, or 77 per cent., and the proficiency on the numbers examined is—

43·7	per cent.	able to put down 7 places of figures.	
60·0	,,	,,	to work subtraction.
31·4	,,	,,	,, compound division.
12·9	,,	,,	,, proportion or practice.

In a few of the schools conducted by inexperienced teachers there is some backwardness in case of theoretical principles; yet I think the general assertion, that "arithmetic is better taught in a National school than in any other," holds good. The practice of transcribing questions on paper is still adhered to with much advantage. Neatness and accuracy are thereby insured, and practical application in after-life much facilitated. When we find boys and girls in the fourth and fifth classes at the age of fourteen or fifteen able to work questions in proportion, practice, fractions, and interest, also, in many cases, in the extraction of square and cube roots, we must regard the success as all that can fairly be expected.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation is taught in all the schools of the district, and I think that a respectable amount of proficiency has been attained in a large proportion. The pupils in third class make a fair attempt at correct spelling and use of capitals, and those in fourth class or above succeed well. Since the issue of the new school programme the pupils in second and Sequel make a moderate attempt at easy words and sentences. However, I have not hitherto taken any account of these classes in my examinations, and hence the proficiency is somewhat higher in per-centage than otherwise. It would be an injudicious expenditure of an Inspector's limited time to examine any classes lower than third class. This exercise is now frequently performed on paper, with good results.

Grammar.—The proficiency in this branch is somewhat similar to that of previous year. The pupils in Sequel and third classes can refer words to the parts of speech, and tell the number, gender, and person of nouns, the inflections of adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, and verbs; while those in the fourth class, and a few even of the third, make a fair attempt at syntactical parsing. The text-books are not well known, especially as regards the formation of compound tenses and rules for syntax. In many of the schools parsing sentences on paper is practised, and I think this is much the best method. A few difficult or ordinary pieces of poetry parsed on paper will produce better results than months or even years of *rote* parsing. This latter often sounds in my ears like the rattle of dice in a box, and should be discarded. When the various circumstances of age, attendance, &c., are properly considered, I think that little fault can be found. In some few of the schools under second and first class teachers the pupils are exercised in simple composition and epistolary correspondence. Much more in this respect remains to be done.

Geography.—Local Geography is taught with fair success in 82 per cent. of the schools; in all the schools of the first class and some of the second class teachers, the pupils in fourth class are instructed in mathematical and physical geography, but their answering is somewhat superficial. Except in case of some of the best schools, the pupils are generally deficient in the historical outlines of the several countries, as given in the excellent treatises of Dr. Sullivan. This is a matter that deserves notice, especially as our National system has not yet remedied the want of an impartial history even of our own islands. No doubt the subject would be attended with difficulty, yet something could and should be done. I find no disinclination on the part of parents as to their children's learning geography: it has now become a popular and highly useful branch. The excellent large maps and charts have much contributed to this result.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Improving generally throughout the district. More attention is given to the explanation of words; but not so much importance is attached to the subject-matter of the lesson as is necessary.

Penmanship.—The proficiency in this branch bears favourable evidence of a steady

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progress comparatively with the year 1863. It must, however, be added, that there still remain some schools in which the copy-books do not present sufficient grounds for commendation, as being without neatness and cleanliness.

Arithmetic.—With some very few exceptions this branch is fairly taught throughout the schools to a fair proportion of the pupils.

Writing from Dictation—Is now taught in nearly all the schools, from second class upwards—there being now more than 500 pupils beyond the numbers learning this branch in 1863. As satisfactory traces of the attention given it, I find the per-centage of those who, upon examination, were able to write a sentence with tolerable accuracy somewhat above that for 1863, whilst of such of them as can write with ease and correctness the per-centage approximates within 2·7 of it.

Grammar—Is much more satisfactorily taught, as to quantity and quality. Upon special examination of the schools, with a view towards ascertaining the general rate of proficiency, I find an increase of more than 600 pupils to the number learning this branch the previous year. In addition, I find, upon reference to proficiency tables for last and previous year, that which is still more gratifying, viz., the per-centage of the general proficiency of junior and senior classes for 1864 to be beyond that for 1863.

Geography.—This branch continues to receive no small share of attention. The advanced classes are generally provided with text books, and all, from first class upwards, are daily practised upon maps.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—Reading, spelling, and explanation received, during the year, at least the same amount of attention as in former years. I did not discern improvement of any considerable amount in the style of the reading, but I noticed a large measure of improvement as to its correctness. This improvement I found principally in the reading of the junior classes, viz., first, second, and Sequel class. Oral spelling is taught satisfactorily and with corresponding results. All the teachers make effort to explain the reading lessons, and meanings of the important words and difficult phrases. A tolerable number succeed on the whole fairly, others do not succeed from want of attention, and others fail from want of capacity. On the whole, however, it may be said that these essential portions of the school course are attended to with fair results.

Penmanship.—In penmanship I could discern no evidence of general improvement, notwithstanding the particular attention I devoted to it. In a considerable number of the schools fair skill is attained.

Arithmetic.—The answering of the pupils indicated, on the whole, very fair practical knowledge of this subject, considering the ages of the pupils and the time they spend in school. Among the members of the advanced classes, fourth and fifth, I found, in addition to practical knowledge of the greater part of the large treatise published by Board, fair acquaintance with the more essential principles.

Writing from Dictation.—Writing from dictation continues to be taught daily in nearly all the schools. I have adopted the plan of testing the classes in this branch on paper, and have found that the teachers also now use it extensively. To this circumstance I attribute the marked improvements I noticed during the year in writing from dictation.

Grammar.—The senior classes, fourth and fifth, and a considerable section of third, are generally ready and accurate parsers of plain, simple, and compound sentences. All the fifth class, and a good many fourth class pupils, can parse and analyze poetry. The text-books are studied in nearly all the schools, and also the "Spelling-Book Superseded." I found that in a very fair proportion of the schools the matter of these books, respectively, was fairly understood and remembered.

Geography.—The answering of the pupils indicated fair acquaintance with this branch, more particularly considering the requirements of the main bulk of the pupils. The senior classes attain a respectable acquaintance with the principal maps, and study the smaller treatise on the subject. The pupils of fifth class read and know pretty fairly the mathematical geography of the "Geography Generalized."

District 58, Bantry.—No report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—I examined 5,448 pupils in reading, spelling, and explanation. Of these 1,274 were able to read the First Book, 2,166 were able to read the Second Book, and 862 were able to read the Third or higher books intelligently. Comparing the per-centages with those of previous year I consider that the proficiency in this branch is stationary.

Penmanship.—I examined 2,784 pupils in writing on paper. Of these 1,203 were able to write fairly, and 162 were able to write with ease and freedom. Comparing the per-centages with those of previous year I find that there has been some progress.

Arithmetic.—I examined 3,542 pupils in arithmetic. Of these 1,205 were able to put down any number of not more than seven places of figures, 1,460 were able to work simple subtraction, 584 were able to work a sum in division of money, and 165 were able to solve readily and correctly questions in proportion or practice. Comparing the per-centages with those of previous year I find that there has been considerable progress.

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Writing from Dictation.—I examined 979 pupils in writing from dictation. Of these 355 were able to write a difficult sentence with tolerable accuracy, and 389 with ease and correctness. Comparing the per-centages with those of previous year I find that there has been a very marked improvement.

Grammar.—I examined 3,542 pupils in grammar. Of these 804 were well acquainted with the parts of speech, and 260 were able to parse syntactically. Comparing the per-centages with those of previous year I consider the proficiency stationary.

Geography.—I examined 3,542 pupils in geography. Of these 728 were acquainted with the Map of the World, and 654 were acquainted with the maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland. Comparing the per-centages with those of previous year I find that some improvement has been effected.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—*Reading* (including oral spelling and explanation).—The pupils attending the National schools in my district have improved in reading during the year. They in most cases read intelligently and tolerably fluently; but except those belonging to some of the convent, a couple of the workhouse, and a few of the ordinary schools, they do not inflect their voices, soften their tone, distinguish, by emphasis, between the important and unimportant words of each sentence, nor draw out to its full extent the author's meaning. In fact, the reading in the great majority of the schools I inspect is what I might call *plain*, as distinct from *impressive* or *fine*. Some teachers appear to take little or no pains with the reading of the junior classes, and the consequence has been, that I often meet with children in these classes who cannot read a lesson intelligently from their books, though they can repeat the whole or the greater part of it by rote. The quickness of memory which this circumstance implies might be turned to great advantage by a skilful teacher, in laying the foundation of good reading; for what practice could be more calculated to assimilate reading from a book to speaking, which is the great object teachers should aim at, than getting children to talk over, intelligently and sensibly, the lessons of First Book, and the earlier lessons of Second, which most of them can say by heart? Sheridan, in his "Art of Speaking," recommends teachers to take down the common prattle of children and make them read it as they speak it. This would be very troublesome to the teachers, as they should have it printed on black-boards or tablets, and they should teach long words as well as short ones, since children do not talk in monosyllables.

Penmanship.—Writing has been improved to some extent in the district since I last reported upon it, owing chiefly to the increased attention the teachers bestow upon it; and the copy-books are, perhaps, kept cleaner and better preserved than they had been. In several instances, however, I have been obliged to recommend the teachers not to allow the papers to be taken home till they shall have been all written upon; as the pupils, on their way to and from school, rumple and dirty them, rendering them almost unfit for use, and the people at home write on them, and tear leaves out of them. On looking over my notes, I find that the Queenstown Convent School excels all the others of the district in this important branch; for the writing of the Sequel and third classes, as well as that of the fourth and fifth, is even, regular, finished, and legible, and is remarkably clean and free from mistakes in spelling. Indeed the nuns take great pains with the writing, and particularly with that of the junior classes. Besides setting head-lines for all the writers, and superintending them very closely, they pencil for beginners whole pages, consisting of nothing but the elements of the letters, and the letters themselves, which they get the children to ink in. As soon as they can trace the letters with tolerable accuracy, they get them to copy their simpler combinations, pencilling every second, third, or fourth line only, according to the children's progress; and finally they dispense with the pencilling altogether, and get them to copy the head-lines. Whether it be their method, or their close supervision, or (as I believe) both, the ladies in charge of the Queenstown Convent School have produced the most satisfactory results as regards writing, that I have witnessed in my rounds of inspection, not excepting those of the Cork Workhouse Male School, which has been very much distinguished for its good writing.

Arithmetic.—The proficiency in arithmetic as compared with that for 1863, shows a slight decrease, for the year 1864, in the number that worked sums correctly in subtraction and proportion, and an increase in those that entered seven places of figures, and did questions correctly in compound division. The terms and reasons of rules are more fully explained than they had been to the pupils; and the teachers themselves, at their examinations, evince a very fair knowledge of the theory of arithmetic. I have heard from a teacher of the district, that the "unit method" of working questions in proportion and kindred rules is about being revived; and as its revival is likely to affect the interests of schools under my charge, I shall say a few words in reference to this method. Though it has been referred to by Thomson and other authors on arithmetic, when explaining the present simpler method, which is generally adopted, yet they never encourage the teachers or pupils to adopt it, and for the simple reason that it throws unnecessary impediments in their way, as the following example will show. Suppose a pupil is asked to find the price of 10 lbs. of meat, the price of 7 lbs. being 3*s.* 3*d.* By the "unit method," he would divide 3*s.* 3*d.* by 7 to get the price of 1 (*unit*) pound, which would be 5$\frac{4}{7}$*d.*, and this mixed number he must multiply by 10 (no easy thing for a pupil who is only as far as proportion)

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to get out 4*s.* 7½*d.*, the answer to the question. How much easier it would be, as it would get rid of fractions to the end of the process, if the pupils were to do the question by the ordinary method of multiplying 3*s.* 3*d.* by 10, and dividing the product by 7. And as to explanation, the latter can be explained as easily as the former. For when 3*s.* 3*d.*, the price of 7 lbs., is multiplied by 10, the product will be the price of 10 times 7 lbs. (70 lbs.); and when this product, or price of 70 lbs., is divided by 7, or one-seventh of it is taken, the result must be the price of 10 lbs.

Geography—Is a branch in which the pupils exhibited a greater proficiency in 1864 than in 1863, although I must confess that there is a great tendency among some of the teachers to confine their instruction, if such it can be called, to hearing tasks from the text-books, with little or no reference to the maps. It happened in several instances that pupils whom I examined could repeat like a parrot the divisions of a continent or country, and name their chief towns, yet could not point out either on the interrogatory map; and some teachers whom I questioned exhibited very great ignorance of the outline maps. One female teacher, in second class, and trained by the professors, could not tell, with the large map before her, what meridians or what parallels Europe lies between, nor, when told them, could she point them out on the map. As the progress of pupils in geography depends in a great measure on the kind of text-book put into their hands, I think it would be very advisable if the Commissioners, who are bringing out a new series of reading books, would get a series of geographies drawn up like that used in the schools of the United States. If the lesson books are graduated from the First to the Fifth, so as to suit the ages and capacities of the National school pupils, the geographies which are used by Sequel, third, fourth, and fifth classes ought to vary in difficulty with the higher grade of the class. Is it not a fact, that the geography task of a Sequel class pupil in the National schools is as difficult as that of a fifth-class pupil, both as regards the words and ideas, and perhaps more difficult as regards the connexion of ideas? The former has to learn a lot of hard names, with nothing to link them together, and the latter has only a few, which are bound together by interesting information of an historical, geological, physical, &c., kind. It is admitted now by educationists, that getting off the meanings of words from the columns of a dictionary or spelling book is one of the worst plans a person could adopt who wishes to become acquainted with a language, whether it be the native or a foreign one; and I think, when the matter is fully considered, that getting off all at once the names of thirty or forty countries, and the names of three times as many towns, is about the worst way that could be pursued by any one wishing to remember them all. Were these names connected together by readable information they would be learned off with ease, and would not be readily forgotten. I think, then, that the acquiring of geographical knowledge would be greatly facilitated in the National schools if the Commissioners were to introduce into them, say three geographies: the first, or lowest, to suit second and Sequel classes, the second to suit third class, and the third to suit fourth and fifth classes. The lessons in each might be drawn up like those in the Third and Fourth Books, and should comprise local, mathematical, and physical geography, and should be illustrated by maps and diagrams.

Feeling of local parties with regard to the National Schools; if unfavourable, to what social or religious classes is such feeling confined?

No. 8.—*Feeling of local parties with regard to the National Schools; if unfavourable, to what social or religious classes is such feeling confined?*

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—I am not aware of any opposition to the system in this district.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—A large portion of the Protestant clergy of all denominations are warm supporters of the system, although during the past year they unanimously expressed their disapproval of certain measures which the Board had adopted. There is less active support from the Roman Catholic clergy than at one time there was, but there is no decrease in the number of their schools.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—In general, very favourable. A few of the Established Church still stand bitterly opposed to the National system of education, but their ranks are thin, and hopeless of recruits.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—Six landed proprietors endow the National schools on their properties, including Lords Massereene and Templetown. Many of the landed gentry and of the clergy of the Established Church either regard the National schools with indifference, or actively promote opposition schools. A considerable number of the Established Church clergy, who are not patrons of the National schools, are yet friendly to the system; the circumstances of their parishes rendering it unnecessary that they should have such schools under their own management.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—Not unfavourable, except in the case of one or two clergymen of the Established Church, and a few ladies, who support schools in which Scriptural instruction is compulsory on all; but in no case does an unfriendly feeling arise into active hostility.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—The feeling of local parties continues favourable in the highest degree.

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District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—As excellent establishments for elementary education, the schools continue to retain the high position to which they have, some years since, attained; nor do the most inveterate objectors to the principles of the system, or to the National Board, ever raise a voice against them. Every effort is made by the clergymen to restrict the attendance of those of their own creed to the schools under their own management.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—The National schools receive the most favourable testimony as to their efficiency and general usefulness from all parties, even from those who disapprove of the principles of the system. The opposition of the latter portion of the community is becoming less intense.

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—The majority of the Established Church clergy, and one or two landed proprietors of strong political leanings, are opposed to National education, but their influence in this district is not much felt.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—The feeling of the laity is, generally speaking, decidedly favourable. The clergy, on the whole, look with more satisfaction on non-vested than on vested schools.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—Most of the Established Church clergy and landed proprietors are opposed to National education. Whatever opinion may be entertained on the subject by the Roman Catholic clergy, there is no unwillingness to place their schools in connexion with the Board, or to avail themselves of the advantages which the system may offer for diffusing education among their flocks.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—Except among the landlord class and clergy of the Established Church, the feeling of local parties continues very favourable to the National schools.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—The feeling of the local parties is generally favourable to our schools.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—Throughout the district generally the feeling of local parties is favourable to the National system of education. In some few neighbourhoods Church Education schools are established. The patrons of such schools—generally the clergy of the Established Church—are hostile to the Board's schools.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—The feeling of local parties with regard to National schools is almost universally favourable. A few of the clergy of the Established Church, and one or two landed proprietors are still opposed to the system, but all parties admit that in point of efficiency no other schools can compare with the National schools.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—Two classes in this district hold aloof from the system; these are the clergy of the Established Church and the landed proprietors. The measure of alienation, not to say hostility, evinced by the former, may in somewise be determined by the fact, that throughout the district there is not a single National school under either clerical patronage or management. Though as a body the latter shrink from giving in their adherence to the principles of the system, yet there are among them instances wherein the National schools receive not only the sanction, but even the direct patronage and aid of the landlords of the property on which they happen to be situated.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—The only unfavourable feeling that is displayed comes from a majority of the clergy of the Established Church, and from a minority of the landed proprietors of the same denomination.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—With one exception, the clergy of the Established Church, and a few landlords of the same denomination, are decidedly opposed to the National schools. The majority of the population of all denominations regard them most favourably.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—The people generally are favourable to the schools, as are also the clergy of the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian denominations. The Established Church clergy are generally opposed to them. The gentry are, for the most part, indifferent. The Roman Catholic bishop is strenuously opposed to all National schools which are not under Roman Catholic managers and teachers.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—There is a singular absence of hostility to the National system in this district. All parties look upon it as the greatest boon that could be conferred on the people. Schools which heretofore were conducted as private speculations are being gradually brought into connexion, according as the advantages resulting from the systematic education given in our schools, as contrasted with the results of the desultory method of instruction formerly in vogue, are being better understood. One clergyman of the Established Church has two schools under his patronage, and a few others pay occasional visits to the National schools in their neighbourhood. On the part of the general body of the Protestant clergy here, if there is no decided bias in favour of the National system, at least there are no overt signs of opposition to it. The Catholic clergy are, as a whole, favourable to the system, if we except their opposition to vested schools, and to allowing teachers to be trained at the model schools. Even with regard to these points, it would appear that, in the majority of cases at least, no *active* opposition would be offered by them, were it not that they have no alternative but to act in obedience to higher ecclesiastical authority.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—I have observed no change in this respect during the year. In the case of the general community there appears to be considerable satisfac-

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tion with the National system of education. The number of managers belonging to the Established Church has not increased, but some of the clergy of that church continue their visits to the National schools within their bounds. The clergy of the Roman Catholic church appear as willing as in former years to receive the Board's grants, but they would be anxious for the introduction of the English system into the country, so modified that they would be relieved of the trouble and expense of raising local funds for the erection of school-houses and the support of teachers.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—The Established Church clergy are still generally opposed to the National schools, and there is still a considerable portion of the people, both Established Church and Roman Catholic, moderately or partially opposed to the National system.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—Public opinion in this district remains highly favourable to the National system of education. Most of the clergy of the Established Church still stand aloof, but hardly any offer any opposition to the schools; some of the Roman Catholic clergy have become lukewarm in their support of the system, but the great body of the clergy of that denomination continue to co-operate, as they have always done, cordially and zealously, in the management of the schools.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. J. Molloy.—No case of active opposition has come under my notice. I dare say most managers *feel* they have "as much religious freedom as they could desire," however it may be necessary to countenance the attacks on the National schools. Several at least stated they had reason to complain here.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—Among the class for which the National schools are intended, as there is practically no room for choice, so there is little expression of opinion; the people seem to avail of their advantages, however, with thorough confidence. The country gentry fully recognise their value, even when they contribute nothing to increase their efficiency, and even those of the Roman Catholic clergy who object to them in theory confess their approbation of their actual working.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—The people are quite satisfied with the system; the number of the local gentry who take a practical interest in it are very few, and the local Roman Catholic clergymen regard it as a good system, but desire to have a denominational one.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—The Roman Catholics and Presbyterians are favourable. In general, the laity of the Established Church are not hostile, but the clergy are, with few exceptions, unfavourable, though they do not express the feeling so frequently or publicly as in former years.

District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—Latterly the Roman Catholic clergymen have not given that active encouragement to young teachers trained in the Trim District Model School, by seeking for their services to supply vacancies in their schools, which they formerly did. The parents of the pupils appear well satisfied with the rules upon which the system is founded.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—The Roman Catholic bishops and the majority of the Roman Catholic clergymen are opposed to model schools. The Protestant clergymen prefer scriptural schools to National schools.

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—The feeling of the generality of the people is favourable. The clergy of the Established Church are becoming more favourable than before. Those of the Roman Catholic denomination are very anxious to place schools in connexion with the Board, but are opposed to vested schools.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—The Roman Catholic clergy are opposed to "vested schools" and to the model schools, and a large portion of the Protestant clergy are opposed to the principles of the system; but, practically, there is no opposition to the operation of the ordinary schools, which are popular with the laity of all religious denominations.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—On the whole, the feeling of local parties is, as far as I know, very favourable.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—Apathy greater than in any other district of six I have served in, as far as the people are concerned. None of the Established Church clergy co-operate. Of the Roman Catholic clerical managers many take an active interest; all meet my suggestions in a kindly spirit; and of the lay managers, two or three are enthusiastic, the others discharge their duties, as a trust, perfunctorily.

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—Generally favourable. The only form in which opposition is shown to any part of the system is the refusal of the Roman Catholic clergy to allow their teachers to enter the training establishment.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. FitzGerald.—Except a section of the Protestant clergy, all parties in this district are favourably disposed towards the National schools; and even those who are opposed to the fundamental principle of the National Board are constrained to admit the excellence of the education given in them.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—The great body of the people appear to be very favourably disposed with respect to the National schools. Many clergymen of the Roman Catholic church are, I believe, unfriendly towards the system, but have no other means of providing for the education of their flocks, and, therefore, afford a lukewarm support to the National schools of which they are managers; the great majority of the Roman Catholic clergy, however, appear to be zealous adherents of the National system, the more

so as the clergy of the Established Church, with very few exceptions, are avowedly hostile to its success. *Appendix D.*

District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—There is no doubt that a most inconsistent opposition has been raised against the National schools; but several of the parents of the pupils, feeling discontented with its results, have sent their children to be trained to the model school, although expressly ordered not to do so by their clerical directors

Feeling of local parties with regard to the National Schools; if unfavourable, to what social or religious classes is such feeling confined?

District 39, Tullow; Mr Healy.—Favourable, so far as I had opportunity of judging, among the vast majority in the district; unfavourable among the clergy of the Established Church.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—The people, including the "lower-middle" class, seem almost universally to regard the National schools as proved sources of benefit. The Catholic clergy are nearly everywhere the patrons and managers; the clergy of the Established Church, having denominational schools to uphold, are, with very few exceptions, active opponents. The landed gentry, of whom perhaps nine-tenths are Protestants, are in most cases either hostile or contemptuously indifferent to National education; but a few noblemen and gentlemen of the first rank give liberal support to National schools on their estates.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—Few, except managers, interfere in any way.

District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—The general feeling of local parties is favourable. There is, amongst some sections of the community, a feeling of apathy with regard to the system of united education, but in hardly any case is there evidence of anything worse than indifference.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—The Protestant clergy are unfavourable to National schools, and to them, in this district, the unfavourable feeling is confined.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—The Established Church clergymen in this district, with exception of three, are opposed to the National system, judging by the fact that they have not connected any of their schools with the Board. The Roman Catholic clergy, guided by their bishops, refuse now to send their teachers to the Board's training schools. The Presbyterian clergy, of whom there are very few in the district, and I believe all the Presbyterian laymen, are in favour of the National system.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—I do not know that there are any parties in this district unfavourable to the present system of National education. All the teachers, almost all the pupils, and the great majority of the managers, are Roman Catholics; and all appear to be satisfied with the system as at present administered.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—Generally favourable. Indeed all classes, both social and religious, seem to me to understand better, and, as a natural consequence, to regard with increasing favour, both the principles and practice of our system.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—The great body of the people, for whom these schools were established, unhesitatingly avail themselves of their advantages. The clergy of the Established Church continue hostile; the gentry appear, with a few exceptions, indifferent or apathetic.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—An unfavourable feeling with regard to National education continues in a few cases, but is confined to a few managers of extreme views, and is by no means shared in by the majority of managers or by the general public.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—With very few exceptions, the clergymen of the Established Church are opposed to the National system, but except in the towns their opposition is not felt. Among the gentlemen of high social position the feeling is almost universally favourable. The Roman Catholic clergymen have few objections to urge against the ordinary National schools, but they offer the most determined opposition to the model schools.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—I believe that the feeling of the lay portion of the community is decidedly favourable to the National schools. The clergymen of the Established Church are for the most part openly hostile, being, of course, interested in the welfare of the schools under their own immediate care. The older members of the Roman Catholic clergy have frequently expressed to me their complete satisfaction with the working of our schools; they are evidently followers of the late Archbishop Murray, who stated to the Commissioners of Irish Education Inquiry in December, 1824, that "there could be no possible objection to Roman Catholics receiving literary instruction from Protestants; nor to their receiving religious instruction from a layman approved of by the Roman Catholic pastor; nor to uniting Protestant and Roman Catholic children in the same classes for literary instruction:" in all of which views Archbishops Curtis, Kelly, and Laffan concurred. I feel bound, however, to say that there is a large section of the Roman Catholic clergy in this diocese—the younger members—who seem to desire the establishment of denominational schools. It may be added that this is the view of the Most Rev. Dr. Furlong, the Roman Catholic diocesan.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—The feeling is, in general, very favourable. The Roman Catholic clergy oppose the system in towns, but support it in the rural districts. The supporters of the Church Education Society oppose the National schools.

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Feeling of local parties with regard to the National Schools; if unfavourable, to what social or religious classes is such feeling confined?

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—So far as I have been able to see, the feeling of local parties is favourable to the National system.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—The laity, on the whole, are favourable to National schools; but the majority of the clergy appear not to concur in the principles upon which the system is based.

District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—Generally speaking, very favourable. Some of the clergymen of the Established Church and a few landed proprietors being alone unfavourable.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—All favourable, except the clergy of the Established Church and a small proportion of the laity of same denomination. The hostile sentiments of the clergy have latterly undergone considerable modification; and, what may appear strange, the National schoolmaster very often teaches in their families.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—The laity generally may be said to be in favour of the National system of education.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—The feeling of local parties continues, as well as I can perceive, most favourable to the National schools.

District 58, Bantry.—No report

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—With one exception, the clergymen of the Established Church are unfavourably disposed towards the National system of education.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—There has not been any change of feeling among local parties respecting the National system since my last report.

State and prospects of Education generally in District, as regards Schools and their Teachers.

No. 9.—*State and Prospects of Education generally in District, as regards Schools and their Teachers.*

District 1, Letterkenny; Mr. Connellan.—No report under this section.

District 2, Londonderry; Mr. Porter.—The teachers' returns for last year show a falling off in the amount of school fees received, although the total number of individual pupils appearing on the rolls, and the aggregate average attendance, differ but little from those for the year 1863, and that only in being somewhat larger. It is difficult to assign a cause for this decrease, which, however, arrests attention; and, the question of fees being of such vital interest in connexion with the well-being of schools, challenges inquiry.

From the teachers' returns it appears that the annual average payment made by each pupil in daily average attendance last year was upwards of 20 per cent. less than that for the year 1863. There also appears to have been an increase of 4 per cent. of free pupils, with a corresponding diminution in the number of those who were nominally paying pupils. I say "nominally," for it is well known to all who are acquainted with our schools how large a proportion of those who are entered as "paying" pupils do not pay.

In how far this decrease in the amount of fees received by the teachers is owing to the narrow circumstances of the people it is not easy to discover, and since my attention was drawn to it I have not had opportunity of inquiring.

District 3, Coleraine; Mr. Irvine.—I. From the experience I have had in the district, I can speak favourably of the teachers as a body. I think they are, with few exceptions, devoted to their business, and not at all anxious to leave it. Many of them are in very comfortable circumstances, and could hardly expect to change for the better.

II. The moral tone of the schools is good, and the principles of the General Lesson are successfully inculcated.

III. Most of the schools have local committees, with a correspondent, sometimes a layman, but more frequently the clergyman of the prevailing creed. There are nineteen lay managers in the district, the majority of whom cannot justly be charged with over-officiousness.

I am not aware of any real impediment to the extension and improvement of National education in this district.

District 4, Ballymena.—No report.

District 5, Antrim; Mr. Wilson.—Having been placed in charge of this district in February, and having therefore but a short experience of the working of its schools, it is not my intention to enter at any length on the topics suggested by the Commissioners for observation under this head. It is the less necessary for me to discuss these questions in detail, as my predecessor, in his report for 1863, minutely reviewed the state and prospects of education here.

Schools.—Many of the school-houses are very old, having been built prior to the formation of the National education commission; and as school architecture was then imperfectly understood, all such houses are deficient in the means of lighting and ventilation, and generally have neither out-offices nor play-grounds. Many of these, however, have recently been much improved.

School-rooms should be lofty, well ventilated, well lighted, and comfortable, and should

State and prospects of Education generally in District, as regards Schools and their Teachers.

have out-offices and play-grounds attached. The time has come when these conditions should be insisted upon, as necessary to qualify for grants of salary.

Teachers.—In reference to the abilities of the teachers, as instructors and school-keepers, I am unable to speak relatively to former years. Several are excellent teachers, while many are inferior. The aged teachers are generally devoted to their profession, but a considerable proportion of the younger ones are unsettled, from a consciousness that the same literary qualifications would prepare them for offices of much higher emolument and greater respectability.

Some of the teachers have a fair social standing, and are respectable and respected. Several have saved money, and most of them seem to live comfortably.

Moral Tone of Schools.—The great principles of morality and religion are inculcated; but the training in good habits is not so carefully attended to.

Management of Schools.—In a majority of cases the schools are under committees. This mode of management is new to me, and its practical working does not impress me favourably. These committees are often composed of men who have narrow views on educational matters; who exhibit little sympathy with the teachers in the difficulties and responsibilities of their position; and who are very slow in providing the funds necessary for repairs and improvements, and for purchasing apparatus and school appliances. Many of the individual managers are most active, and are anxious in every way to co-operate in advancing the interests of their schools.

Extension and Improvement of Education.—Happily, there is no need for extending the National schools in this district, as they are already too numerous. The unnecessary multiplication of schools is an evil, and directly tends to deteriorate education. One flourishing and efficiently conducted school will do more for the education of the children of a neighbourhood than two or three small and struggling schools. By establishing rival institutions the teacher's income is reduced, and the high-classed schoolmaster driven away to be succeeded by one in a lower class, and of inferior attainments. Thus the standard of education is lowered, and an injury inflicted on the community. This has actually happened in several places. Schools in which first and second-class teachers were formerly employed are now taught by third-class men, or probationers. The endowment of new schools where there is already ample school accommodation does not bring more children under instruction, and money is thus annually wasted, which could be profitably expended in improving existing institutions. These opposition schools, no matter by what party established, or under what pretexts, seem to me to be at variance with the spirit of the system of National education, and should not be received into connexion with the Board. The children become unsettled by the close proximity of schools; the maintenance of discipline is rendered more difficult, and the recovery of school-fees becomes impracticable. The school-fees for the year should have been double the amount actually received.

For some years past great difficulty has been experienced in procuring properly qualified young men to undertake the office of teacher in this district. At last examinations nearly all the probationers were recommended for dismissal, having failed to come up to the standard. This state of things is partly owing to the fact, that there are other means of employment where well-educated young men can command a higher remuneration, and partly, if not chiefly, to the small number of monitors in training in its schools. In its 112 day-schools there are only twenty-one monitors, while in the Galway district, of which I had charge last year, there were, at the close of 1863, no less than seventy-nine monitors and pupil-teachers in sixty-eight schools. By maintaining a good staff of monitors in a district, a constant source of supply is provided from which to obtain teachers; as young persons so trained from ten till sixteen or seventeen years of age are less likely to turn their attention to any other pursuit, and, above all, are fitted to discharge more skilfully the duties they are called on to undertake.

The number of girls attending school is much smaller than of boys, and this is a point deserving serious consideration, as it is of the highest importance that females should be well and suitably educated. The regular attendance of children at school is more dependent on the influence of the mother than of the father; and the educated mother will be more solicitous to secure the advantages of a good education for her children than the uneducated. Nor is the remedy for this defect one difficult to suggest. In every mixed school, where a workmistress has been employed, an immediate increase in the attendance of girls has followed. The same fact is apparent wherever a female assistant has been appointed; in several instances of this kind the girls out-number the boys; and corroborative evidence is supplied by the fact, that in fourteen instances of male and female schools, the average attendance at the latter exceeds that at the former by forty-three. All that is required, therefore, to bring equal numbers of boys and girls under instruction is the establishment of additional female schools; and this could readily be accomplished without increasing the total number, by converting some of the mixed schools into schools for girls alone. The above statements go to prove that this is the only thing wanting to induce parents to send their girls, as well as their boys, to school. Male teachers have often represented to me that the more respectable farming classes will not send their daughters to mixed schools. There is an impression on the minds of some that female teachers are less efficient than males. The result of my year's inspection is directly opposed

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to this, as the answering in female schools was better than that of the girls attending mixed schools under masters. Hence, it would appear that there would be an improvement in the quality of the education, as well as an increase in the numbers seeking it, by extending female schools.

My attention was directed to this question by contrasting the relative attendances of boys and girls in this and in the Galway district, of which I had charge till the end of 1863. In the latter the circumstances were reversed, owing to the existence of a larger proportion of girls' schools. In the year 1863, the average attendance of girls in the Galway district exceeded that of boys by 725. Now, I do not think it desirable that the girls should be educated and the boys left in ignorance; but the fact confirms my argument for the influence of female schools in bringing girls under instruction. It may be objected that this is fully accounted for in Galway by the existence of the schools under nuns; but I am of opinion, that a well-conducted and thoroughly efficient female school, under a lay teacher, will be found quite as attractive as a nun's school. It is to be remembered that, besides the attractive powers possessed by the ladies of the religious orders, other influences are at work to fill their schools. Food and clothing are given to the children of the poor, who are also educated free; and in some convent schools all classes, both the well-to-do and the poor, receive a gratuitous education. Abstracting these accidental sources of influence, their attractive power will not be found much, if at all, to exceed that of efficient schools under lay teachers. I could refer to many instances confirmatory of this statement. The conclusion seems therefore indisputable, that the education of the female portion of the population would be extended and improved by increasing the number of female schools. The appointment of female assistants in mixed schools was a step in this direction, and the result has confirmed the wisdom of the measure; and with the same object, some relaxation of the rule regarding workmistresses might be adopted in cases where the Inspector would consider such to be useful.

District 6, Strabane; Mr. Mahony.—I. *The Teachers.*—The character of the teachers, their demeanour, and their relation to all who have to deal with them, are blameless. With a few exceptions, they seem to be indifferently circumstanced; still they are reconciled to their lot. More profitable employments are so few, and so far beyond their reach, that their occupation is a necessity. All that can be said to the prejudice of any amongst them is, that many of them are not teachers at all. No fault is to be found with what they do; but there is one thing which they ought to do, and which many of them never do—that is, they do not teach. Of what is learnt, more than three-fourths is the self-taught acquisition of the children themselves, and less than one-fourth is derived through the teacher. And if the instruction is little, the education is infinitesimally less. The capacity of most teachers to draw out the intellectual faculties, to form habits of observation or reflexion, to employ reasoning instead of mere rote work, is provokingly deficient. The knowledge which many of them possess is utterly inert as an educational agency. They are for the most part hearers, not teachers; passive auditors, not active instructors; depositories of knowledge themselves, but powerless in bringing that knowledge to bear upon others.

II. *Moral Tone of Schools.*—Nothing special, as regards the moral or humanizing influence of education, is to be ascertained from its operation here. In many of the rural schools, and more especially in seasons when the cessation of field labour crowds them with those who had been several months absent, a want of order, and an uncouth and stolid demeanour, betray the injurious educational results of applying boys to hard manual labour at a too early age. It is not so with female children. Their manner, address, habits of order and personal tidiness are satisfactory, and would be more so, only that an unhappy partiality prevails for mixed schools of boys and girls, which are to be found even when separate schools for each sex could easily be had.

III. *Management.*—The clerical managers are (1) 1 dignitary and 12 other clergymen of the Established Church; and of these some are described in the reports of the Church Education Society, including the last issued, as office bearers of the local diocesan associations of that society; (2) 10 Roman Catholic clergymen; (3) 17 Presbyterian clergymen, and (4) 1 Wesleyan minister. Of the lay managers 4 are of the landed gentry, and the others engaged in farming or industrial pursuits. All religious denominations are adequately represented; and persons of different denominations, including clergymen, share the joint management of some schools. There are no committees. As a general rule, clergymen are more vigilant in their supervision than lay managers, though some of the latter are the most practically useful of any. In some cases of clerical supervision the chief influence is exercised, not by the legally recognised managers, but by other clergymen acting for them. The records in the report books of visits of the clergy of one denomination to schools under the management of those of another universally show that such visits are made in a friendly spirit.

IV. *United Education.*—In every way that it can be so, education here is a thoroughly united education. Clergymen and laymen of different denominations are united in the management of the same schools. Teachers of one denomination serve under managers of another; children of several denominations frequent the same schools. Out of 126 schools in the district only 6, or 1 in every 21, have an exclusive attendance. These are Roman

Catholic. In 4 of these it could not possibly be otherwise, as they are in the midst of an exclusively Roman Catholic population. Two others are in the immediate vicinity of Erasmus Smith's English and Church Education Society's schools, which are sustained by active local influence The numbers of the several religious denominations, ascertained by the last Census, and those on the rolls of National schools, show a singular coincidence in the proportion between the numbers of each denomination and the numbers of each in the National schools of the district.

	Established Church.		Roman Catholic.		Presbyterians.		Others.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Population of District, .	8,526	9,137	28,939	29,575	13,363	13,555	691	804
On Rolls of National Schools, 31st December, 1864, . . .	885	555	2,971	2,337	1,564	1,176	74	54
Per-centage of each denomination in District,	16·9		56·		25·7		1·4	
Per-centage in National Schools, . . .	15·		55·2		28·5		1·3	

In addition to the fact that there are 21 schools having a united attendance for every one that has not, a few cases will illustrate how united education really exists. 1. In the town of Strabane there are 4 National schools; 1 under the management of a dignitary of the Established Church, the teacher being of the Established Church; 2 under the management of Roman Catholic clergymen, and the teachers in each Roman Catholic; and 2 under a Presbyterian clergyman, and the teachers in both Presbyterians. Every one of these schools, almost in the same street, contains an attendance of Established Church, Roman Catholic, and Presbyterian children, and 2 of them, moreover, include children of other denominations. 2. In the town of Raphoe there are 3 schools; 1 under the management of a clergyman of the Established Church, the teachers being of the Established Church also; 1 under the management of a Roman Catholic clergyman, teacher being Roman Catholic; and 1 under the management of a Presbyterian clergyman, teachers being Presbyterians also; and each of the 3 has an attendance composed of those three denominations. 3. In the village of Castlefinn, there is a school under the management of a Roman Catholic clergyman, teachers being Roman Catholic; close beside, another under the management of a Wesleyan minister, teacher being of the Established Church; within a few yards distance another, under the management of a Presbyterian clergyman, teacher being Presbyterian; within less than a quarter of a mile another, under the joint management of a clergyman and layman of the Established Church, teachers being of the Established Church also; and each of the three schools contains children of each of these denominations. 4. In the townland of Alt there is a school under the management of a Roman Catholic clergyman, teacher being a Roman Catholic; and another within a quarter of a mile distant, under the management of a Presbyterian clergyman, teacher being a Presbyterian; and they both contain Roman Catholics and Presbyterians in nearly the same proportion. In the other schools, which are scattered far apart, a like union of all persuasions may be found.

V. *Impediments.*—There are no impediments whatever of a local nature. The only actual ones are indifference about education, poverty in some instances, and the demands of labour. There is scarcely any local hostility to the principles of National education; yet the last census ascertains the fact that 14,598 males, and 17,403 females in this district, or 32 per cent. of the whole population, can neither read nor write.

District 7, Maghera; Mr. Macdonnell.—I. The teachers of the district, generally, are doing their best, by a faithful discharge of duty in their schools, and private study in their leisure hours, to improve their positions under the Board, and in consequence they are steadily improving as instructors of youth. Forty-five teachers were promoted at the annual examinations during the past two years, and there will be sixty candidates for promotion at the coming examination.

There are now in the district 19 teachers in 1st class, 41 in 2nd class, 65 in 3rd class, and 13 probationers.

The teachers of the district, as a body, are quiet, sensible men, of respectable literary attainments, and of the very highest personal character, they appear to be satisfied with their profession, and determined to make the most of it. Many of them are in good circumstances and occupy respectable positions in society.

II. The moral tone of the schools continues excellent in every respect.

III. The management of the schools is entirely in the hands of individuals. Six of the managers are rectors, 19 are priests, and 22 are Presbyterian ministers. Of the lay managers 5 are landed proprietors and 4 land agents. The two members of Parliament for the county have their schools in connexion with the Board.

The managers generally take an active interest in their schools, and co-operate with the Inspector, in the best possible spirit, with reference to them.

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IV. There are no impediments to the extension of National education in the district, but I believe it is capable of much improvement.

District 8, Belfast, North; Mr. Nesbitt.—It would be desirable that the management of the schools were more distributed; but the few managers who act are attentive to their trust and anxious to secure for their respective denominations every available privilege and advantage.

The extraordinary mercantile success of Belfast operates as an impediment to the extension of the school course, as the pupils are induced by the facility of acquiring pecuniary gain, to leave school at an early age, and thus lose the opportunity which the system in its greater development affords.

The schools of the county of the town of Carrickfergus in this district were stimulated to increased exertion this year by means of a competitive examination held by the very energetic manager, Rev. James Warwick, in conjunction with myself. The exhibition was attended by the friends of education in that locality, who assembled in large numbers in the court-house of the town. The pupils were examined in the programme of their respective classes, already in use in the schools, and premiums were awarded to the successful candidates, viz.:—

The most distinguished student in programme of prescribed course for fifth class, £1; fourth class, 15*s.*; sequel do., 12*s.*; the same pupil not to compete in the same class at any succeeding examination. The examination was a great success, the people generally took great interest in it, and I have observed the satisfactory results already in the schools.

In the early times of the Board, while the Protestant community generally refused to accept the grant, or even visit the schools, I held competitive examinations of the schools in several prominent places, and thus induced many to hear for themselves the course of instruction afforded. The result exceeded my expectations, and brought in many of its opposers to enjoy its advantages.

The attendance of nautical pupils has been somewhat less last year than the previous year, owing to greater competition from the cram system of preparing seamen for the Marine Board examination.

Several of Mr. Doran's younger pupils, however, have distinguished themselves for progress and proficiency. At the May examinations of 1864, one boy of thirteen years of age was awarded a Queen's prize by the Science and Art Department for superior answering in general navigation; and for correct answering in the collateral branches, viz., mathematics (navigation), he and two others of about the same age were deemed worthy of "honourable mention" in the report of the Department.

District 9, Belfast, South; Mr. W. R. Molloy.—I. During a period of upwards of four years that I have been connected with this District, 45 new schools have been established and brought under the superintendence of the Commissioners of National Education, and about 6 more are likely soon to be in operation; so that, judging from the past, the prospects of education may be said to be encouraging. Zeal and fidelity in the discharge of their duties characterize the teachers of the district as a body. Most of those now joining the service, though comparatively young, have had the advantage of preliminary training as monitors or pupil teachers. The schools of such teachers are generally conducted in a skilful and systematic manner, and will no doubt in time produce gratifying results.

The social status of the teaching-staff I believe to be higher than in any other district in Ireland.

II. The moral tone of the schools continues to be highly satisfactory.

III. There is no change to be recorded since last report in the amount or kind of superintendence exercised over the schools by the local managers.

IV. The main difficulty here consists in the early age at which pupils are withdrawn from school for the purpose of entering on the business of life. This impediment to the improvement of education is likely to continue, especially in Belfast, and can perhaps best be remedied—(*a*) by increasing the number of *infant* schools, so as to have provision made for commencing school attendance at an earlier age than at present; by (*b*) supplementing, by means of *evening* schools, the short-comings in the education of those compelled to withdraw too soon from the day schools; and by (*c*) the establishment, by the millowners, &c., in connexion with their places of business, of National schools conducted on the "half-time system."

District 10, Newtownards; Mr. Osborne.—I. The teachers in this district, as a body, are improving as instructors of youth and school-keepers. They pursue their business heartily as one they have chosen deliberately, and have no desire to forsake. There are not in the whole district more than one or two cases of discontent. The great majority of the teachers look upon their profession as a useful and honourable one; they desire to attain in it a high degree of practical excellence, and they occupy a position of respect and influence.

II. In a considerable number of the schools a Christian spirit and good habits are carefully inculcated, and there is a good moral tone.

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III. Except in a few instances there is no proper superintendence exercised over the schools by the managers or patrons, or even the school committees.

Local management consists principally in corresponding with the Board, and attending in a moderate degree to material circumstances, such as repairs of house and furniture, and occasionally the procuring of maps and apparatus.

There are a few competent managers who feel a real interest in their schools as educational instruments, and who exercise over them, to a valuable extent, a wise and intelligent supervision.

IV. The impediments to the extension and improvement of National education in this district have been pointed out in previous reports, and need no further reference.

The National schools in this district are thoroughly established in the favour of the public, and are for the most part doing, satisfactorily, the great business for which they were originally designed, and are year by year sustained and endowed.

District 11, Donegal; Mr. H. W. M. Rodgers.—I. The teachers, with few exceptions, appear to be impressed with the conviction that the scholastic profession is the only one in which they are likely to succeed, and accordingly, in spite of much local discouragement, they are decidedly devoted to their business as the chosen employment of their lives. They are evidently improving as school-keepers and instructors of youth. Satisfactory evidence of this improvement is afforded by the fact that the suggestions which from time to time are left for their guidance, are received with marked attention, and, generally speaking, carried into practice. Notwithstanding the very inadequate local support which they receive, their social standing, their modes of living, and their dwellings, are decidedly superior to those of their connexions.

II. As regards the inculcation of a Christian spirit and of good habits, the state of this district is, generally speaking, satisfactory. The pernicious habit of prompting has been during the past year greatly checked. On the whole it may be stated that decided and successful attention is given to the moral tone of the schools.

III. The local management is entirely in the hands of individuals, who are in the majority of cases clergymen. The lay managers, with a few exceptions, take a good deal of interest in the progress of their schools. G. V. Wilson, esq., is an energetic and useful manager. The clerical managers, for the most part, have the good of their schools at heart, and evince a readiness to lend the weight of their influence to any suggestions to which their attention is duly called. In this respect the Most Rev. Dr. M'Gettigan, Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese in which most of the schools are situated, sets a very laudable example.

IV. The chief impediments to the improvement and extension of National education are ignorance, poverty, and improvidence on the part of parents, and misconception as regards the principles and rules of the Board, on the part of its opponents. These obstacles can only be removed by time. As civil and religious liberty shall become more thoroughly and generally understood, and as the inveterate prejudices which, in some cases, hide the truth from view are gradually dispelled, the hindrances to the spread of education may be expected to disappear.

District 12, Sligo; Mr. Kennedy.—The school district of which Sligo forms the official centre occupies the northern part of Connaught, and comprises nearly equal portions of the counties of Sligo and Leitrim. It is a backward part of the country, into which National education made its way slowly, and it is within a recent period that the number of schools became sufficient for the educational wants of the community. Six years ago the district contained only 94 schools; there are now 125, exclusive of the three departments of the district model school, and two schools to which the Commissioners have given aid for building, but which are not yet erected. As during this period two male schools in Sligo were withdrawn from under the Board and placed in charge of the Marist Brothers, it will be seen that there is an increase of thirty-three schools and the district model school during the last six years. There are few localities now where there is not a school within a reasonable distance, but in only one or two cases could any of those in operation be conveniently dispensed with.

But while additional schools are scarcely required, there is an urgent want of better school-houses; houses built for the purpose—not cabins, rented and kept in repair by the teachers, and frequently, but imperfectly, supplied by them with furniture. I see no immediate prospect of this want's being supplied. Neither managers nor people, in most cases, regard themselves as called upon to incur any portion of the expense of providing schools, the funds of the state being considered sufficient for the purpose. To this, however, there are some exceptions;—Lord Palmerston, Mr. Massy, and Mr. O'Connor, have provided liberally for the education of the children of tenants residing on their properties.

On the whole I consider the past year has been more favourable to the cause of education in this locality than the preceding years. There is a decided increase in the number of pupils in attendance. In 1863 the average daily attendance for the entire district was 4,956; in 1864 it was 5,473, showing an increase of 10·4 per cent. This is owing chiefly to an improvement in the circumstances of the population, and as there is a prospect of that improvement's being continued, I would expect a still further increase during the year

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1865. I regret to find, however, that cases of unfaithfulness on the part of teachers in keeping their school accounts are still occasionally detected. When the attendance is barely sufficient to entitle the teacher to the salary attached to his class, or where, as not unfrequently happens, a relative of the teacher is employed as assistant or workmistress, and the attendance falls below what would warrant the payment of salary to the latter, the temptation to falsification is very strong, and it requires the utmost vigilance to check or prevent it.

There is still considerable difficulty in obtaining properly qualified young persons to fill the vacancies occurring in the teaching staff, while the refusal on the part of the great body of managers to appoint teachers educated in model schools, or to permit those already appointed to derive the advantages resulting from a course of training, tends still further to deteriorate the teaching body. Improvement can scarcely be expected when a teacher becomes disqualified for employment by having received the education which fits him for the performance of his duty. There are at present in this district eighty-one untrained teachers; of these, fifty-seven are already classed, and therefore, with the exception of a few who are over the prescribed age, eligible for being trained. None of these can enter the training establishment except by first resigning his situation. The number of vacancies filled up from among the paid monitors is less than might be expected, many managers being unwilling to appoint as teacher a person residing in another parish, whatever may be his qualifications, while a candidate fit to pass the examination required for a probationer is found in the locality.

There are twenty-two workmistresses in the district, eleven of whom act also as literary assistants, the others being employed to teach needlework only. This branch of education for females rarely receives an attention commensurate with its importance, or even with the expense attending it. The supply of materials is usually inadequate; girls have not work to bring to school, while the workmistress is not always in a position to provide it; and the manager, satisfied with having obtained the appointment, seldom troubles himself further in the matter. While in a few schools needlework is diligently and successfully taught, it does not appear to me that an increase in the number of workmistresses is desirable; they are seldom successful as literary teachers.

District 13, Enniskillen; Mr. James Brown.—Decided relative superiority in the schools of this district has been rigidly adhered to as the only ground of recommendation for admission to the annual examinations, with a view to promotion in the teachers' classification, and consequent increase of salary; and whether from this, or from a higher principle, I am happy in being able to report a continued improvement on the part of the Teachers, both in the art of communicating instruction and in the general superintendence of their schools. During the last four months of the year the district has enjoyed the services of one of the Board's staff of organizers, and I had evidence that by these the teachers' efficiency and usefulness in their schools may be yet much improved.

The great opposition given in this district to the system of National education has kept the attendance in most of the schools very low, and the rule lately adopted by the Board, making the salary of *each* quarter depend on the daily average attendance of pupils during same, is likely to be severely felt by the teachers, and to engender a feeling of discontent among them. One has already left the Board's service from this cause. For so far, however, the teachers have been diligently giving themselves to the business of their schools; and although their average income is very inadequate, yet, as a rule, their habits of life and social standing continue creditable to the teaching staff.

I believe due care is taken to inculcate a tolerant and Christian spirit among the pupils. I have not once either observed or heard anything to the contrary throughout the year.

The local management of the schools in this district is exclusively individual; and, except in very few instances, it is unsatisfactory, and discharged by parties not calculated to popularize the system. Another impediment to the extension of National education is the continued and direct opposition given by most of the landlords and clergy of the Established Church. In a former report I expressed a hope that direct contact with the efficient working of the proposed district model school in Enniskillen would go far to disarm this opposition, but I regret the building of that institution has not yet been commenced. By it, too, the improvement of the system will be very much promoted, by sending out a supply of properly trained young persons to fill up vacancies in the teaching staff, as these may occur from time to time.

District 14, Omagh; Mr. Adair.—1.—1. The teachers generally are fairly maintaining their ground as instructors of youth and as school-keepers, and many of them are progressing very satisfactorily.

2. They are, almost without exception, devoted to teaching as the chosen profession of their lives. Of five trained teachers who left the Board's service in the course of the year, only one resigned his place voluntarily, the others were removed by sickness or death; and this one teacher, when leaving the Board's service, did not give up the profession of teaching—he got appointed to a school in Scotland. Owing to resignations, dismissals, &c., it was found necessary to appoint as many as ten probationers during the year 1864. These, though in general fairly qualified as to literary attainments, were in some instances

too young to have charge of schools; but there was no alternative, and it is to be hoped these young persons will yet be useful teachers.

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3. I am sorry I have still to say the local support given to the teachers is far from adequate; their salary from the Board is their chief means of subsistence, and it is hard, under such circumstances, for them to appear respectably attired, and in every way to like their profession. Still I am persuaded they are upright in their social relations, and frugal in their habits, and that they bear themselves before the public fully as well as any other class of the community with similar incomes.

In eleven cases a residence rent free is provided for the teachers, but the average annual value of such residences, even in these exceptional cases, is only £3. As a set-off against these endowments it may be mentioned that twenty of the school-houses, or one-fifth of the entire, are rented houses, and the rent in every case is paid by the teacher.

The total value of the above endowments is £33 per annum, and the amount paid as rent for school-houses is £27 per annum, so that the balance in favour of the former is not very great.

Again, the average amount of school-fees for all the ordinary schools was, in 1864, £2 4*s.* 11*d.* per school, 1*s.* 5¼*d.* for each pupil in daily average attendance, and only 8½*d.* for each pupil on rolls during the year.

Surely this is but a miserable pittance to be paid directly by the people of the country for the education of their children; and yet many of them, even those in comparatively comfortable circumstances, object to pay what they do pay. They rather think they confer a favour on the teacher by sending him their children, so as to enable him to keep up a sufficient average attendance to warrant the "class salary" from the Board.

I have one teacher in my district who is in first division of first class. His average attendance for 1864 was fifty-two, and his receipts of school-fees for the year amounted to just £1 18*s.* I infer from cases like this that the teachers do not insist upon payment of the notified school-fees, but, for the most part, take what is given them and say nothing. The fear of lowering the average attendance is the chief cause of this state of things, but the managers might more fully support the teachers as to their rights in this respect.

II. I have almost nothing to complain of as to the moral tone of the schools. It was very seldom indeed that I had reason to find fault on this ground with teachers or pupils during the past year.

I am happy to say that I believe the accounts are faithfully kept, although the temptation is great in many instances to make the numbers appear larger than they ought to be. I have paid very many incidental visits to schools after the time for calling the rolls, and I may say I have invariably found the proper numbers entered.

III. The management of the schools in this district is almost entirely in the hands of individuals, most of them clergymen or lay gentlemen. Both the clerical and lay managers also are of all the religious denominations in the district. A considerable number of the lay managers are country farmers.

The supervision exercised by the managers over the schools is, as a rule, very limited indeed. After the schools are got established they leave the working of them in a great measure to the teachers and the Inspector.

IV. In this district the National schools are sufficiently extended, but many of them require improvement. This improvement is to be effected (1) by better school-houses where unsuitable ones exist; (2) by supplying the schools more liberally with school apparatus and appliances for teaching; (3) by remunerating the teachers more adequately from local sources; and (4) above all, perhaps, by the parents of the pupils' being brought to feel a real interest in the education of their children. The attendance at the schools is very irregular. Lateness, too, on the part of the pupils is a very great defect, a great impediment to their own improvement, and a fertile source of annoyance at the schools. To remedy these defects rests largely with the parents.

I cannot say the ordinary National schools are opposed by any class in this district; there are, it is true, a few of the clergy of the Established Church who hold aloof from the National system generally, but I have not known any of them to resort to any undue influence to put down any National school. The model schools only are opposed, and that by the Roman Catholic clergy only.

District 15, Dungannon; Mr. Morell.—My connexion with this district, extending over a period less than a year, is too short to enable me to enter at all fully on the topics coming under this head. So far as I can form an opinion, I believe a large proportion of the National teachers are improving both as instructors of youth and school-keepers. There are, however, in this district, at present, no less than 28 teachers, nearly one-fourth of the entire number, the average of whose periods of service under the Board is over 20 years. Many of these men entered the service late in life, and with them now, through bad health and increasing age, all taste for teaching has ceased, and the daily school work is looked upon as a heavy drudgery that would gladly be avoided. On the other hand there are about the same number of teachers (29) who have not yet been three years in office. Of most of these the best hopes may be entertained. If the class of old teachers above referred to be excluded, the teachers are, I think, attached to the office they have chosen, and are, as a body, faithfully discharging the duties of it. Their income from all sources is

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low, averaging but little above the wages of the ordinary field labourer, yet they maintain a social standing considerably above that of the farming class around them.

The moral tone of the schools is in all respects quite satisfactory.

The management of the schools is principally in the hands of individuals, chiefly the clergy of the various churches, agents, and resident landlords. In some instances there are school committees, but they seldom meet except when the appointment of a teacher or some financial business may require them to do so. The managers are undoubtedly desirous that their schools should be efficiently conducted, and the rules of the Commissioners observed; but they do not, it is certain, give much help or encouragement to the teacher, who is left to struggle on, if not uncared for, at least unaided. Teachers complain, and justly so, of this neglect of managers. A hard-working intelligent teacher, in his annual report, says:—"There is a great want of management in this school. Every expense falls upon the teacher. I wanted three skylights put in this school—got a subscription list opened Some of the farmers proposed 10*s.* each, and the manager entered his name and affixed 2*s.* 6*d.* to it. Working managers are what the National schools require to foster their growing power and support their teachers." Another teacher says—"This school for the past six years would have been better without a manager. . . . He scarcely ever visits the school, not, perhaps, once in the four months." Managers know, of their own personal knowledge, very little of the actual condition of their schools, so far at least as literary progress is concerned; and it is hard, indeed, to expect they could, for though they may visit the schools monthly or oftener, when do they examine the children, check the attendance, or ascertain if the school and pupils be supplied with all necessary requisites? and yet managers will express surprise when letters of admonition to teachers reach them from the office. This want of efficient local superintendence is undoubtedly a chief hindrance to the improvement of the schools. Probably some good in this respect might be done by a suggestion to managers from the Commissioners themselves. A request might be made that the managers would visit the schools—say quarterly—examine some of the classes, inquire as to the sufficiency of requisites, and check the entries in the several account books; the result of this inquiry to be entered in the "Observation Book" for the information of the Inspector and the guidance of the teacher. Examinations of this kind, conducted earnestly and efficiently as it is certain they would be, must yield untold benefit to school and teacher. Besides this want of proper management, the irregular attendance of the pupils, which shortens so much the school-life of the Irish child, interferes seriously with the efficiency of the schools. This evil is traceable entirely to the parent. Education is got cheap, and it is little prized. If parents could be brought to properly appreciate the opportunities which the State has afforded them for the education of their children, and if managers would lend more energies to the duties which, when applicants for aid from the Board they promised to properly discharge, an impetus would be given to education which it has not yet received. Slighter evils will occasionally arise, but neglect and apathy on the part of managers and parents are hindrances to education that are permanent, and all but universal throughout the district.

District 16, Armagh; Mr. Samuel Brown.—The state of education in this district continues to be progressive; at no former period were the schools so largely attended, or so many of them efficiently conducted. The zeal and ability with which most of the teachers discharge their onerous and important duties, are highly commendable, and in very few instances had I any reason to find fault. There is an increase this year in the annual income of both male and female teachers; their social position is respectable, and their conduct in most cases exemplary.

The moral tone of the schools is good; they are undoubtedly exerting a powerful influence in moulding the character, and stimulating and directing the intellect of the rising generation.

There is no change of any importance in local management since last year. There are 33 lay managers of different denominations, 6 clergymen of the Established Church, 15 Roman Catholic clergymen, 25 Presbyterian and 2 Wesleyan ministers; in all, 81 managers in the district. They generally take a lively interest in the welfare of the schools under their management, and keep the school-houses and furniture in proper repair.

One of the most hopeful circumstances connected with the state and prospects of education in this district is, that we now possess the means of raising a supply of well-qualified teachers equal to the demand. Managers are no longer under any necessity to appoint poorly qualified or inexperienced teachers as *principals*.

I have now, in the schools of my district, 65 paid monitors and 78 assistants, who are undergoing a course of training under skilful teachers which is eminently calculated to make them superior public instructors. Most of the principal teachers who have been appointed during the last two years have been selected from the paid monitors, pupil-teachers, and assistants, and they have entered on the more responsible office of principal, not as mere novices, but with much of that technical skill and experience which are indispensable to efficiency, and for the want of which no mere literary acquirements can compensate. I consider the increase in the number of assistants, which the Board wisely made a few years ago, the most influential means that could have been adopted to promote the interests of education. It serves the double purpose of increasing the efficiency of the

schools that have the benefit of their services, and, what is even of greater importance, of raising up good teachers. No doubt it costs the country a considerable sum to pay the assistants' salaries; but how can good teachers be made without cost? Are they not worth what they cost? Or by what cheaper means can they be obtained? Any-one who has any experience in carrying out the great work of public education knows that it is cheaper to pay a good teacher well than to get the services of a bad one for nothing. During the last six years there have been 155 distinct individuals recognised as paid monitors in this district, 65 of these are still in the Board's service, and 90 have resigned. Of the latter exactly one-half have become teachers, which is an average of $7\frac{1}{2}$ each year.

A very large proportion of the monitors who become teachers are first appointed assistants, and when they are afterwards appointed principal teachers, there is no comparison between their efficiency and that of an ordinary probationer who never enjoyed the advantage of any special training to fit him for the discharge of his difficult duties;—the one is a useful teacher from the date of his appointment; the other, if he should ever become useful, usually passes two or three years in comparative inefficiency.

There are no peculiar obstacles to the extension and improvement of National education in this district.

District 17, Downpatrick; Mr. Currie.—Save in the visits of the Inspector, the teacher finds few opportunities wherefrom to draw information calculated to awaken the germs of new thought, or to set him to devise modifications and improvements in former habits and methods. As a body I think the teachers of National schools take precedence in public opinion of their fellows under other systems; for while their general character and conduct give them a just claim on the confidence and esteem of all, the superiority which they evince in everything connected with primary education, points them out as fully entitled to a corresponding place in the ranks of social life.

Touching the management of the schools in this district, it is partly conducted by committees, and partly in the hands of individuals. From the circumstances that in general led to the first organization of these committees, it might naturally be expected that there would be found with them a greater readiness to fulfil all the functions of their position, with promptitude and satisfaction, than is to be met with in the majority of instances where the patronage or management is vested in an individual; and so it is, so far at least as what may be regarded as the *material* requirements of the schools are concerned; but both individuals and committees fall far short in the exercise of their care and supervision of what justly and legitimately falls within their province. To act as the correspondent between the teacher and the Board, to sign official documents, and possibly to superintend the filling up of whatever returns may, from time to time, be called for, appear to most managers to constitute the sum total of the duties and obligations appertaining to their office; while as regards the measure of fidelity and efficiency which marks the teacher's labours, to ascertain for themselves how far he is worthy of the position in which he is placed, and in what degree he satisfies all the fair and proper requirements of the public service, they never seek to inquire into such matters, but allow the whole gravamen of all defects and blemishes to be laid at the door of the Commissioners and the system.

Turning now to what may be regarded as the inner life of our schools, as exhibited in the general tone and spirit that are found to prevail in them, I think only one opinion can possibly exist. No matter what other faults or defects may be pointed at, either by the avowed enemies of the system, or by those who, professedly not unfavourable, yet prefer to dwell on its imperfections and blemishes, this at least cannot be denied, that nought, save mutual forbearance and good will, is found universally to prevail among the several sects and denominations of those gathered into our schools; and that, so far as early associations and friendships can reach, in tempering whatever of religious rancour and animosity the events of after-life may unhappily tend to call forth and foster, the good seed that is thus brought to fructify in the youthful mind, owes its first germinating principle to those primal lessons of instruction received while under the tutelage of the mixed system.

Under the head of hindrances to the extension and improvement of education, as carried on in the schools of this district, I have little to add to the remarks and suggestions set forth in former reports, so much alike are the defects that show themselves in every district. There is, however, one matter, to which I would draw special attention, and that is connected with the office of monitor. In the first place, as a general rule, the part which these young persons have assigned them in the actual carrying out of the school business is, certainly, other than should legitimately fall to their charge. Viewed merely as a kind of more advanced pupil, taken from among the ranks of his school-fellows to supplement the labours of the principal, and give continuance to the instruction of the pupils, it is plain that his true province is not to have confided to him the exclusive instruction of any portion of school in any particular class of subjects, but rather merely to prevent breaks or hiatuses, so to speak, in the ordinary routine of the school work, by keeping the junior classes at all times employed, and preparing them for the skilled and more effective services of the teacher. Yet this fact, which seems in itself so clear and obvious, is too often wholly lost sight of, and the monitor is called on to discharge duties for which neither his experience nor his attainments fit him, and which are utterly foreign to the proper scope

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and exercise of his office. Another defect connected with this portion of the teaching staff is, that the instruction and training of these young persons, wherein, while it is sought to communicate greater skill and facility in the discharge of their duties, the aim seems certainly also to be to render to them some equivalent for the time daily occupied in the work of instruction,—this work, I say, of preparatory training and instruction, is for the most part carried out in a very irregular, unsystematic, and perfunctory manner. Hence, in the annual examinations, it is not unfrequently found, that instead of keeping in advance of the pupils of the same age and standing in the school, the monitor has actually retrograded in his acquirements, and the anomaly is thus presented of finding a person assigned a position of emolument and trust for which he has forfeited all just claim and qualification. This cannot fail to exercise an injurious influence in lowering the prestige and character that should naturally attach to the office of teacher, no matter of what grade, and in doing so, give occasion for a general distrust and denial of the advantages that appertain to the appointment, even in those cases where its true and proper aims and functions are kept steadily in view, and carefully adhered to. What I would suggest then is, that instead of the usual gratuities being assigned exclusively to the teacher for services which but too often are imperfectly rendered, and are not, probably, more than the monitor's own natural aptitude and ability, the cause of the superior answering at examinations, the amount should be shared equally between the principal and monitor; as thus, while the former could not complain that his just claims were unrecognised and unrequited, the latter should be enabled to find in the pecuniary award falling to his share, a stimulus and encouragement for continued and increasing diligence and application. The adoption of the scheme set forth in the foregoing remarks would, in reality, be nothing more than carrying out, with only a slight modification, what is already the practice in the case of model schools; and as it is found to be effective of good in these latter, I think there is every reason to expect that it would prove equally advantageous in its extension to the ordinary National schools.

To another point connected with the office of monitor, I would further briefly call attention. I refer to the term of service, which, as at present ordered, is limited, in the case of senior monitors, to four years. Now, as many of these young persons, upon the expiration of their term of service, are appointed to the charge of schools, it cannot but be desirable that their preparatory training should be in every way rendered as suitable and effective as possible; and to this end I would say, that the period of their service should be made to extend to at least six years, their salary being after a progressive scale, till it would reach the limits at which that for monitors of the first class, as recently constituted, commences. This would tend to secure and retain the services of a class of youths superior to what are now found in the monitorial ranks, and thus furnish a nursery from which teachers of fair promise and ability could be obtained for our schools. Under existing regulations it may be fairly doubted, whether the office of monitor is effective of any real advantage to a school, and therefore, one of the first objects of the Commissioners should be to introduce such modifications of their present rules with reference to these young persons, as, while stimulating them to increased energy and application, would, at the same time, secure for them higher professional qualification and status.

There is one point more which may here be incidently glanced at, as, doubtless, every Inspector can readily refer to his own experience as furnishing numerous illustrations and examples of its various phases and aspects. I mean the defective, or rather the utter want of organization and effective method, which is found to exist in the majority of our schools. Few teachers have ever bestowed a serious thought on the matter, and fewer still are capable of evolving for themselves such plans and methods of school-keeping as are in themselves fully adapted to the peculiar circumstances of their own schools. The importance of this quality in school economy cannot, I think, be rated too highly, as it is invariably found to exercise an important influence on the entire character of the pupils' pursuits and studies, and even to reach far towards laying the foundation of those habits and modes of thought which enter so largely into youth's future career and development. Towards meeting the want here referred to, I think that every teacher should be provided with a work, having for its specified object these points, and dealing with them in detail; yet not in so diffuse or elaborate a manner as to perplex rather than edify. A work of this character is Joyce's "Manual on Method;" and from the clear and succinct manner in which it sets forth everything connected with the methods of instruction, and the general modes of school management, the book seems admirably adapted to the special wants and requirements of our schools.

District 18, Monaghan; Mr. Dowling.—I. Prospects of education, on the whole, favourable. The clergy, who are the main supporters of schools, take year after year an additional interest in the progress of education. This is shown by the increasing desire to provide good teachers when vacancies arise, and by the increased readiness with which co-operation is afforded to the Inspector in the removal of defects, whether as regards the character of the teaching, the condition of the school building and premises, or other matters affecting the efficiency of the school. The teachers as a body are, beyond question, improving considerably each year in their qualifications, in their attention to the interests of the pupils, and in the attainment of improved methods of imparting instruction. They

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display a greater desire to afford satisfaction to the manager and the Inspector, and are nervously anxious to guard against any irregularity or short-coming that might lead to censure from the Commissioners.

A very strong and general desire to seek promotion, through the medium of the annual district examination, prevails, and leads to excellent results. The teachers feel that the *state of their schools* is the primary consideration with Inspectors, in admitting them in the first instance to examination, and subsequently in determining their claims to promotion; and, accordingly, the improvement of the school, the observance of order and cleanliness, and the maintenance of a sale stock of requisites, are points that receive attention in even a greater degree than the attainment of literary knowledge on the teacher's own part. The more these feelings are encouraged, the better for schools and pupils, and for the service of education generally.

In the great majority of rural primary schools the course of instruction imparted must always be of an elementary character, and the literary qualifications necessary on the part of the teacher to impart the instruction with efficiency are not very extensive, nor difficult to be attained. Assuming that a teacher has been admitted into the higher division of third class, for any lower position is necessarily of a probationary character, he may be supposed to possess as much knowledge as is required to conduct an average rural school with fair success. In seeking, therefore, for further promotion he will be seldom found to exhibit such short-comings in literary knowledge as would impair his efficiency as a tutor, and the *main* consideration in awarding him advancement ought to be his success in teaching his pupils. His literary qualifications and his length of service must be taken into account, but the condition of his school ought to be primarily in view, and ought to weigh more than it does even now. As long as a fixed course of study is prescribed for each class, and the examination papers are drawn up in reference to this course of study, there will be seldom found candidates for promotion who have not read with a fair amount of industry and attention the subjects prescribed, and who have not sufficiently mastered them to qualify for the office of teaching those subjects to others. A failure on the candidate's part to return a high per-centage of satisfactory replies to the questions proposed does not argue necessarily an ignorance of the subjects, but more frequently arises from a want of readiness, of memory, of ability to see technical points in a new light, all of which defects existing in a degree not impairing efficiency in teaching the very same subjects. It is a common feeling on the part of unsuccessful candidates, and it is true, that they had read, and were acquainted with the subjects in which they failed to answer, but failed for want of readiness or from misunderstanding the drift of the questions, which were novel in their construction and generally technical in their character.

It has been my duty from time to time to impress on aspiring teachers the importance of working up their schools, and I have been happy to find that they have taken the advice given, the schools of candidates for promotion being in general distinguished by a freshness of vigour on the part of teacher and pupils, and by an observance of all those points of order, neatness, discipline, &c., that add so much to the healthy tone of a school. At the examinations for the past year three teachers were promoted into first class, and one advanced through a grade of that class; seven teachers were promoted into second, or advanced a grade in the class; five were promoted from lower to higher division of third class. Thus sixteen teachers, already classed, obtained promotion, while ten probationers were found deserving of a place in third class.

In point of social and moral conduct the character of the teaching body is excellent. Taking into account the supervision of the managers, most of whom are clergymen, and of the clergy who are not managers of schools but take a deep interest in their efficiency, there is not much danger that moral faults or serious social errors can be tolerated in a teacher. During the year, I have known only one to err in this respect, and he has been removed from his office. His habits of insobriety were brought under my notice by a magistrate before whom he was charged, but I was enabled to inform this gentleman that the Commissioners had already removed the teacher from their service. The great advantage to the public of having a supervising body such as the Board of National Education to take charge of public schools is best shown when a case of this kind arises. Not far from the school held by this teacher is an educational establishment, highly endowed, for years without a pupil, owing to the master's social misconduct, and the endowment and establishment are here lost to the public, as the master cannot be removed, for want of an active or powerful superintending body.

In point of pecuniary income there is some improvement in the teachers' position, but not much. The average income of male teachers has advanced from £28 16*s.* 4*d.* in 1863 to £29 19*s.* 1*d.* in 1864, and the income of female teachers from £28 18*s.* 2*d.* to £29 10*s.* 9*d.* It is not pleasing to reflect on the poverty of the remuneration given for such valuable services as the National teachers render to the public; yet small as the remuneration is, the office of teacher is prized and sought after, for remunerative employment is unfortunately not easily attainable in Ireland. The schools afford some additional sources of income in gratuities of various kinds given by the Commissioners, in the employment of members of the teacher's family as assistants, paid monitors, &c., in the same school, and in the leisure time available from teaching which permits of other avocations being occasionally

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followed, not desirable, certainly, in the abstract, but necessary to supplement a too limited income.

II. The moral tone of the schools is excellent. Separate religious instruction is imparted in almost every school, generally to the pupils professing the religious denomination of the teacher, but in some instances to pupils of different denominations when arrangements can be made for the purpose. No attempt is anywhere made to interfere directly or indirectly with the religious tenets of any pupil. Not only is there no desire to interfere, but the strongest desire exists to avoid even the semblance of a disposition to interfere.

In connexion with this subject I may draw attention to the remarkable fact—as showing the confidence of the public in the fair dealing of the National schools—that out of 112 National schools in operation in the district, there are 102 in which the attendance is composed of different denominations, or *mixed* as it is usually termed. The remaining ten are schools in the neighbourhood of which different religions do not prevail, or which lie contiguous to schools taught by teachers of different religions. The *per-centage* of mixed schools is thus 92 nearly, and probably exceeds the per-centage found in any other part of Ireland, for this reason, and this only, that the population throughout the district is mixed, for the rule holds good here, as I believe it does generally, that the character of the attendance at National schools is as mixed as the mixture in the population allows. The number of mixed schools has increased; in 1863 it was 96.

In all schools perfect religious toleration, and perfect religious equality, so far at least as concerns the school, are practically exhibited. The necessity of mutual peace and forbearance, of brotherly love, are inculcated by precept, and in practice; and all improprieties of language and behaviour are strictly forbidden.

III. The character of the management is unchanged. As in former years, it is individual, there being no active committees or societies. Sixty-two schools are under the management of Roman Catholic clergymen, 15 under that of Presbyterian clergymen, 5 under clergymen of the Established Church, 13 are managed by landlords or their agents, 6 under official management—3 of these being model schools, and 3 workhouse schools. The remaining 11 schools are managed by individuals, as representing former committees, congregations, or some personal interests.

It holds good as a general rule, that the managers have resigned to the Commissioners, and to the Inspectors as representing them, the appointment of the course of instruction, and the supervision of the manner in which it is imparted. The appointment of the teachers is the act of the managers, and they in general show a wise discretion in their selection, keeping in view literary and moral recommendations and suitability on personal grounds. The removal of a teacher who has proved not acceptable to the Commissioners, for want of literary or other professional fitness, is cheerfully made.

IV. The *extension* of National education in this district is no longer necessary. The supply of schools is sufficient. A complete monopoly of education in the hands of the Commissioners cannot be expected, for there will always be individuals to exercise their undoubted right to establish and support schools on any other principles that may seem to them more politic or wise. The number of schools in the district not connected with the Commissioners is probably now a *minimum*. To the *improvement* of education there are no obstacles that do not equally prevail in other parts of Ireland. The increase of teachers' salaries, and, as a consequence, the procural of better teachers; the spread of professional knowledge, through contact with the Board's officers and acquaintance with educational publications; the erection of better houses, through the generosity of the people, the landowners, and the Government; and the increased zeal of the clergy and the intelligent portion of the laity, for the advancement of education, are all improvements gradually though slowly gaining, and suffice to place the education of the nation, as far at least as it is the office of the State to inquire, on a sound and healthy footing.

District 19, Newry; Mr. M'Ilroy.—I. As I have had charge of this district for only a limited period, I am not prepared to say to what extent the teachers are improved as instructors of youth. I have found them, as a body, faithful in the discharge of their duties, and at all times willing to receive and adopt any suggestions that would tend to improve their schools, or their method of teaching. There is much discontent amongst the untrained teachers, on account of the prohibition of the Roman Catholic clergy against those of their communion attending the Central Training Establishment. With this exception, the teachers generally are contented with their position and prospects. In social standing, they rank with the better class of farmers.

II. Moral and religious teaching are carefully attended to, but moral *training*, as distinguished from moral *teaching*, is over-looked. Prompting and copying is common in the majority of the schools; this tends to form habits of deception and dishonesty, and besides, begets habits of meanness and want of self-reliance.

III. As far as I am aware of, only one school is under the management of a committee; the others are under individual management. The managers are chiefly Roman Catholic clergymen, a few Presbyterian ministers, and a few laymen—landlords or land agents. The management of the schools, if such it can be called, is only in name, as few visit the schools, and still fewer examine them, or inquire into their working.

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IV. The chief impediment to the extension of National education is the opposition of the clergy of the Established Church and a few landlords of the same denomination.

District 20, Ballina; Mr. O'Hara.—I. *The Teachers.*—As I have been in charge of this district only since February last, I can offer no positive opinion as to whether the teachers are improving or not in their profession. I have no doubt that the majority of them are earnest enough; but they lack the capacity or the knowledge requisite for the efficient performance of their duties. In the entire district there is only one first-class teacher, and only six in the highest division of second class, while there are forty-eight, or more than one-half of the entire number, in the ranks of probationer and lowest division of third class. From a teaching body so constituted there is not much to be expected. Many of them remain teaching merely because they have no other, especially easy and lucrative, calling to turn to in this country. Of course I use the term "lucrative" in a comparative sense. The most of the male teachers are taken from a rank in which the remuneration for labour is so low that even the class salary of a third-class teacher exceeds it.

In point of social standing, the teachers in the rural districts are only very little above the level of the peasantry. Their attire is somewhat better, but their dwellings and modes of living are very much the same. Indeed, considering the small incomes of the majority of the teachers, it is impossible that they could maintain even a moderately respectable appearance in their dress and dwellings.

II. *Moral Tone of Schools.*—As a rule, the teachers of this district are a moral, well-conducted body; and I believe that they are assiduous in inculcating a proper spirit among their pupils by precept, and among their neighbours by example.

III. *Management.*—The management throughout the district is individual. There are no schools under the management of committees. The whole managerial body consists of 37 individuals, of whom 12 are lay and 25 clerical. Seven of the laymen are of the Established Church and 5 are Roman Catholics. Of the clergymen, 2 are of the Established Church, 19 are Roman Catholic, and 4 are Presbyterian.

The actual supervision exercised by the great majority of the managers is very trifling. The Earl of Arran, and a few others, along with contributing to the teachers' salaries, provide requisites and keep the school-houses in repair; but in nearly all the schools under the management of Roman Catholic clergymen—that is, in by far the greater number of schools in the district—the management is limited to the signing of the usual official returns.

IV. The impediments to the extension and improvement of National education in the district may be summarized under the following heads:—

1st. The opposition of the Roman Catholic clergy, acting under stringent orders from their bishop, to accept the Board's grants for building an improved description of school-houses.

2nd. The objections—proceeding from the same source—to allow teachers to attend at the Board's training establishment.

3rd. The want of adequate local support for schools.

4th. The low qualifications of the great majority of the teachers.

The results of the first impediment are seen in the inferior class of school-houses with which the district is studded, and in which no teachers, however highly qualified, could perform their duties satisfactorily.

The second impediment manifests itself in *all* the schools under Roman Catholic managers. However good the school-*houses* may be, the teachers must be comparatively inferior, since they are not permitted to avail themselves of that *special* education which is necessary to qualify them for the proper performance of their professional duties. It also prevents a better class of persons from offering themselves for the position of teacher, since they know that they cannot attain that promotion in rank and emolument which is contingent on a previous course of training.

The third impediment mentioned above—the want of adequate local support for schools—obviously leads to the introduction of an ill-qualified class of teachers. It also leads the people to have less interest in the schools than they would if they had to contribute something to their support. I consider that no new National school should be established except on the specific condition of adequate local aid's being provided; and that the continuance of the Board's aid to existing National schools should be made contingent on a similar condition. This might be productive of some inconvenience at *first*; and it would certainly give rise to an *outcry*; but *in the end* it would, I am confident, tend more than any other measure that the Board could adopt to make the people appreciate education, and to make managers feel that their position as such has its *obligations* as well as its privileges.

The fourth impediment, namely, the incompetency of the majority of the teachers, might be gradually remedied to a considerable extent by raising the *minimum* standard of the teachers' qualifications. As long as there was a probability that the teachers in the lower grades might be improved by going through a course of training there was no necessity for such a course as that here suggested; but as the prospect of improving them

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by training is now out of the question, there seems to me to be a pressing necessity for raising the standard of their initial qualifications.

There are some other impediments connected with the poverty of the population of this district; but as these are beyond the control of the Board, their introduction here would be, if not irrelevant, at least useless.

District 21, Swineford; Mr. Bateman.—I. My connexion with this district extending over some seven months only, I am not in a position to say whether any improvement has taken place in the teachers since last year. So far as my experience goes, the generality of them are hard-working and attentive to their duties. I almost invariably find them busily engaged whenever I visit the schools incidentally. I cannot say much, however, in praise of their skill and judgment as a body. There are, of course, exceptions. Very many of them are deficient in the art of instruction and school management. This is only what might be expected, from the fact that only a small proportion of them (27 per cent.) have succeeded in getting beyond the third class. Another drawback to their efficiency is, that so many of them are untrained. Of the 146 teachers in the district, only 58 (or 40 per cent.) have undergone a course of training. So long as the present obstacles to the teachers' improvement in this way continue unremoved, so long will their low classification and comparative inefficiency continue. The only teachers who can avail themselves of the privilege of being trained at present are those who are in charge of schools under lay managers, and such schools are likely, in the course of time, to appropriate all the best teachers. The prohibition serves to damp the energies of many promising young teachers, and to discourage them from self-improvement, seeing that the path to the highest class, the summit of their ambition, is thus virtually closed against them. That which has chiefly contributed to swell the ranks of the teaching staff with mediocrities in point of abilities has been the comparative indifference of the managers to the qualifications of the candidate, provided he were eligible for local reasons, and could pass the test examination prescribed for probationers. It would be desirable that the assistants and principal teachers should be more commonly chosen from amongst the monitors, as they have undergone a species of preliminary training; and where schools have been placed in the charge of ex-monitors they are generally pretty well conducted. I am glad to see some managers lately exercising more discrimination in the selection of teachers, and endeavouring to secure the best they can find.

The teachers, when once they have been appointed under the Board, seldom go to any other occupation. Indeed there are very few inducements to do so. Coming, as the majority of them do, from the ranks of the agricultural labouring class, they prefer *their* labour, though it is sometimes hard enough, to physical toil, to which, moreover, many of them have become unused. That the service is popular is pretty well shown by the fact that when any situation becomes vacant there are numerous applications for it. Their little incomes also, miserable as they are in many cases, being generally unsupplemented from any local source, are pretty well secured to them. Many of them, too, cherish the hope of one day rising to the highest class, and this cheers them on. In addition, some stress is laid on their comparative elevation in social status amongst the rural population with whom they associate, who instinctively feel a respect for them in proportion to their abilities and success in teaching, of which they form a rude, but frequently a very just estimate. Those who have thus acquired a local reputation find a material expression of it in the form of increased school-fees—young men who aspire to be land stewards, surveyors, &c., coming to them for instruction, satisfied to pay a higher price for the superior nature of the instruction they are in quest of. Where the teacher gets a comparatively large amount of school-fees, it will be found to proceed from—(1), the number of farmers in good circumstances in his neighbourhood; and (2), still more, from his local reputation, however he may be classed. On the other hand, where little or no school-fees are paid, it arises from—(1), the poverty of the surrounding population; and (2), the anxiety of the teachers (and occasionally of the managers) to secure the attendance requisite to entitle them and the assistants to the receipt of their class salaries, and the consequent reluctance of the parents to make any payments, when they are aware of the existence of this anxiety.

Seventeen of the male teachers contrive to augment their incomes a little by land surveying, private tuitions, teaching school in the evening, &c. None of the female teachers appear to have any such facilities for adding to their stipends.

In nine cases only are residences provided for the teachers. The unmarried teachers, who form the majority, generally lodge in some cottage in the neighbourhood of their schools, the accommodation in which is usually of an inferior character. Some of them have to walk four or five miles to their schools.

II. The morality of the schools, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, is unexceptionable. Habits of order, obedience, and mutual forbearance are inculcated. In no one school has any reprehensible conduct come under my notice save that of prompting and copying each others work at examinations. In 44 of the schools children of different religious persuasions associate; yet I am not aware of any interference or tampering with the belief of the minority, or any quarrelling arising from the source of difference in religion.

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III. The management is altogether in the hands of 44 individuals, of whom 26 are clerical (1 being a clergyman of the Established Church, and 25 Roman Catholic clergymen), and 18 are lay managers (6 of them belonging to the Established Church, 5 being landed proprietors, and 1 a professional man, 1 a Baptist, a landed proprietor, and 11 Roman Catholics, 1 of whom being superioress of a convent, 2 clerks of unions, and 8 landed proprietors or their agents). A few schools are under committees, but their office seems to be confined to collecting contributions for the purpose of defraying the expense of repairs of house, furniture, &c. The superintendence exercised by the managers (more especially the lay managers) is very limited, consisting merely in a very rare visit to the schools. They generally restrict themselves to signing papers, and whatever other trivial offices in the way of co-operation with the Board are expected, in order to entitle them to retain the position. The hands of the teachers are rarely strengthened by a personal visit to the schools. There are some few exceptions, and they are generally found to be those managers who have many other occupations to engross their attention. Whenever repairs have to be executed in any schools not vested in the Commissioners, the teachers have to defray the cost of them out of their own poor salaries, the managers in hardly a single instance contributing anything for the purpose.

IV. The only impediments to the diffusion of National education in this district are—(1), the indifference of the local gentry, few of whom ever visit the schools; (2), the deterioration in the class of teachers, owing to the opposition of the Roman Catholic clergy to their being trained; and (3), the most serious of all, the irregular attendance of the children. So long as the people continue to be so poor as they are, hardly any remedy for this latter hindrance to the spread of education can prove available. Their clergy often lay before them the disadvantages of an irregular attendance, so far as their children's progress is concerned, but their remonstrances are attended with no permanent effect. Year after year the same state of things recurs. One circumstance which contributes largely to this irregularity is, that every year most of the adult peasantry go to England during the harvest months, and then many of the children are kept at home to perform various little offices about the house and their patch of land. Some of the pupils who attend every year in this fitful way are obliged to be kept in the junior classes so long, and until they are so grown, that at last they are ashamed to come.

In conclusion, I would advert to the general scarcity of working materials in the female and mixed schools. Where there is no workmistress, the principal or assistant teachers generally look on instruction in needlework as a secondary operation, and naturally, as they have to provide the materials in almost every instance, complain of their dearness, and the want of a market for the disposal of the work. The parents, too, are not disposed to second their efforts in this direction, being careless about their children's instruction in this useful accomplishment.

District 22, Boyle; Mr. J. W. Rodgers.—The state and prospects of education in this district have not changed materially during the past year. There has been an increase in the average number of pupils in daily attendance in the schools, amounting to rather more than ninety, to be attributed in part to the establishment of new schools, and in some measure perhaps to the improved circumstances of the humbler classes. The amount of local effort made for the support of the teachers is still very trifling, but in this respect, too, there has been some improvement, the payments from all local sources amounting to £3 2*s*. 2½*d*. per school on the average for 1864 as compared with £2 17*s*. 11¾*d*. for 1863. It is in my opinion greatly to be regretted that these payments are not much larger, as they would undoubtedly exercise a powerful influence in correcting the irregularity of attendance, and at the same time furnish the teachers with a motive to exertion which it would be difficult to supply by any amount of inspection, however vigilant. Considering the fact that not 50 per cent. of the children on the rolls, even in this district, where so much of the land is laid out in grazing farms, are to be found in daily average attendance, the importance of creating a stronger bond of connexion than any yet in existence between the schools and those for whose benefit they are intended must be at once apparent. The compulsory course followed in Prussia, where every uneducated man or woman is considered a public nuisance, and where attendance in the schools is enforced by fines varying from one halfpenny to sixpence a day, and sometimes even by more stringent measures, has never found much favour in this country. It is generally represented as inconsistent with our ideas of liberty, and it may never gain sufficient support to lead to its passing into law. No other single measure probably would be so effective in its results. But irrespective of this, the Legislature might, I think, interfere beneficially. A very great impulse would, in my opinion, be given to the education of the country by requiring an educational in addition to the property qualification necessary for exercising the franchise. This would not be introducing a new principle. Several universities in the kingdom return members to Parliament, and in case of these constituencies, no qualification is required save the educational one. If, after a fixed date, none were registered as voters who were not possessed of a defined amount of knowledge, while the voters themselves would be able to exercise their privileges all the more intelligently, parents would be stimulated to keep their children at school, and a wholesome rivalry would be excited among landlords and other persons of influence, in providing education for their dependents.

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In my report for 1863 I recommended that, by way of fostering local effort, the Commissioners should make their grants contingent on the payment of a reasonable sum annually towards the support of each school. This appears to have been contemplated by Lord Stanley at the time of the first formation of the Board, and would, it seeme to me, be of much service. When allowance is made for the rents paid for school-houses, the grants made by the Commissioners at present to teachers, instead of supplementing their salaries, as was intended, constitute in reality, in multitudes of instances, their entire means of support. The course recommended would add to the comfort of the teachers, improve the attendance of the pupils, and promote a spirit of independence and self-reliance among the peasantry.

On former occasions I have been obliged to report unfavourably of the school accommodation provided by managers in this district for the children who frequent their schools. I am not able to say that any general improvement has taken place during the past year. The great bulk of the population is Roman Catholic, and owing to the interference of the bishops of that persuasion, none of the clergy under their jurisdiction ever think now of availing themselves of the Board's building grants. This would be the less to be regretted if they provided suitable school-houses by other means, which unfortunately they seldom do. In contrast with the indifference usually manifested in reference to such matters I am happy to report the case of the Cloonahee Male and Female Schools, which were endowed by the Board a few months ago. The manager of these schools is a Roman Catholic clergyman, who takes very great interest in the educational advancement of his parishioners. A landlord in the neighbourhood made a grant of a vacant house, lofty and spacious. This the manager cleared of all the internal partitions, leaving only the four outer walls, which had to be plastered over again, suitable windows, floor, and fire-place having been supplied. To the end of this room, now occupied by boys, was built another entirely new for girls. Both have been fitted up with excellent furniture, and are capable of accommodating from sixty to seventy children each. There were 126 present on the day I visited last, and I may add that the teachers in charge had completed their term of service as paid monitors. The whole cost of building, repairing, and furnishing amounted to about £65. The money was judiciously expended under the almost constant supervision of the manager himself, and most of the materials used were in the immediate neighbourhood, else a somewhat larger sum would have been required. The parish, however, in which this was accomplished is a rural one, having no special advantages in addition to those stated, and it seems to me there is no good reason why a similar course should not be taken in other places as well. As a general rule, I would say no endowment should be granted in future to any but schools of this class, *i.e.*, in cases where a disposition has been manifested by managers or other local parties to co-operate with the Board, if not to meet them half-way.

District 23, Cavan; Mr. MacCreanor.—There is a slight degree of improvement in the teaching power in this district above last year, and a considerable increase of candidates for every vacant teachership that occurs. There is very little improvement in the means of living, or dwellings of teachers, and the average income of both males and females is lower than previous year.

The moral tone of the schools is satisfactory—their whole working proceeds harmoniously.

The management is almost entirely in the hands of individuals, and is very inefficient in many cases.

I know of no impediments save those noted in my former reports.

District 24, Bailieboro'; Mr. Bole.—The attendance has been larger than during either of the two previous years for which I have prepared the returns from this district. At the same time the number of promotions in the classification of the pupils is much higher than in 1863 from the same number of schools. There has also been an increase of life and vigour in the working of the schools, such as might be expected to accompany an increase in the numbers under instruction and progress in their education. And a still further gratifying indication of improvement is found in the fact that at the end of the year there remained on the rolls 1,465 pupils more than were on rolls at opening of the year. Thus the new year has begun under very favourable auspices, and with increased material on which to work. Of the pupils struck off during year, 1,767 were in third class and above. It may be fairly presumed that a large proportion of them had received a useful primary education, having learned to read and write and perform the more useful arithmetical calculations, and become prepared, some for business, some for trades, some for filling the places of their parents with intelligence and with advantage to the country; some have emigrated to distant lands, in a new sphere to be more successful in life and more worthy representatives of the land of their birth, than if they had gone without such education as our schools have given them. I am frequently informed by teachers of the success in life of the pupils who have left their schools, and I am in possession of detailed information which shows that in this respect the National schools have done much good, and have enabled numbers of young persons of the humbler classes to attain positions which would, humanly speaking, otherwise never have been within their reach.

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I have encouraged the teachers to fill the space left in their annual reports for observations, and many of them have done so in a very intelligent manner. Did space permit, there are several of their observations which I would consider worthy of a place in this report. As to the working of their schools, and their future prospects of success in their work, they generally adopt a more cheerful tone than they have done for some years past. In fact the prospects of education in this district are better than they have been at any time for at least three years past. Though the pressure of straitened circumstances is not entirely removed from the poorer classes, it has ceased to operate with such intense severity as I had occasion to notice in previous year's report, and all minor considerations are not now wholly absorbed in the mere struggle for the means of subsistence. The past favourable harvest and the better prospects resulting therefrom have made their influence felt all over the community, and all public interests have been affected thereby, but nowhere will this influence be felt more than in the schools for the education of the poor of the country. Not only will the children attend in larger numbers, but they will come to school better clothed, better fed, better supplied with books and requisites for instruction, and better fitted in every way to profit by the instruction received. I have been several times informed by teachers during the period of prevailing distress that the pupils seemed to have lost the usual animation and hilarity of childhood, and that not only did this affect their powers of learning but that they did not appear to enter on even their sports with the wonted relish. I have not heard any complaints of this nature of late, and we may hope that this state of things has passed away.

The teachers continue devoted to their work, and as a body discharge that work faithfully and well. Most of them are remarkably well adapted to their business, and few have any desire to leave it. Of the teachers in this district 39 are above 15 years in the Board's service, and of these 39 the average period of service is above 21 years. This fact in itself furnishes a convincing proof that the teachers are wedded to their calling, and that they do not embrace it merely as a temporary expedient. It is seldom during the whole of my experience that I have had occasion to notice the fact of any teacher's voluntarily relinquishing his profession in order to adopt another. The nature of their duties allows them to have a large amount of time to themselves, which such as are well disposed can spend in self-improvement and with a view to their own advancement, and their work, though arduous, is much to be preferred to most other kinds of labour, especially by those who take an interest in that work.

With regard to managers I have nothing to add to what has been stated in previous reports, which unfortunately concur but too exactly with the experience of the Inspectors in other districts. Were managers alive to their duties and responsibilities an immense impetus would be given to the cause of education; as it is, they do very little to further that cause. In most cases they will not even appoint the most competent teacher, but some one recommended by local influence; and with nearly all the Roman Catholic clerical managers the fact of a candidate's not belonging to their own parish is a complete exclusion to his appointment to a school.

During the year two monitors have been appointed teachers of National schools in the district, and two others, who had completed their course, were appointed pupil teachers in Bailieboro' Model School. The office of paid monitor continues to fulfil well the objects for which it was designed, in training up young persons, in a practical manner, for the office of teacher.

There are no peculiar obstacles to the spread of National education in this district. The system in general has fair treatment on all sides, and has encountered none of the violent and determined opposition which has prevailed in some other localities. In consequence, it has prospered here, and has a firm hold on the regards of all parties interested in its progress. It appears to be increasing in popularity, as its development extends, and its advantages become more widely known. It is extensively felt that on its prosperity much of the future well-being of the country must depend; and the poorer classes, who are enjoying its advantages, would look with serious regret to the prospect of being in any way deprived of the blessings of a system which has hitherto worked so well, and which appears to be an essential element in the amelioration of a country circumstanced as this one is.

District 25, Drogheda; Mr. J. Molloy.—The following short analysis may not prove uninteresting.

Of the 103 schools in operation during 1864, 32 were for boys alone, under male teachers, classed thus—9 first, 11 second, 10 third, and 2 probationers. Average attendance collectedly 1,659; per school, 51·8.

Twenty-eight schools for girls under female teachers, classed—4 first, 9 second, 14 third (1 in second division of third class had left just before the end of the year). Average for 27 schools collectedly 1,149; per school, 42·6.

Twenty-six mixed (for boys and girls) under male teachers, of whom 3 were in first, 12 were in second, 9 in third, and 2 in probationary classes. Total averages for 24 (no returns from 2), 687·4 boys, and 409·7 girls, equal to 1,097·1; per school, 45·7.

Nine mixed schools (for boys and girls), under female teachers; of whom 1 was in first, 1 in second, 6 in third, and 1 in probationary classes. Average collectedly 172·1 boys, and 271·9 girls, equal to 444; per school, 49·3.

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In 4 Convent schools there were 27·7 boys, and 987·8 girls. Total 1,015·5; per school, 253·9.

In 4 Poor Law Union schools 101·6 boys, and 98 girls. Total 199·6; per school, 49·9.

Total average of boys, 2,648. Total average of girls, 2,917; of whom 988, or nearly 34 per cent., were in the 4 Convent schools alone.

With reference to the teachers, I am happy to be able to state that, as a body, they continue to be attentive, and are becoming more methodical and skilful; considering that 42 per cent. of the entire teachers in the district are untrained, the results are satisfactory. This, I think, may safely be attributed to the fact, that fully one-third of the whole staff have served as paid monitors.

They all present a respectable appearance, and, with very few exceptions, are devoted to their business as the chosen profession of their lives.

II. In every school a portion of the day has been set apart for religious instruction; and so far as I could observe, a Christian spirit and good habits have been earnestly inculcated.

III. There has been little or no change in the local management during the year. It is, in almost every case, individual, and held by clergymen or persons of respectability; but I regret to add that the cases in which it is efficient and vigilant are very few.

IV. I am not aware of any impediment to the extension of the National system in the district. The employment of the children at home, and the consequent irregularity in attendance, are great impediments to the efficiency of the teachers.

District 26, Westport; Mr. Seymour.—I. Though an increased amount of useful work has been done, I cannot report much permanent improvement in the teaching staff. An undue proportion of low-classed teachers continues in the district, very nearly 50 per cent. being probationers and second division of third class; those ranked in first and second classes together form rather less than 22 per cent. of the whole; the remainder rank in first division of third class. A little more discrimination has been exercised in the choice of new teachers, nearly all managers requiring candidates to undergo a previous examination by the Inspector as a test of their qualifications. Yet some of inferior merit have occasionally to be accepted in default of better. The devotion of the teachers to their calling is measured, I believe, by their success in making a livelihood of it, and as the latter is seldom great, so the former is not often distinguishable. The staff is recruited either from the monitors trained in National schools, or from former pupils of these, or, in the case of females, sometimes pupils of Convent schools. In general those who have served as monitors turn out most satisfactorily; a few of those have, even in my short experience of the district, been creditably distinguished by their zeal and efficiency in the advancement of their pupils, and no less in their laudable ambition to elevate themselves; indeed those two qualities will rarely be found separate, and both will be observed to strongly mark and distinguish the teachers who have received their own training or education under the National system from others who have not enjoyed that advantage. In many of the former the sturdy and hopeful virtue of self-reliance has taken firm root; in the latter, and in those of the former, too, in whom the effects of a wholesome education have been overborne by the radical vices of the class from which they come, we find a conspicuous absence of zeal, providence, and emulation. No motive seems sufficiently strong to urge men of this class to active exertion, they look on wages apart from labour, and reward unconnected with merit. They wish their work done and do it not, they wish to become rich and remain poor.

The teachers complain, and with reason, of the want of local support, but in this district many of them have not exhausted half the resources already open to their industry. When they shall have done so their further claims may be urged with vastly additional force. But in point of fact, a considerable amount of local aid *is* secured by deserving teachers, not merely in gratuities from patrons, which are not always judiciously bestowed, but in *school fees*, which the country people have the wit never to pay to a bad teacher, knowing that he will be glad to receive their children free, while the man whose merit attracts a large attendance can both demand fees with a better grace, and (if left free by his manager) afford to dispense with those pupils who can pay but will not.

But to revert to my former point, the teachers in this district do not work the mine which is open to them. At the last examinations the great majority of candidates for classification and promotion were disqualified, despite the important advantages attached, in the case of probationers, to success in their *first* examination. Again, many consider they have done enough in attaining the lowest grade, and only one-fourth of the teachers of the district have reached the dignity of second class. Several who would willingly avail themselves of the advantages of training, are now indeed prevented from doing so by the opposition of the Roman Catholic clergy; but on the whole I think the teachers are too much inclined to lay the blame of their low remuneration and consequent social inferiority to external causes, and I feel convinced that if they were more true to themselves in striving to make the most of the opportunities at present afforded them, their chance of adequate local assistance, as well as their claims to it, would be materially augmented.

II. The moral tone of the schools here is decidedly good; there is indeed occasional want of discipline as regards preservation of order and silence in the school-room; but it

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is the rude overflow of youthful spirits, and easily distinguished from the vicious temper of dispute and disobedience. The children are tractable, docile, and obliging to one another; and as for sectarian quarrels, I never heard of such. It is out of my province to judge of the religious instruction given, but the results show it successful, and the clerical managers, and indeed the clergy generally, have frequently expressed their satisfaction on this subject. The uniformly correct conduct of the teachers deserves and receives due recognition from all.

III. The management of the National schools in this district, held in all cases by individuals, is divided between the local gentry and the Roman Catholic clergy, each holding about one-half the schools, the former, those vested in the Commissioners, the latter the non-vested. The principal function of the managers, as a body, is the signing of official papers connected with the payment of the teachers' salaries, &c., and the number of those who do anything more might be easily counted. The Marquess of Sligo, the principal patron of the vested schools, allots a considerable sum yearly for distribution among the teachers, to some of whom he also grants a house rent free. Local aid to some extent is likewise given by George Clive, esq., and Valentine O'Connor Blake, esq.; Colonel Vaughan, Mrs. General Anderson, and Mrs. Grant.

The liberality of Lord Sligo has enabled the Board to execute several useful additional works and improvements in the vested houses under his lordship's patronage during the past year; and Mr. Clive and Mrs. General Anderson have made large grants of furniture and apparatus; the want of clocks is greatly felt in the non-vested schools, as the arrangements of the time table cannot be carried out without them.

As regards effectual supervision of the schools, little or nothing is done by the managers, their visits to them are rare, and productive of little effect, as they either leave no remarks on the books, or content themselves with expressing their satisfaction in general terms. I have frequently directed attention to the desirableness of managers on those occasions applying themselves rather more to the detection of faults or irregularities, to their calling attention to the Inspectors' remarks and suggestions, examining how far they had been acted on, &c., and in a few cases such a mode of procedure has been adopted with satisfactory results.

The chief obstacle to the spread of education in this district is the difficulty of providing suitable schools. Houses vested in the Board might be easily supplied, as the landlords would in most cases contribute their portion; but the opposition of a portion of the Roman Catholic clergy to such schools is carried to such an extent, that were any more built the attendance of any children of that persuasion in them might be interdicted. On the other hand, the poverty of the country renders it a matter next to impossible to provide good houses, the entire expense of which should be borne by the localities in which they are required. The consequence of all this is, that while the regulations of the Board are pushed to their most liberal interpretation in order to afford aid to schools established by the exertions and at the expense of the Roman Catholic clergy themselves, but held in cabins wretchedly inadequate to their purposes, there are growing up in this district hundreds of poor children in a perfect night of ignorance and mental destitution, whose future in such an age as this one can scarcely contemplate without a shudder.

It might be supposed that the late provision of the Board, by which, in the case of houses vested in trustees, possession might be resumed by local parties on refunding the amount of the building grant, was an arrangement likely to meet all objections. But in the first place, I do not think it is generally known, and besides I fear that in this part of the country, at least, the matter of refunding the Board's grant, under the imaginary circumstances which might be supposed to render such a course desirable, would seem one of great difficulty.

So much for the obstacles to the establishment of National schools. With regard to their maintenance and improvement, good teachers, and an efficient plan of inspection, combined with active co-operation of the local managers, are the great desiderata here as elsewhere. To secure the first and last of these in anything like a satisfactory degree, amid the unfavourable circumstances of this district, must be a work of time and difficulty, requiring perhaps more the exercise of labour and judgment on the part of the Board's officers than any direct action of the Board itself.

District 27, Roscommon; Mr. M'Sweeny.—I am of opinion that the teachers are making due efforts to qualify themselves for their profession; they are adding to their stock of literary knowledge and improving in the art of imparting instruction to their pupils, and in these two particulars there is much room for improvement. They are devoted to their profession and prize it highly; if the great competition for the post of teacher, which exists in this district, has any significance, it must mean this. Of the 131 teachers in this district, one only left during the past year, to become a clerk.

There is a great diversity in the social position of the teachers. A few have good dwelling-houses, and respectable salaries, and this number support a degree of respectability which reflects credit on themselves and the staff in general; but by far the greater number of the teachers have moderate incomes, and although they are respected for their intelligence and good conduct their position is not envied.

In this district there are 18 probationary teachers, and 30 others who hold the rank of

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third class, making a total of 37 per cent. of the entire staff. The average salary of each of these is about £16 per annum, and with this small stipend how could any one support a decent position in society? A great number of this latter class are the sons of teachers, and some have brothers and sisters in the profession, and when they contrive to live under the parental roof, their aggregate salaries support a comfortable home and a respectable position; but the case of the probationer or third class teacher, who is obliged to live in a small room in a neighbour's cabin, and provide for himself as best he can, in a rural district, is indeed pitiable.

Seven male and seven female teachers were raised from the probationary grade this year to some division of the third class; and notwithstanding this, there are 18 probationary teachers at present in the district. It would be very desirable to make good selections in the case of this class, for without doing this the staff of teachers will be found inefficient in a great degree. To effect this end the programme for probationers should be raised, and the salary also. If this cannot be done another plan may be adopted, that is, to select the probationers as far as such is practicable, from the paid monitorial staff, but this would be attended with much difficulty, as the managers have the exclusive power of nominating the candidates. The monitorial staff forms a very useful body of junior assistants; of the 23 who attended the examination in 1864, twenty merited gratuities for their respective teachers.

The management is vested in individuals in every instance. There is no school committee in the district. There are altogether 44 managers. Of the number, 1 is a Protestant clergyman, 31 are Roman Catholic clergymen, 4 are lay Protestant gentlemen, and 6 are Roman Catholics of the same social position, besides this number there are two nuns.

It does not appear that the local gentry, as a local body, have much interest in the system of National education, as far as such can be judged by practical results; the exertions of the Roman Catholic clergymen and the almost exclusively denominational character of the population, have left them little room for doing much. One name however forms an exception, Mr. John Ross Mahon, has done much to extend education among the peasantry, and to make his teachers respectable by granting liberal endowments towards their support.

The school buildings or school-houses of this district, number altogether 83. Of the entire number, 39 are thatched houses, many of which have clay floors. The roofs are in most cases low, and the windows small, and so constructed that it is difficult to keep the rooms ventilated even in a tolerable manner. The low, thatched roofs, with a coat of straw which has been accumulating, in some instances, for a quarter of a century, emit an odour which is anything but agreeable.

The school-houses vested in trustees, although there is no want of ventilation, are worse even than the thatched houses. Three only of the entire number are in a tolerable state of repair; the buildings and premises of the rest present a neglected appearance, which cannot fail to attract the attention of the observer.

Of the 107 ordinary National schools in this district, 48 are mixed schools, that is, schools in which boys and girls assemble in the same apartment; of this number 10 are taught by female teachers, and 38 are taught by male teachers. There is little room for extending the system in this district; there is a school in almost every locality in which such is needed, but there is great room for improvement in the school-houses and in the staff of teachers. Of the ten candidates who attended the last Easter examinations, four only merited recommendation to a moderate degree of promotion. All failed to merit any division of the first class.

In my report for 1863, on the state of education in District 32, Tuam, I adverted to the accuracy of the heads of information supplied. I do not now deem it proper to say much on the subject. I think it sufficient to state that 5,232 pupils were returned as the collected, or total average attendance in this district, by the teachers, and that I found 5,641 pupils present in the schools at my inspections during this year.

District 28, Longford; Mr. Bradford.—I. The teachers are improving as school-keepers and instructors of youth. Many of the older teachers appear most willing to perform their duties to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, they are much afraid of any reprimand from Dublin, and anxious to please the Inspector. Some of the lately appointed teachers promise well, but too many of the younger teachers are persons whom it will be hard to improve. They come from a poor, ignorant class, they want energy and intelligence, and are altogether unlike what the future instructors of a country should be. The young female teachers are of a much better description, more respectable and superior in accent, manner, and address. As yet in this district the female monitors have given a better set of recruits to the service than the male monitors have.

The teachers seem to have no intention of leaving their profession and seeking out any other means of support. Indeed while they remain in the country I cannot see what else the male teachers could do. Their work is more respectable and easy than that of a common labourer, and they want the height requisite for the police. The demand for shopmen is very small here, and few skilled tradesmen are wanted; so that unless they emigrate they have no better prospect than that of continuing as National teachers. What seems to make the post of teacher liked by many is that the income is not, relatively, small in

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this poor locality, and that the hours of work are so much less than those of any other employment. The farmers are so poor that a great many of them are anxious to get schools for their daughters as they have so few other means of support to look forward to.

Two teachers went to America, and one to England; all the other changes in the year arose from marriage, ill health, or death.

The social position of the teachers, though not relatively so low as in my former districts where the main body of the people are less poor, still is not as high as that which a person filling a post so really important should hold. They have but few opportunities of earning anything considerable out of school hours. Tuitions are few and poor; surveying in little demand. The school fees are small and decreasing, so that the salary from the Board is nearly the whole means of support to the majority of them; several have to pay rent for the school-houses, and nearly all have to keep them in repair. Too many of them cannot procure a residence near the school, so that their time is taken up in long and fatiguing walks, and their health endangered by the wet which prevails here so unceasingly. Several of the female teachers occupy a better position than the generality of the males.

II. The moral tone is good in all the schools, and a christian spirit and good habits are inculcated. The pupils of different religions appear to have no altercation or unpleasant feeling on that account. The teachers are persons of good character, their conduct is such as to entitle them to a higher position in the opinion of the locality than persons of larger incomes. They abstain from politics and public meetings, and set an example of sobriety and obedience to the laws. This ought in course of time to have a considerable effect in the formation of the habits and opinions of their pupils. The rules of the Commissioners respecting religious instruction are carefully carried out. It is to be wished, however, that some of the teachers would take more care to keep the school-rooms clean and the walls whitewashed, and endeavour to inculcate better habits of cleanliness and discipline among their pupils.

III. The local management is not confided to a committee in any of my schools. Some of the managers are landed proprietors or their agents; two are respectable farmers, but the majority are clergymen. Of these but two are members of the Presbyterian, and one of the Established Church. The managers, having much other business to attend to, visit the schools but seldom, and confine their supervision to the appointment of the teachers and carrying on the necessary correspondence with the Board. But few of them help the teacher to provide requisites, or to keep the house and furniture in repair, or to pay for the house when rented. Many of them are too willing to humour the prejudices of their parishioners by refusing their school to a stranger, however superior in standing and acquirements, as long as any young person can be found in the neighbourhood who is able to pass the examination for a probationer, small as are the requirements prescribed for that post in the programme.

IV. The system wants but little farther extension in this district, and the very few places where the pupils have a considerable distance to walk will soon have this disadvantage removed by the establishment of new schools.

The chief impediments to the improvement of the schools are:—1st, the hostility or neglect of the landed proprietors, so that many of the houses are charged with rent (which must be paid by the teachers) and all have to be kept in repair by the teachers or the poor farmers of the neighbourhood, except in very few cases; 2nd, the houses in too many instances are small and inconvenient, badly lighted, ill ventilated, with damp clay floors and inadequate furniture; 3rd, the irregular attendance of the children arising from the parents' being very poor and placing little value on education; 4th, the inferiority of many of the young teachers in energy, zeal, and literary acquirements, and the small probability of a better class of young men offering themselves for the post of National schoolmaster.

I am sorry to say that I see little likelihood of these causes being soon removed by any means in the power of the Board at present.

A generation must pass before the feelings of the aristocracy suffer any considerable change. In the twenty-seven years which I have served under the Board, the only alteration in that respect I have witnessed in the counties I have inspected is a decline of the active hostility on the part of the great landlords; but their unwillingness to contribute houses or endowments has but little abated.

The two Roman Catholic Bishops, parts of whose dioceses form this district, have prevented their priests from taking the Board's aid to erect proper houses, and the people are unable to build them without that aid.

While the farmers are too poor to hire labourers, and value education so little, the attendance must remain the same.

The only remedy that appears to me available is an increase in the salary of third and second class teachers, as it may prove an inducement to a more desirable class of young men to seek the Board's service. Unless some change occurs, first class will be out of the reach of most of the future Roman Catholic teachers, as they cannot go to be trained.

A good lending library in each district would be of very great use for expanding the teachers' minds by the acquisition of general information. But it would be difficult to select any set of books not purely scientific, to which hostile, captious persons may not raise objections from particular passages; yet the matter may be worth consideration hereafter, and need not entail great expense.

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District 29, Trim; Mr. Conwell.—I. From the disinclination of some managers to appoint the young persons properly trained in the district model school, a class of teachers very weak in literary attainments, and not possessing much skill in method, is gradually creeping into the charge of the National schools, as vacancies occur.

The managers of schools could do much to render the teachers more devoted to their business as the chosen profession of their lives by providing residences for them and making them in other respects so comfortable that each young person, on being first appointed will say to himself "I will make teaching the chosen profession of my life, and I will make this place my home." If the managers so acted, the teachers would set their whole heart and soul on the improvement of their pupils; but it unfortunately occurs that many of the teachers are not provided with such accommodation, thus naturally rendering them discontented, and leading them either to abandon the profession, or discharge its duties in a careless or mere perfunctory manner, instead of becoming really useful public servants.

II. No case has come under my observation for the past year, where due attention has not been given to the inculcation of a christian spirit, and of good habits.

III. There are 38 distinct managers of schools in this district; 2 of these are clergymen of the Established Church and 4 are laymen, namely, 2 landed proprietors and 2 agents of estates. Of the Roman Catholic managers, 25 are clergymen and 7 are laymen, namely, 1 a landed proprietor, 1 a factory proprietor, 1 a gentleman farmer and grazier, and 4 clerks of Poor Law Unions.

IV. Throughout the district, but particularly in the ordinary National schools, there has been a marked improvement in the purchase of books and school stationery, £75 17*s.* 4*d.* worth more having been purchased during the past than in the preceding year.

In the advancement of the children, too, from class to class, there has been a steady progress, and it must be borne in mind that there is a progress, and a most important one, which consists, not simply in change itself, but in the preparation for changes, and consequently I anticipate much higher results in this respect in future years.

District 30, Dublin, North; Mr. O'Carroll.—I have no remarks to make for 1864 with respect to the teachers. The local management continues, as in former years, chiefly in the hands of the Roman Catholic clergymen. Of the 25 managers, 19 are Roman Catholic priests, 3 are clergymen of other denominations, and 3 are lay.

The impediments alluded to in former reports still exist. Roman Catholic teachers are forbidden to attend the training establishment, and consequently the supply of qualified Roman Catholic teachers must yearly diminish.

The opposition to model schools has not decreased. However, the average attendance in the 8 model schools, compared with the previous year, has suffered no diminution; it was about 674 in 1863, and 674 for past year also. But, though no Roman Catholic clergyman visits those schools, to give religious instruction, as in the ordinary schools, it is not neglected. The pupils attend in the parish chapel once a week, or receive from Roman Catholic assistants catechetical instruction.

Roman Catholic clergymen regularly visit the prison and workhouse schools, and give religious instruction to all the members of their creed; but they are forbidden to visit the model schools, though in them every facility for communicating religious instruction is afforded by the rules. This prohibition is the great bar to the progress of the National system in the district, and under such circumstances the best teachers, the finest houses, and most excellent rules can effect comparatively little.

	Protestants on rolls.	Roman Catholics on rolls.	Schools.
Last quarter in 1860, . . .	50	7,127	64
„ 1861, . . .	205	7,162	65
„ 1862, . . .	166	7,250	67
„ 1863, . . .	183	7,263	68
„ 1864, . . .	182	7,444	70

District 31, Ballinamore; Mr. Kealy.—I. The teachers appear to be improving slightly in the knowledge of their duties, and the majority of them work conscientiously, and seem devoted to the profession they have chosen. Within the past year only one teacher voluntarily abandoned the profession.

As very few, except such as have served as monitors or pupil teachers, have received any previous instruction in the art of teaching, a great deal of their labour is misapplied. The social standing of the teachers is generally superior to that of the class from which they spring, but depends more on the character of the individual and other collateral circumstances, than on the office. Such of them as have other means besides their salaries are distinguished by the neatness and comfort of their dwellings, but the majority are obliged to reside in very humble habitations.

II. The moral tone of the schools is good. The general lesson and its teachings are almost daily inculcated, and as far as my observation extends, with remarkable success.

III. In this district the management of schools is in the hands of individuals, except in the single instance of a Poor Law Union school, which is managed by the Board of

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Guardians. There are in all 30 managers, of whom 24 are clergymen and 6 are laymen. The division of schools among managers is as follows:—96 schools are under the management of 16 Roman Catholic clergymen, 5 are under clergymen of the Established Church, 4 are under 2 Presbyterian clergymen, 2 are under 2 clergymen of the Wesleyan Methodist denomination, and 12 are under 6 laymen of the Established Church. Most of the last-mentioned class of managers endow their schools; all, without exception, take an interest in their prosperity.

IV. I am not acquainted with any impediments to the extension of National education in this district; there are, however, circumstances which impede its improvement. One of these is irregular attendance; the children are kept at home on fair and market days, and also whenever their services are required for agricultural purposes. In many schools, on the days on which they do attend, they do not arrive in proper time, and a considerable portion of the day is consumed before the business of the school is properly commenced. This is the case almost invariably with free pupils. To this may be added that in many schools little or no business is done on Saturdays. From all these causes an immense amount of time is lost to the greater part of the pupils. Part of this loss will take place in the very best schools, on account of the poverty of the people and the severity of the climate, but much of it is due to unskilfulness on the part of the teachers, many of whom cannot be persuaded that it lies in their power to procure either regular or punctual attendance. I have always found that the more efficient the teacher the more regular will be the attendance and the greater the school fees.

The improvement of National education is also impeded by the fact that the majority of the teachers enter upon their profession without any previous instruction in the method of conducting a school. The late regulations as to sale-stock have in nearly all cases removed another impediment to the progress of National education.

District 32, Tuam; Mr. Molony.—I. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the district to offer, concerning the teachers, any lengthened observations of a useful kind. However, I believe I am quite correct in stating that during the year a fair proportion of them have improved in the two-fold capacity of public instructors and school-keepers. On the other hand it cannot be denied that there are among them some, chiefly old teachers and ill qualified probationary teachers, who are making no appreciable improvement. They appear attached to their profession, and manifest no desire to leave it for another occupation. No trained teacher, and but one classed, left the service during the year.

II. The principles embodied in the general lesson are inculcated in all the schools of the district; and in those having a mixed attendance of the religious denominations, the utmost good-will and harmony appear to prevail between the Protestant and Roman Catholic pupils. In about one-third of the schools neatness in dress and cleanliness in person are not sufficiently enforced on the boys, and in a still greater number of them there is a lamentable want of punctuality in the morning attendance of both male and female pupils. I feel much pleasure in stating that those defects in the discipline of the schools are being gradually remedied.

III. Excepting the schools attached to workhouses, the management is in the hands of individuals, of whom there are 50 distinct personages; 2 of them are Protestant, and 19 Roman Catholic clergymen; 3 are ladies of high social distinction in their respective localities; and of the remaining number, 24—8 Protestants and 16 Roman Catholics—are lay gentlemen of property and influence in the district, and 2 are respectable farmers. In the great majority of cases the management is little better than nominal.

IV. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the district to give any useful particulars regarding impediments to the extension of National Education, or how such, if they exist, can be remedied.

District 33, Mullingar; Mr. D'Arcy.—I. In the case of a skilful teacher, energetic in the discharge of his duties, and having an aptitude for his profession, improvement must necessarily accompany experience; and of this class there are not a few in my district, but they are the minority. The greater number, perhaps, are merely anxious to escape official censure, and rest content if the Inspector finds their schools in such a condition, that though they do not merit approval, they yet escape blame. The annual improvement of this latter class in professional skill can be but little, and is comparatively barren of good results; and such as it is, is attributable solely to the vigilant superintendence of the Inspector. Again, as the art of teaching is not intuitive, but, like any other art, acquired only by an attentive experience, and a proper course of training, it follows that as many of our teachers have never been sufficiently trained, they must necessarily be unacquainted with the excellent methods of teaching which can be studied in normal model schools alone. The best teachers are those who have been trained for years in model schools, and whose teaching powers have been subsequently fully developed in the central training establishment; and the superior proficiency and discipline of their pupils, and the order and cleanliness of their school-rooms, go far to demonstrate the surpassing usefulness of these institutions. Every year must witness some fluctuations in the teaching body; some resign, some are dismissed, some die; and the place of these must be supplied very

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frequently by inexperienced persons, whose literary acquirements may, perhaps, more than equal the requirements of the programme, while yet they are incompetent to conduct a a school successfully. This want of method is much to be regretted. For a skilful teacher—a teacher perfectly familiar with the best methods, and able to make the most of a little time—is very much more desirable in schools for the lower than for the higher classes. The children of the poor can devote but little of their time to school; and how to make the best use of the very limited period during which they are under the teacher's care, is a problem which has engaged the attention of several eminent men, and a practical knowledge of the improvements which their experience has suggested, our young untrained teachers have not now an opportunity of acquiring. And this fact—that the successful teachers whom we annually lose from various causes must be replaced by inexperienced persons—leads me to believe that the general improvement of our teachers as instructors of youth has not been so great during the past year as it had previously been, for the number of fairly trained teachers has not increased in the same ratio as in former years. Their social position, and their means and modes of living have remained unchanged; and the observations that I have more than once made in former annual reports, are equally applicable to the present circumstances of the teachers.

II. A high moral tone is one of the leading characteristics of all the schools in this district, as indeed of almost every school which I have inspected in different counties of Ireland during the last eighteen years. It is a remarkable fact in favour of the National system of education, that its enemies have never ventured to suggest that our ordinary schools have in this respect failed to realize the expectations of their most sanguine supporters.

III. The nature of the local management remains unchanged; it is chiefly in the hands of the Roman Catholic clergy. A few of the schools are under the management of laymen, and one is superintended by a Protestant rector. With very few exceptions, the management is merely nominal, being confined to the signing of the necessary documents, the appointment of teachers, and a casual visit to the schools. It is of course much to be wished that the exertions of the teachers should be more effectively seconded by the managers, and particularly by the Roman Catholic clergy, by whose parishioners the schools are almost entirely filled; but the onerous duties which their profession imposes on these gentlemen preclude the possibility of their exercising that active superintendence over their schools which they feel would be so productive of good results.

IV. One of the impediments to the extension and development of the National system in this district is the indifference of some of the landed proprietors to the condition of the peasantry, and in a few instances, their positive hostility to the principles and schools of our system of education. In some localities, therefore, the tenantry, so far from being encouraged by their landlords to send their children to National schools, are dissuaded from so doing, and pressure brought to bear on them in order to induce them to select the Church Education Society's or other Protestant schools, whose teachers do not even profess to treat the Roman Catholic religion and its observances otherwise than with contempt. True that this conduct of a few of the landed proprietors is exceptional, and has but little effect in impeding the full development of the free system; but as it is an impediment, even though a small one, it ought to be mentioned here.

Another impediment, which we must accept as inevitable in the present circumstances of this country, is the great poverty of the class for which our schools are intended. It operates in various ways to retard the progress of the children and the improvement and increase of schools. The parents are generally too poor to allow their children to remain at school for a greater length of time than is sufficient for them to become acquainted with the first rudiments of knowledge, and very often they are either unwilling or unable to provide their children with the necessary books, in order that they might, at home in the evenings, spend their idle time profitably in studying the lessons of the following day. An indifference on the part of the parents to education, arising from an ignorance of its blessings, goes far to account for the irregular attendance of their children at school. Moreover, this indifference, combined with the great poverty of the peasantry, renders the erection of new school-houses in remote rural localities a work of extreme difficulty to a person who is obliged to depend for the necessary expenses solely on the contributions of the people. This apathy and poverty of the lower classes have also the effect of rendering nearly impracticable the necessary repairs of old school-houses, as well as the building of new ones. The clerical managers are often unable to effect the necessary repairs, owing to the difficulty of procuring funds; and they are almost always obliged to be satisfied if they can keep the school-houses in a fair condition as to roofs, glazing, and such articles of furniture as are indispensable, or nearly so, leaving them but too often unprovided with apparatus which is necessary for the efficient management of a school. Therefore it is that even some of our best school-rooms present to the visitor a nude appearance. The ill effects of the want of these useful appliances, which tend to make the school-room more agreeable to the children of the poor than their own comfortless hovels, are much greater than at first sight might be conceived. My experience has shown me, beyond question, that the best and most tastefully furnished schools contain the most proficient pupils; and it is equally true as a general rule that the most ill-prepared children are to be found in

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schools unprovided with proper and suitable furniture. Two or three, and sometimes only one map, a limited supply of reading and arithmetical tablets, a few desks—often too few for the attendance—a teacher's desk, and a book press, are frequently the only furniture of rural school-rooms. It is, perhaps, unfortunate that all the school-houses are not, in the broadest sense of the word, public property, for then they would be kept in a perfect state of repair and well supplied with suitable apparatus. The benefits that would be conferred on the country by such a condition of things would be more than an equivalent for the increased expenditure of public money. In the present impoverished state of the peasantry —and there seems to be no likelihood of any great improvement in their circumstances— only the management of the schools by the Commissioners could keep them in a proper state of repair and suitably furnished with all the appliances which are now deemed necessary for the education of children.

District 34, Galway; Mr. Simpson.—I. Having been less than a year in charge of this district, I am not prepared to express an opinion as to improvement or otherwise of the teachers as instructors of youth; but a fair proportion, indeed the greater number of them, are honest, earnest men, devoted to their profession, and discharging its duties very fairly. Dissatisfaction with their position, however, prevails to a certain extent; nor is this to be wondered at when it is borne in mind that the average amount of income from all local sources per school is but £3 5*s.* 8*d.* to supplement the Board's salary. Another source of discontent is the much to be regretted fact, that no provision has yet been made for granting annuities to those who may break down in the service after a reasonable number of years of well discharged duty; the retiring allowance is a boon to a certain extent, but it does not fully meet the wants and deserts of the teachers. There is an instance of this here just now, where a teacher of twelve years' standing, during which he discharged his duty faithfully, in one school, having seven helpless children, has been afflicted with blindness, and in his case the few pounds granted will but delay his entering the workhouse for a brief period.

The social standing of the teachers is much the same here as I have had to report it on former occasions; few of the rural teachers rank above the small farmers around them, and their means of living are, in almost every instance, confined to their schools. I have no doubt that many of them feel the pinchings of extreme poverty, if not very hunger, yet they manage to present a decent appearance, and are, as a body, well conducted, and, I believe, well-affected.

II. With regard to the inculcation of a Christian spirit and of good habits, as far as I have been able to observe the majority of the teachers fail not to embrace every opportunity of doing so; and in no instance has the toleration of the opposite come under my notice.

III. Of the clerical managers, many take an active interest, all meet my suggestions in a kindly spirit; and of the lay managers, two or three are enthusiastic, the others perform their duties as a trust, perfunctorily.

IV. With regard to the impediments to the extension of National Education, and how such hindrances can be remedied, I see no reason to alter my opinion as expressed on this subject in the last report I had the honour to submit, on District 35, and merely repeat the paragraph here:—"I consider the poverty of the majority of the humbler classes, which renders it impossible for their children to attend with regularity, the inertness of some of the managers, and the unsatisfactory remuneration awarded to the teachers generally, the leading impediments, within my province to touch on, to the extension of the blessings of education. The first, unfortunately, cannot be at once averted; the second can best be remedied by full confidence, and sympathy for public good, between the managers and Board's officers; and the establishment of regular payment of school-fees by all capable, and an increase of Board's salary, so as to place the teachers above want, and in a somewhat more independent position, would remove the third."

District 35, Ballinasloe; Mr. O'Neill.—I. My acquaintance with this district is, as yet, too limited to afford data for judging, from my own observation, whether the teachers are improving or otherwise; but the statistical returns embodied in this year's Report would indicate that their schools are in a progressive state.

Only two classed teachers voluntarily left the service of the Board during the past year. It would appear from this that, as a body, the teachers are tolerably well satisfied with their position and prospects. I have, however, to remark that in this district many of the younger teachers evince much fickleness in changing from one school to another without any apparent inducement except the love of change.

The majority of the teachers maintain a respectable position and appearance, especially when it is considered how limited their incomes generally are.

II. So far as my acquaintance with the schools extends, I have every reason to form a favourable opinion as to their moral tone.

III. The management of the schools in this district is entirely in the hands of individuals, chiefly Roman Catholic clergymen. The lay managers are landed proprietors, or their agents,

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The management is, in general, of rather a superficial character. Comparatively few of the managers are in the habit of regularly visiting their schools; or, when they do visit, of taking occasion to examine into the progress of the children, and give a word of encouragement or admonition to the teacher.

There are, however, some managers in this district who discharge their duties as such in the fullest and most satisfactory manner, and whose efforts have been rewarded by the flourishing and efficient state of their schools. To particularize these gentlemen would be invidious. I can only hope that their example may have the effect of inducing others to adopt a similar course.

IV. I know of no obstacle to the *extension* of National education in this district, except that in some localities, where schools are much required, the poverty of the people is such as to prevent them from erecting school-houses. It is to be regretted that the Roman Catholic clergy do not now feel themselves at liberty to apply for the Board's aid in the form of building grants.

The obstacles to the *improvement* of National education may, in my opinion, be ranked under the following heads:—

1st. The irregularity of the children's attendance, and the early age at which most of them finally leave off going to school. As remarked in former reports, this obstacle appears destined to be permanent, and our efforts must be directed to mitigate the evils flowing from it, by making the most of the time during which the children are under instruction.

2nd. The difficulty of procuring fairly qualified teachers to fill up the vacancies which arise in ordinary rural schools. At present they are too frequently filled up by young persons of very moderate attainments, and without any previous experience either as teachers or monitors. I cannot suggest any feasible means of remedying this.

3rd. The deficient supply of books and requisites in many National schools. The recent regulation of the Board, allowing to the teachers a commission of twenty per cent. on their sales, has been very serviceable in remedying this defect, and will doubtless be productive of still further improvement. This regulation was, however, accompanied by another, regarding the effects of which I entertain some apprehension. I refer to the discontinuance of the usual triennial grant of free stock. No doubt this grant was often rather injurious than otherwise, from the injudicious mode in which managers availed themselves of it; but very frequently it was found by Inspectors to be the only means of obtaining for a school such articles as wall maps, reading tablets, clocks, &c. I am strongly of opinion that when the present supply of these articles requires renewal, it will be very difficult, in many cases, to induce managers to do this at their own expense.

4th. It appears to me that under present arrangements teachers are not sufficiently stimulated to take a lively interest in the progress of *all* their pupils, and to work with all their energies for that object. Too many of them are content with merely escaping censure; knowing that if they succeed in doing so, they are nearly as well off as the zealous teacher who has his heart and soul in the advancement of his pupils; and perhaps building on the fact that Inspectors are unwilling to recommend the extreme measure of fine or depression, except in cases of glaring inefficiency.

The difficulty to which I refer was felt in England, and what is known as the "Revised Code" has been lately introduced there to remedy it. The results of this experiment—for as yet it is but an experiment—will be watched with the deepest interest by the friends of popular education, and will go far to determine the most effective mode of applying the public money for the education of the people.

Reasoning *a priori*, I do not think that the "payment according to results" system could be safely applied to this county in its unmodified form, as, under it, schools in remote and poor localities, which require most, would receive least aid. But I do believe that it is possible to frame a system embracing some of the best features of the revised code, and which might be introduced here with the best effect. If, in addition to a small fixed salary, each teacher would receive a grant for every child passing an Inspector's examination under one or other of certain standards, there would be no inducement, but, on the contrary, a decided discouragement, to the radical defect of inferior schools, viz., the neglect of the younger children who form the bulk of the pupils, in order to form a showy fourth class.

The only other obstacle to the improvement of National education in this district is one which, it is to be hoped, will not be of a permanent nature. I refer to the refusal of a large number of the managers to permit their teachers to avail themselves of the benefits of the training institution.

District 36, Parsonstown; Mr. M. Fitzgerald.—I. The teachers, on the whole, are improving in the knowledge and discharge of their duty; but many have reached the limit of efficiency; and if the teaching body is to be further improved to any large extent it must be by the introduction of new blood into the system. It is, therefore, most important to endeavour, on every vacancy, to secure the services of such as are likely to prove really efficient teachers; but, unfortunately, this, which ought to be becoming every day more easy of accomplishment, is, on the contrary, daily becoming more and more difficult. The fact is, the inducements held out by the Board are not sufficient to induce young men of superior abilities to adopt the profession of teaching. The salary is less than men of equal

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acquirements can obtain in other callings; there is no security for adequate local support; if school fees are paid they are paid with reluctance and collected with difficulty; there are no suitable dwellings provided for the teachers; and the power of the managers is too absolute.

I pointed out, at length, last year, the injurious effects likely to result from the peremptory exclusion of Roman Catholic teachers, by clerical managers, from the training school. I see no reason now to alter or modify the opinions I then expressed The injurious effects both to schools and teachers likely to result from this extreme measure will be felt long after the cause from which they sprang shall, I trust, have passed away. I do not purpose referring further to this point on the present occasion; I shall rather seek to draw attention to another branch of the subject, namely, the want of suitable residences for teachers in immediate proximity to their schools. This is a very serious defect, more serious than would appear at first sight; and is one of the principal causes of that nomadic tendency, especially in young teachers, of which managers so much complain. No one not practically acquainted with the difficulties which teachers experience in procuring suitable lodgings, can adequately estimate the inconvenience they suffer in this respect. In many cases it is impossible to procure lodgings of any kind near the schools, and they are thus obliged to walk long distances, in all weathers, to and from their daily work; and even where lodgings can be obtained, the accommodation is generally of the poorest kind, and without any of the comforts or privacy of a home. Under such circumstances, study becomes almost impossible; and many teachers are thus absolutely cut off from all opportunity of qualifying for promotion, or making suitable preparation for the discharge of their duties. Besides, the rent paid for the very poorest lodging is a heavy item in the teacher's annual expenditure. This rent ranges from 2*s.* to 3*s.* a week, or from £5 to £8 a year, a sum out of all proportion to the teacher's income. In England a suitable residence for the teacher, or a fixed yearly payment in lieu thereof, is one of the conditions upon which grants are made by the Committee of Council; and there seems no reason why a similar provision should not be made for teachers in Ireland. In this respect I fear the example set by the Commissioners in not attaching residences to the vested school-houses has operated very injuriously to the teachers' interests; and I believe that much good might even yet be done were the Commissioners to alter their practice in this respect, to make the erection of teachers' residences compulsory in all cases of building grants for the future, and to offer the usual contribution of two-thirds of the cost in cases where the patrons might wish to attach them to schools already built. The principal, if not the only objection to this course, and that which probably influenced the Commissioners in originally refusing to make such grants, is the possibility of the teachers overholding possession of the houses after being removed from the schools for any cause; but this objection no longer exists. The tedious and costly process of ejectment, which might have been necessary when the Board was first established, is now rendered unnecessary by the altered state of the law; for by admitting the teachers only as weekly tenants at a nominal rent, any who might seek to overhold possession, and such would be very few, could be evicted by a simple summons to the nearest petty sessions court. It is, therefore, well worthy of consideration whether, now that experience has shown the disadvantage of not having dwellings for the teachers, some steps should not be taken by the Board to remedy this defect. This might be done at once, as I have suggested, in the vested schools, and the example thus set would, I doubt not, stimulate others to make a similar provision. There is no one thing within the range of present possibility that would tend more directly to improve the condition of the teachers, and to attach them permanently to their schools, than having comfortable dwellings provided for them; and few things would tend more to improve the schools than giving the teachers such a fixed interest in their welfare. At present, if a teacher finds a school not answering his expectations, he immediately looks out for one in some other locality, where most probably the same difficulties are found to exist; whereas, if he had the tie of a home to bind him to his school, he would set himself diligently to overcome the local obstacles to its improvement, and thus both teacher and school would be benefited. Considered with reference to the increasing difficulty of procuring suitable candidates for the office of teacher in country schools, this question of residences becomes of still greater importance. A dwelling-house, or even a room or two, attached to each school-house, would be a substantial addition to the teacher's emoluments, and would render the position desirable to even a greater extent than its actual money value.

With regard to the state and prospects of education generally in this district, I am happy to be able to report a gratifying improvement during the past year. I have already dealt with the proficiency of the pupils in the several branches of the school course. In this respect the progress has been steady during the past four years; and, from a comparison of the proficiency table in this report with the total proficiency for all Ireland, as given in the last Report of the Commissioners, I am enabled to say that the present state of education in this district is, at least, up to the average of the whole country. From my own observation, in different parts of the country, I would be disposed to place it higher, and I think it would be found to be so, if the same tests and standard of proficiency were universally applied. It is, however, satisfactory to find that it holds so good a position.

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The attendance at the schools, also, is improving. In the year 1863 the aggregate average attendance of pupils was 4,169 in 87 schools, from whose teachers returns were received; in 1864 the corresponding average reached 4,254 in 84 schools. Thus the average attendance per school was 46·8 in 1863, and 50·6 in 1864. Again, the number of individual pupils on the rolls at any time in the year 1863 was 11,284 in 87 schools, being, on the average, 129·7 per school; while in 1864 the corresponding number was 11,822 in 84 schools, or an average of 140·7 per school. Thirdly, while in 1863 the number on the rolls at the close of the year exceeded that at the opening of the year by 465, the number on the rolls at the close of 1864 exceeded that at its commencement by 732, showing a total of 1,197 pupils more on the rolls at the end of 1864 than there were at the beginning of 1863. When we bear in mind the continued decrease of the population during those years, such an increase in the attendance of the pupils at our schools must be accepted as conclusive evidence of the growing popularity of the National system of education. While on this point I may observe that teachers in different parts of the district tell me that there is greater desire manifested by parents to have their children at school this year than at any former time. In point of regularity, also, the attendance has improved during the past year, the centesimal proportion of the average attendance to the average number on rolls being 56·4 in 1864, against 55·5 in 1863, and 54·7 in 1862.

In the important item of the teachers' salaries, or I should say, incomes, there has also been a marked improvement during the past year. These incomes averaged in 1863 £32 17*s.* 0½*d.* for male teachers, and £26 1*s.* 8¼*d.* for females; while in 1864 the average income of the male teachers was £34 13*s.* 8¾*d.*, and that of females, £27 8*s.* 0½*d.*, showing an increase of £1 16*s.* 8¼*d.* to the former, and £1 6*s.* 4¼*d.* to the latter. These averages relate to the teachers of ordinary schools only, payments to teachers of model, convent, and Poor Law Union schools not being included.

On the whole, the year just closed has been characterized in this district by a steady development of National education under every aspect; and I have good hope that the year now opening will exhibit similar progress.

II. *Moral Tone of Schools.*—In this respect the schools continue satisfactory. Religious instruction is, I believe, carefully attended to in nearly all; and no instance of sectarian dispute has come under my notice in any. Fully 70 per cent. of the schools in this district are attended by pupils of different religious denominations.

III. *Management.*—There are 84 schools, excluding model and Poor Law Union schools, in this district, and these are under the management of 36 individuals, of whom 26 are clergymen of different denominations, and 10 are laymen. In but a few cases is the management more than nominal, confined almost entirely to signing official papers; but there are some managers who have a higher idea of their responsibility, and who manifest a zealous interest for the welfare of their schools. In those cases the National system has full scope for development, and, as a natural result, their schools are excellent types of what good primary schools ought to be, and of what all might become if similar influences were brought to bear upon them. In my personal intercourse with the managers of the district I feel bound to acknowledge that I am treated with invariable courtesy and attention.

IV. *Impediments to the extension, &c., of National Education.*—Under this head there is no material change to report. The chief opposition to the system proceeds from a section of the Established Church clergy, who object to the fundamental principle of the Board, and who place their schools in connexion with the Church Education Society. Their opposition is, however, rather passive than active, and does not prevent the establishment of National schools wherever such are required.

District 37, Naas; Mr. O'Galligan.—Owing to severe illness, I am prevented from alluding, except very cursorily, to the state and prospects of education in this district. It would, however, be improper to omit stating that in a district like this, which contains so many respectable teachers (there are no less than sixteen of them who have been considered deserving of the "first class"), the schools, in a great many instances, are very efficiently conducted, and a large amount of good is conferred by them upon the community at large. It is, at the same time, much to be regretted that owing, probably, to a misapprehension of the extent of the responsibility which they incur whenever the appointment of a paid monitor in any of their schools is sanctioned by the Board, the training of the male monitors has not produced the results that might reasonably have been expected, and a great scarcity of eligible candidates for the office of assistant-teacher prevails, but not to so serious an extent as was the case at the opening of the year. Whether it is owing to the greater care devoted to the special instruction of the female monitors, or to other circumstances (such as the difficulty of finding suitable employment at other descriptions of labour), I cannot say, but the answering of the females at the last examinations of senior paid monitors was certainly much more creditable to their teachers than in the case of the monitors of the other sex. This was particularly remarkable in the case of those trained in Convent schools, which (with, perhaps, one exception in this district) are very zealously and efficiently conducted by their pious and devoted teachers, who, it is generally hoped, will before long be aided with more liberal grants of public money; a result which is more to be desired from the fact that every penny that is received in the shape of salary or gratuity is devoted exclusively to the improvement of

the school, or scholars in attendance at it, and not to the support or aggrandizement of the disinterested teachers, who look for their reward only in another and better world.

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The managers of this district, with a few exceptions, which I have already alluded to, appear to take much interest in the success of their schools. It is much to be regretted, at the same time, that their other engagements do not allow the majority of them to devote sufficient attention to the visitation of the schools, and the personal examination of the pupils in attendance at them.

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District 38, Dublin, South; Mr. MacDermott.—I consider that our schools are going on very fairly; they are becoming more cleanly; the teachers seem disposed to be amenable to the directions of their superiors, evidenced in the correctness of their accounts, the orderly appearance of their schools, and an honest desire to fulfil their duties. True, a few from time to time may be found wanting in these particulars; happily, however, they are very few, and their errors easily corrected. And it must be very grateful to the feelings of the Commissioners to know that, in despite of every obstacle, by their unwearied patience, dignified silence, but still firm perseverance, they have achieved the highest praise, that of having fully performed all that they had professed to do.

District 39, Tullow; Mr. Healy.—I. My short acquaintance with the district, eleven months, hinders me from offering an opinion as to whether or not the teachers in charge are improving in their general qualifications for their office. In a social point of view they seem respected and respectable. They show no anxiety to give up the profession of teaching; some of them appear anxious for a change of the scene of their labours, with the hope, too often disappointed, of bettering their position.

II. The schools in their moral aspect are generally satisfactory, and are conducted in the true spirit of the National system; no instance came under my notice of the feelings of the minority having in any way been wounded or interfered with.

III. The management is individual. There are in the district 4 lay managers, members of the Established Church, and 2 lay and 21 cleric of the Roman Catholic Church. The lay managers do not often visit their schools; the clerical visit frequently, and some of them examine the classes. Taking the district as a whole, the management is pretty efficient; and I think it but due to add, that in nearly every case I met the most willing and hearty co-operation on the part of the managers to carry out any suggestion I felt necessary to offer for the improving of the school-houses, or the exercising of a more vigilant superintendence of the working of the schools. Such co-operation, besides lightening very much an Inspector's labours and anxieties, relieves the Central Inspection Department of much trouble, as it renders to a great extent unnecessary the issue of official letters, which indeed, except where friendly suggestions are unheeded by managers or teachers, I think it judicious, for many reasons, to be slow in recommending.

National schools are co-extensive with the district, except in one parish, in which are schools endowed and supported by Earl Fitzwilliam, and conducted on much the same principle as those of the National Board.

The impediments to the improvement of National education chiefly arise from the irregular attendance of the pupils, to which must be added the carelessness of some teachers and the want of due competency on the part of a few others. The irregular attendance cannot be well remedied; the careless or incompetent teachers may be threatened or dismissed, but in the event of its being found necessary to have recourse to the latter extreme measure, the great difficulty at present would be to provide suitable successors. As evidence of the incompetent character of the aspirants to the office of teacher, I may mention that of 7 probationers who attended the last examination, 4 were dismissed for incompetency, a fifth narrowly escaped the same fate, and the remaining 2 got each but one step of promotion. Two schools are vacant, the managers not being able to provide even tolerably qualified teachers, and of 4 candidates who offered for the vacancies, I could recommend none. I am happy however to add that the monitorial staff in the district will soon be amply sufficient to recruit the ranks as vacant schools offer. I feel pleasure in reporting that of the monitors examined during the past year, several acquitted themselves very satisfactorily, and the great majority very fairly. In order to ensure the necessary attention to the proper training and efficient instruction of those young persons I examined them, at every inspection of the schools in which they are employed, on such subjects as writing, dictation, arithmetic, &c., and inspected their exercises, which I required to be regularly noted by the teachers. Much good resulted from the adoption of this course. I have the fullest confidence that the public will be amply remunerated for the expense attending the monitorial department. Already 18 schools in this district are in charge of persons who served an apprenticeship, 3 as pupil teachers, and 15 as monitors; and I think it my duty to record that the character and conduct of these are unimpeachable, and that, as a whole, they discharge their duty with efficiency and success.

Industrial Department.—I regret to say this department does not, except in Convent and a few of the more important schools, receive that attention which its great importance demands. As the Board now offers such facilities for the advancement of this valuable branch of instruction, there is the less excuse for its neglect. It would, I think, be desir-

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able that the teachers should be officially informed, that in future promotion will in all cases be denied unless it is found that a *due proficiency in this department* is attained.

Method of Teaching.—In order to turn the attention of the teachers to the great business of their lives—the imparting of knowledge—I beg leave to suggest, as I ventured to do in my last report, that method of teaching should occupy a greater, if not the chief, prominence at both the written and oral examinations. In my opinion those examinations would be of much greater practical value if, instead of merely testing what knowledge a man possesses on a given subject, he were examined on how he would impart it. If this course were adopted, teachers would study the subjects of their programme as a means to an end, and they would learn the value of exercising more thought and analysis on the subjects they are called on to teach. To the foregoing it may be objected that it is the Inspector's duty to ascertain and report on the method of the teachers as exemplified in the schools, and that therefore there is not much necessity for the course I recommend. While this is true, still I beg leave to state, that so long as men know that, when in presence of their Inspectors and fellow-teachers, it is on *what* they teach, not on *how* they teach, they will be chiefly examined, they will never give that serious attention to method which its high importance demands.

District 40, Wicklow; Mr. MacSheehy.—I have not been more than eleven months engaged in the inspection of schools in this locality, and my knowledge of general circumstances, as a school district, is derived chiefly from the ample and truly exhaustive reports furnished to the Commissioners by my predecessor, and of which it is but little to say that through them this district must be better known than any other in the country to readers of the Board's published reports.

No change of special moment has marked the past year. Some items however of what may happily be regarded as the routine of improvement deserve to be noted.

The annual incomes of both schoolmasters and schoolmistresses have increased by appreciable amounts; the average emolument of the men from £35 2*s.* 2*d.* in 1863 to £36 1*s.*, and the income of the female teachers from £28 7*s.* 6½*d.* to £30 2*s.* 9*d.* School fees have been better paid than in the previous year, the receipts on the average per school having risen, probably because of the increased attendance, from £5 12*s.* 9*d.* to £6 5*s.* on the average per school.

Of the teachers who came forward for examination in the past year, a satisfactory proportion have been promoted, and a very fair number of teachers have earned places on the list of candidates for promotion in 1865.

District 41, Portarlington; Mr. Graham.—I. The position of the teachers continues to be much the same.

No teacher was trained from this district in 1864.

There have been several vacancies, and the candidates sent forward by managers for examination by the Inspector were of an inferior class.

Owing to the difficulty of procuring qualified young men, 3 mixed schools are now taught by female teachers.

This difficulty has arisen from the decision of the Roman Catholic bishops, that teachers shall not go to training.

The only means now in the hands of the Commissioners in such cases, for teachers' improvement, is the organization staff; this is of course expensive and limited.

Fifteen schools in this district were organized in 1864. This organization has been attended with good results: As regards—1. Increased and more regular school attendance of the pupils. Average attendance in district:—1863, 48·6 per school; 1864, 52·7 per school. In schools organized the attendance was increased by 20 per cent. 2. Supply of school apparatus, as a free grant by Commissioners. 3. Increased supply of sale stock to pupils. 4. Increased interest in the schools by the managers and patrons. 5. And as regards a decided improvement in the discipline and efficiency of the school keeping.

However, the pupils' fees continue as low and uncertain as ever, for I find that at least 49 per cent. of the pupils are admitted "free." So long as this continues we cannot expect a regular school attendance. This defect is caused to a great extent by teachers' dread of such a school attendance as would militate against his receipt of full-classed salary and allowances from the Commissioners.

II.—In all schools I have found harmony and good feeling to prevail.

III.—The managers generally have given considerable co-operation in management and organization of schools.

In the cases of Clonaslee, male and female; Morette; Emo; Geashill, male and female; the Manor; the Heath; Meelaghan; Cloneygowan; and Augimahilla, the following patrons and managers have carried out my suggestions irrespective of expense: Colonel Dunne, M.P., the Earl of Portarlington, the Earl of Digby, Right Hon. J. W. Fitzpatrick, the Very Rev. Dr. Taylor, V.G., Rev. J. Nolan, Killeigh. These gentlemen have expended fully £150 in carrying out my views in the improvement and organization of these schools.

Lord Digby has instituted premiums varying from £2 to £5 for all teachers on his estate, on a scale drawn up by me, and such are awarded to teachers not under his immediate management or patronage.

IV.—There does not appear to be any "*increased*" opposition given by any party to the National system. *Appendix D.*

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District 42, Gort; Mr. Cowley.—I. The general changes which take place in any body of men are slow and gradual; and it is extremely difficult to determine with accuracy whether there has been improvement or otherwise in the method and acquirements of the teachers during so short a time as one year.

The fact that out of 19 probationers, 14 obtained classification at the annual examination, while out of 16 candidates for promotion, only 6 were unsuccessful, seems certainly to argue some improvement in the acquirements of the younger and more aspiring portion of the community.

Again, during the year 1863 there were about 2,150 promotions of pupils from class to class, whilst during the past year the number was about 600 more. As the general proficiency seems at all events not to have retrograded, this tends to show some improvement in method.

II. The moral tone of the schools is very good, and the teachers in general impress their pupils with habits of order and obedience. In many cases, however, there is too little attention paid to cleanliness.

III. Little change has taken place in the character of the management, and my remarks of the previous year will apply equally now.

IV. The system of united education would, I think, be greatly benefited if the teachers were chosen by competitive examination, and if the Inspectors could make a more searching examination than is possible when more than one school has to be inspected in the day. Minor advantages might be obtained by such a modification of the classes as was last year advocated by Mr. Bole, and by establishing a greater uniformity between the various programmes than at present exists.

District 43, Thurles; Mr. Lawler.—The attendance in the whole district for the past year averages 14 per cent. more than the attendance for the previous year. The promotions to higher classes during the twelve months is 68 per cent. of the average attendance; and in general I found the pupils in each class up to the requirements of the school programme. These facts speak well for the present state and prospects of education in this district.

I. The teachers are, in general, earnestly striving to improve their own minds as well as their schools, and in many cases their efforts have been crowned with the most gratifying success. The good service salary which has been awarded to some, chiefly for distinguished merit, has stimulated all to increased exertion, except a few old teachers nearly worn out in the service, who now lack the energy necessary for the successful discharge of their onerous duties. Some of these poor, worn-out public servants, have lately sought and obtained from the Board retiring gratuities; and it would be well for the prospects of education if the few remaining ones did likewise; but the inadequacy for their future maintenance of the sums granted by the Board in such cases deters them from doing so.

All the teachers at present in this district seem devoted to their business as the chosen profession of their lives. I am not aware that any of them are anxious to leave it. They have, in general, comfortable dwellings, and make a respectable appearance, and are of equal social standing with the majority of farmers.

II. The management is by individuals, 26 of whom are Roman Catholic clergymen. There are 4 lay managers of the Established Church, 1 of whom is a nobleman, 1 a landed proprietor, 1 a land agent, and 1 a clerk of a poor law union. There are also 4 Roman Catholic lay managers, 1 of whom is a land agent, 1 an agent to a mining company, and 2 are clerks of poor law unions. The managers seldom visit the schools, or exercise any superintendence over them.

III. There are at present a great many untrained teachers in this district, none of whom, except those connected with the mining company or the poor law unions, would be allowed by their managers to go to the training establishment. This is the only impediment to the improvement of National education in the district that I am aware of.

District 44, Athy; Mr. Coyle.—I. The teachers, generally, are improving. Some of them are very good. Some of the old teachers are not improving, having neither taste nor capacity.

When vacancies arise, there is a great desire to provide the most competent that the local support is capable of securing; and the instances are now rare—and every year are becoming more so—where either managers or parents seek to appoint natives or persons locally connected unless they have merit. Almost as a rule a good teacher is sought for, and the interests of the children alone consulted.

The teachers, as a body, are contented with, and willing to live by, their profession. I think it can hardly in any case be said to be the chosen profession of their lives. This is not unreasonable in an age when material advantages unduly captivate the hearts of mankind, and when the profession in merely a few cases secures enough for respectable maintenance.

The teachers are much respected, as their conduct deserves. They are with few exceptions poor; but they manage to make a more respectable appearance than any other class having the same limited circumstances.

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A few are not worthy of even their present income, but the great majority are most inadequately remunerated.

II. There is no doubt that a Christian spirit is thoroughly inculcated in the National schools of this district. In the female schools personal cleanliness and tidiness, modesty in word and demeanour receive especial attention. Nor are these qualities unheeded in the boys' schools. The only difference between the two classes of schools is such as the difference of the sexes would lead one to expect. I never hear of any exhibition of bad temper amongst the scholars either in the school, at play, or on the way to or from the school.

III. The local management is strictly individual. There is not a school committee in the whole district. The amount of direct personal management is trifling. Very rarely does any manager examine a class, or remain long enough to witness the examination of a class, unless when the Inspector happens to be present. But except a few who live too far from the school—lay managers—they are fully cognizant of what happens in the schools. Not the slightest irregularity or impropriety could be for a day unknown to them, or would be unpunished or unremedied one hour after their discovery of it. They often make incidental visits, and often do not record them.

They provide everything necessary for the due working of the schools, and some attend to what others are not so fully impressed with their importance, such as easels, blackboards, &c.

In this way the schools have the benefit of, at least, a moral supervision of a high order, exercised frequently, whenever there is a necessity for it, on public occasions, before large congregations assembled for divine worship.

Whether or not a more direct, close, personal supervision is desirable, particularly in schools attended by children of different religious denominations, it cannot be exercised, and is generally incompatible with the duties of every kind which clerical managers are bound to discharge.

I have found the managers anxious, as far as the means available to them permitted, to carry into effect the suggestions I found it necessary or desirable to offer to them. Whenever it was possible I made, and reasoned on, these suggestions personally.

IV.—In my report for 1863, and in others previously, I stated that the education in the National schools was as effective as could be expected under the distressed circumstances of that class which mainly supplies them with pupils, and I explained briefly, but fully, those circumstances. I did so because I deemed it unfair to charge the National system with a failure for which it was not responsible, as it contributed for the education of the people every appliance and every apparatus which as a system it should be expected or bound to supply.

It aided with salary and supplied with cheap books—cheap enough for the poorest—every school which was shown to be necessary, bringing education and the means to obtain it home to every child in this district. I repeat the same thing now—that the education of the people is as effective as their own circumstances allow, and if those circumstances should improve, as there is a prospect and ample ground for hope that they will, I am fully persuaded that popular education will be in a short time as complete and effective in Ireland as in any other country in the world, and as much so in this district as in any other.

District 45, Ennis; Mr. John Browne.—I. As a general rule the teachers thoughout this district are a very respectable body of men—steady, industrious, and moral. They have chosen teaching as the business of their lives, and they appear most anxious to apply their energies as skilfully and efficiently as they can. In almost every instance I have found them ready to apply any suggestions which I considered necessary for the improvement of their respective schools.

Their social *status* varies with their classification. It is, however, in almost every instance equal, if not superior, to that of the neighbouring farmers. I am sorry to say that, with a few exceptions, they appear to be miserably lodged; their houses—I refer to those of the rural teachers—being as wretched as those of the small farmers around them. Some of them have small, and one or two have large farms.

II. The moral tone of the schools is in general good. The general lesson is, I believe, regularly read, and its principles inculcated. The pupils appear to be civil and respectable in their bearing towards their teachers, to strangers, and to one another.

III. Nearly all the managers in this district are Roman Catholic clergymen, and however zealous these gentlemen may be in the cause of popular education, they, as a general rule, do little in attending to the condition of the schools under their charge. All necessary repairs devolve upon the teacher, who, in his turn, looks to his chance of one of the annual premiums for remuneration. The superintendence is generally limited to occasional visits of the parish priest and his curate. The latter frequently examines the pupils on literary as well as religious subjects. The schools under lay management are few, and are seldom well attended. They are discountenanced by the local clergy, and are consequently distrusted by the people. Four of them are kept in excellent condition by the manager, who is also the landlord. This gentleman has provided comfortable residences, with small farms attached, for his teachers, besides contributing £20 per annum to their support. The very worst conducted schools in the district are however, too, under lay management.

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IV. The chief impediments to the more general spread of education in this district are the inability of the Roman Catholic clergymen in some parishes to provide suitable school-houses in places where they are evidently much required, and the almost total absence of local aid in support of the teachers' salaries. Nearly one-third of the pupils on the rolls are entered as free. No doubt there are many of these who cannot pay, but I am convinced this is not the case with the majority of them. I believe an official circular to the managers, requesting them to see that none but those absolutely unable to pay any fees should in future be admitted as free pupils, would do some, if not a great deal of good, by divesting their and the people's minds of the false notion that the teacher is bound to enter all pupils on the free list who choose to enter as such.

District 46, Tipperary; Mr. Potterton.—This being the third annual report submitted by me on my present district, I think that, under this head, a few items of comparative statistics may not be out of place, in the way of a synoptical view of what has been achieved in that period in the "state" of education. As to its "prospects," I have every reason to anticipate at least some very close approximation to the rate of progression in 1864, in the year just entered on. Possibly the impetus imparted may not tell as unmistakably in a public report in 1866 (though I think it will) or 1867; but I have little or rather no doubt that any abatement of *statistical* progress then perhaps noticeable, will be compensated by the smooth, even, harmonious working of the system, gradually and solidly expanded, till quite commensurate with, and effectively adequate to, the achievement of the great end for which it was established.

Average number of pupils in daily attendance in 1862=6,063
" " " 1863=6,440
" " " 1864=7,587

This great increase, especially last year's, is, in large measure, owing to improvement in regularity of attendance. Irregular attendance had hitherto been a great, if not *the* great drawback.

Number of pupils promoted from class to class in 1862=3,383
" " " 1863=4,241
" " " 1864=5,283

The rate of promotion, though very sensibly increased, has not yet attained to what I consider satisfactory. Premature removal from class to class I studiously discountenance.

Number of pupils on rolls at opening of 1862= 8,264
" " 1863= 9,114
" " 1864= 9,624
" " 1865=11,010

Here what is most noticeable is the fine opening for the current year, 1865. This is only just as I expected, as at every visit to every school in 1864, I compared the numbers then found on rolls and in attendance, with the numbers for the corresponding *months* and *days* in 1863, and urged on all parties the desirableness of attracting still greater numbers within the reach of school influence.

	Males.			Females.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Average income of principal teachers from their schools alone in 1862,	41	11	8	34	5	6
" " " 1863,	42	6	7	35	9	4½
" " " 1864,	43	16	2	38	7	3

It is gratifying to observe here the regular advance in the teachers' purely scholastic incomes. They are not now behind those of any other district in Ireland, especially when we take into account the fact (justified or almost necessitated by the high average attendance), that in a considerable proportion of cases 2 and even 3, and (in two cases) even 4 incomes are centred in the one family, and render the common hearth very comfortable and the general household very respectable.

It is worth while also to advert to the fact that of late years nearly every vacancy in the teaching line has been filled up from the monitorial staff.

Teachers who had been monitors in 1862=31
" " 1863=36
" " 1864=48

I know that the number of such in 1861 was very much less than in 1862, and I am quite sure that the number in 1865 will much exceed last year's, great and gratifying as it was, as I have already got appointments for 4 more in *this* district. I may mention in this connexion that we have every year pretty largely exported (so to speak) young and

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promising teachers to other parts of Ireland, without having had any, or any occasion for, reciprocity in this regard.

In conclusion, it has just occurred to me that I might possibly seem, in the foregoing observations and statistics, to desire to take undue credit for my share in the good work and its happy fruits, and that I might be supposed to be prepared to wind up with *quorum pars magna fui*. Should such inference appear at all warrantable, either from what has been stated or the manner in which the proofs of progress have been developed, I beg sincerely to add that I aspire to no further κυδος than what may attach to a spirit of cordial co-operation in the good cause with the managers and teachers of the district, whose increased and increasing anxiety to respond to the progressive popular solicitude in the matter of education entitles them to no ordinary praise. In a word, and finally, I believe, I *know*, that our system has more than ever proved itself in the year just elapsed, "the means of achieving moral victories over ignorance and vice, of banishing the evil spirit of social and religious discord, and of scattering the seeds of industry, loyalty, sobriety, and of every household virtue, broadcast throughout the land." This happy mission, there is every ground for confidently anticipating, will be still more abundantly and fruitfully fulfilled in 1865.

District 47, Kilkenny; Mr. Harkin.—I. The teachers of the district have applied themselves with great zeal to their own improvement during the past year, with the view to acquire a better knowledge of the business of school-keeping generally. The result is already apparent in the better organization of their schools, in the improved system of imparting instruction, the greatly augmented numbers found in the higher classes, and in the more cheerful and confident tone and general bearing of the teachers themselves. This decided step in advance will, I have every reason to hope, be followed by still further and lasting improvement. As a rule, they are quite devoted to their profession as the chosen occupation of their lives, and evince no desire whatever to withdraw from it. Their social standing is unchanged; like all other positions in life, varying with the worth of the individual. With an average income of £32 or £33, they can enjoy but few of the luxuries of life, while they are equally removed from the pinches of too restricted means.

II. The moral tone of the schools continues excellent.

III. The management of the ordinary National schools is, with few exceptions, in the hands of the Roman Catholic clergy. There are no committees. Of the 5 lay managers, 4 are of the Established Church, and 1 Roman Catholic.

IV. There are no impediments to the extension of National education deserving of notice. The clergy of the Established Church and many of the gentry, it is true, withhold their support; but there is not a school the less nor a child debarred from instruction on that account. As regards any defects which may exist in the system of teaching pursued, there are none of a nature so serious as not to yield to careful training of teachers and a vigilant inspection.

District 48, Youghal; Mr. J. G. FitzGerald.—The circumstances of this district remain unchanged, and as in former reports I have entered at some length into the subject of the prospects and position of the National teachers, I think it unnecessary to recapitulate the points previously dwelt upon.

The order to the Roman Catholic clergy, managers of National schools, from their bishops requiring them not to suffer teachers to enter the central model schools for the purpose of undergoing a course of training, has naturally proved a serious impediment to the extension and improvement of National education.

In some cases this course has been the cause of creating much discontent and ill-feeling on the part of the teachers towards the managers, thereby most injuriously affecting the state of the schools, by implanting a sense of injustice, followed by apathy and carelessness in the minds of the teachers, deprived by this mandate of the surest means of improving their condition.

In other cases the teachers have absolutely resigned their position, and asked to have their names entered on the training lists, preferring to take their chance of a post under a lay manager, or to being retained in the "special class," with the chance of a situation, rather than remain, as they have described it, "the slaves of a crying injustice."

I believe that the prospect of being called to the training department has been the cause of numbers of intelligent young men's entering the service of the Board; for in almost every locality is heard the tale of the success of some fortunate adventurer, who, by patience, and study, and conduct, has obtained a position in life far above what his early prospects warranted him to expect. This stimulating hope no longer remains to the aspirant, and will naturally lead him to turn his thoughts to some other source of livelihood than that to be obtained as a National teacher.

The teachers, upon the whole, are gradually improving as instructors, and prepare themselves more generally for their daily duties. With their zeal and fidelity I think there is no reason to be dissatisfied.

Good feeling and harmony prevail in all the schools without exception, and the habits and manners of the pupils are much improved.

There is no change in the character of the management, which is generally of a super-

ficial character—by some managers the supervision is very slight, indeed in some cases it is *nil.*

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Notwithstanding certain impediments to National education in this district, which I have referred to in former reports, I am glad to have to state that the number of schools is likely to increase considerably during the year 1865; and that National schools are about being established in localities in which the benefits of National education have been hitherto unknown.

District 49, Waterford; Mr. Eardley.—I. In this district the improvement of the teachers as instructors is necessarily slow, as they have no access to works on the science of education, and the organization movement, commenced eight years ago, scarcely affected this part of the country. The opposition to the model schools also operates injuriously, as the teachers now entering the service have received little or no previous training to fit them for the discharge of their duties. At the present time it is very difficult to obtain properly qualified persons to fill up vacancies as they occur, and in some cases appointments have to be deferred for months. There is very little desire on the part of the teachers to leave the service of the Board, no doubt owing to the difficulty of obtaining better situations. At present there are 49 teachers in this district who have been in the service ten years and upwards, 44 of whom are in the second and first classes, and in reference to these it may be safely said that in no department of the public service is there so much work done at such a small cost to the State. Their dwellings are tolerably comfortable, and in only two or three cases at an inconvenient distance from their schools. On the whole, their position appears to be as good as that of the majority of farmers in their neighbourhood.

II. I believe the moral tone of the schools to be good. A special time is daily set apart for religious instruction, and results are produced alike satisfactory to the parents of the children and their pastors.

III. The majority of the managers in this district are Roman Catholic clergymen, and, with very few exceptions, the superintendence exercised is most active and useful. These gentlemen visit frequently, in some cases *every day;* they occasionally instruct and examine the children, and I have found them anxious to be present at my inspections, to stimulate the indolent and encourage the industrious. In one case, the clergyman of the parish, who is also manager of the eight schools in it, suggested that there should be a public examination of all his schools at some central point, and that he would invite the parents to be present, and would distribute premiums to the most deserving pupils. The experiment was most successful; there was a large attendance of both parents and children, and it was evident from the results of the examination that teachers and scholars had exerted themselves to the utmost. In cases like this, I think it would be very desirable that the Commissioners should offer some encouragement, by proposing a small sum, say of £2, to every *group* of eight or ten schools, where the managers or other local parties interested in education would be willing to subscribe an equal amount for premiums to the best scholars. The Commissioners have already recognized the principle by giving premiums to the pupils in those schools where they are themselves the patrons, viz., in the model schools; and in all the higher classes of schools as well as in colleges, prizes have been awarded to successful students.

IV. There is considerable room for the *extension* of National education, when it is considered that there are about 8,000 children in the district who never go to any school. The Roman Catholic clergymen, who are for the most part the managers, and on whom, in a great measure, the extension of education depends, establish and maintain, with the aid afforded by the Commissioners, male and female schools in some central part of their parishes. But when the parish is large, there may be a great number of children residing at too great a distance from these schools, and who, up to the age of ten or eleven years, may be practically without any means of education. I consider the best remedy for this state of things would be to establish infant schools under female teachers in the outskirts of the parish, the operation of which would not injuriously affect the attendance at existing schools.

The chief impediment to the *improvement* of National education in this district arises from the opposition of the Roman Catholic bishops to the model and training schools. The existence of other than National schools in towns and populous villages would, if there was a "fair field and no favour," rather tend to promote education generally by healthy competition, and the schools of the Board would, I am confident, continue to be the most successful in educating the people. That such has hitherto been the case is evident from the last report of the Census Commissioners. Thus, in Belfast, where the National schools are numerous, there were only 17 per cent. of the population over five years of age who could neither read nor write; while in Waterford, where other schools are fostered, and the National system excluded as much as possible, the proportion of the ignorant amounted to 33 per cent.

District 50, Enniscorthy; Mr. Dugan.—*Schools.*—Elementary education is making a fair progress amongst the population of the district; there is no doubt that, after a short time, but few, in that social class and standing likely to attend a National school, will be unable to read, write, and perform simple ciphering at least. According to the last Census,

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33 per cent. of the population of this district were unable to read or write—Wexford standing twelfth in the order of precedence on the list exhibiting the comparative scale of education; for all Ireland the per-centage was 41. This melancholy fact, casting in reality a shadow on the picture of our country, is one which may well be exulted in by those afflicted with the bugbear of over-education. But the exultation is premature—this 33 per cent. of ignorance is but the remnant of things that were; our present system of popular education and schools has had little or nothing to do with it. I conceive that it is formed—I. From those comparatively few who attended school, it is true, but were compelled by circumstances to leave before any permanent impressions could be made, or before the memory and intellect had developed sufficient power to use and retain what they had learned. II. From that portion of the humbler classes aged forty-five years and upwards who had probably never been at school at all, for we must recollect that in the times of their youth and childhood the means of education had been very scanty. III. From children attending schools, whose ages are under seven, and who have not yet learned to read. In round numbers I calculate these at about 25 per cent. of children of a school-going age, or nearly 4 per cent. of the entire population.

Again, when we consider that about 14 per cent. of the population of this county have emigrated during the past decade, producing a decrease of 24 in the number of inhabitants to the square mile, and that these emigrants consisted mainly of young and able-bodied adults, who attended National schools, and learned to read and write, it is not too much to assume that the greater number of those found ignorant, and forming this 33 per cent., consists of the persons above mentioned under class II. In fact, emigration during many years past has been as it were sifting the adult humbler classes, taking away the stronger and better educated, and leaving behind the young at school, and the old who have never been at school at all.

I have entered into these details because the amount of ignorance in the country set forth in the Census Returns has been most unjustly and groundlessly laid to the charge of the Board of National Education and its schools by several of the public journals, in which the writers appear to seize upon such matters merely for the purpose of pointing an article without any due investigation or inquiry into the subject.

Those who know anything of the working of the National schools or of popular education in Ireland, as at present operating, will at once admit that this dark shadow of ignorance must, in the inevitable course of things, fade away, slowly it may be, but surely. Not one generation, nor even two, will, perhaps, be sufficient to pass away before the influence of a great system of National education can effectively reach and operate upon every individual of the community. But the fact is patent that nearly all the children of this community are now attending school, and that a very large proportion can read, write, and cipher. In this district, taking round numbers, 11,000 distinct pupils passed through the schools during the last year; this forms at least 65 per cent. of the total number of children of a school-going age, and I believe that the remainder are for the most part provided for in other schools. Of the above 11,000 children, at least 70 per cent. can read an easy book, 52 per cent. can read, write, and cipher, *i.e.*, can read intelligently an ordinary easy book, write a line, such as their names and addresses, and work questions in simple multiplication and subtraction, not involving more than three or four places of figures.

The average age of all the children on rolls is only 10 years; 20 per cent. are under 7; 22 per cent., 7 and under 9; 22 per cent., 9 and under 11; 19 per cent., 11 and under 13; 17 per cent., 13 and above.

About 50 per cent. are in the first and second classes; of the remainder, 20 per cent. are in the third and fourth.

Convent Schools.—There are 6 large Convent schools in the district, viz., 2 conducted by Nuns of the Presentation order, 3 by communities of Sisters of Mercy, and 1 by Nuns of the order of Mount Carmel. The number of girls passing through these schools is about equal to that for all the other National schools in the district.

Seeing therefore the importance of these, and the influence which they must necessarily exercise over the education of the female population of the district, I considered it my duty to refer to them more particularly in my report for 1863, and to comment somewhat fully on the character and extent of the training and instruction given. The conclusions at which I arrived as to the mere literary proficiency attained were not favourable. In the present report I do not intend to enter upon this point, judging that but little improvement could be made manifest in a comparative table as resulting from the lapse of a single year. In other respects, however, such as in school organization and discipline, it is a matter of pleasure to record that a decided change for the better is apparent. Convent schools differ from the ordinary National schools of the district by possessing in themselves all the means of improvement in a much higher degree, and are consequently more certainly capable of it, were the accidental defects already noticed in my report for 1863 either neutralized or altogether overcome. When we consider what a large share of influence, both through their religious and social relations, is possessed by these establishments; what ample endowments and contributions they enjoy through the warmth of charity or affection of friends for the furtherance of their Christian work; and above all that their conductors are almost the only class of gentle educated women in our social arrangements that deign to identify themselves with the welfare of the poor man's

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children, and especially with that portion of them which most stands in need of an inward strengthening against the temptations of poverty, it cannot be a matter of surprise that their schools do and will continue to engross the education of the Roman Catholic poor in their respective localities.

Seeing this, it appeared to me of paramount expediency that every available means should be taken for their improvement. During the year 1864, I inspected each school *three times*, and owing to the searching examination to which they had been subjected by the Head Inspector and myself preparatory to the late special reports, I limited the subsequent business of inspection to pointing out and exemplifying, as well as time and pressing business in other directions allowed, the most suitable methods of school organization and discipline. This being fairly established, I propose during 1865 the urging forward of proficiency at least in reading, penmanship, and arithmetic to the extent indicated in the programme for each class as a basis for classification, a point which, either from pressure of circumstances, or from neglect, has been almost lost sight of in Convent schools of the district. It is obvious, however, that classification based at least on the *essentials* of the programme should be insisted on, since in this document the courses of instruction are so arranged as best calculated to develop the mental faculties in orderly and healthful succession, each being naturally and logically preparatory to the next higher. For this gradual progression the programme is in itself chiefly valuable; the sequence of studies, as it were link by link, producing in the minds of the children, where faithfully carried out, a disciplinary action of the best kind.

I feel much pleasure in stating that a spirit of competition and improvement has been awakened in the Convent schools since the recent inquiries and discussions regarding them, and a strong desire to merit the Inspector's approval is agreeably evident. The time-tables recommended for each school have been implicitly adopted, and it is gratifying to observe the comparative discipline and orderly tone which now prevail in each. I do not pretend that these schools are at all complete or satisfactory in this respect, but they are certainly tending towards this desirable end. Much must be attributed to the additional aid given in the shape of paid monitors, to the facility for obtaining the most approved school-fittings and apparatus from the central depot, which has been largely availed of, and to the increased diffusion of sound principles of school conduct and keeping.

Improvements in the methods of teaching other subjects than reading, though none so definitely or largely, must of course push forward the progress of the children from class to class, and as already stated *pro tanto* increase the power and effectiveness of our schools. We find it established under the law of necessity that the children of the poor must leave school at a comparatively early age. This school stay is indeed lamentably short, but yet during that time a great deal may be done. The indispensable branches of useful education—reading, arithmetic, and writing, may be very well taught, at least in such a degree as to make these acquisitions ever afterwards useful to their possessor. Under the pressure of strong economic law, and the irresistible claims of self-interest limiting the time for intellectual improvement, it becomes the duty of the educator to adapt himself to this state of things, and to make the necessarily short course of instruction as complete and thorough as possible. I do not believe that education of this kind in the above three essential branches can ever be lost or destroyed in an ordinary intellect, even should the children be compelled to leave school at ten or eleven years of age.

Acting on this, I have invariably recommended the teachers to pay special attention to these branches, and showed to them the importance attached to such instruction, by strictly limiting my superintendence to the proficiency and progress made by the pupils in the practice of reading, arithmetic, and writing merely, and to the methods adopted in teaching them. Milton in one of his letters describing university education of his day, referring to the many profitless and extraneous subjects introduced into the courses of study, says—"They, the pupils, do for most part grow into hatred and contempt of learning, mocked and deluded all this while with rugged notions and babblements, while they expected worthy and delightful knowledge, *till poverty or youthful years call them importunately their several ways.*" I have italicised the last lines, as being so truly applicable to the pupils attending our own schools. We must endeavour and so shape our means to give useful and practical knowledge to these children before "poverty or youthful years call them importunately their several ways," that when the pupils of this day shall become the fathers and the mothers in days to come, the sad amount of popular ignorance, as shown by the Census returns, the existence of which is now pointed at as a slur, and whose shadow darkens the map of our country, shall have passed away and for ever.

The management of the schools is for the most part vested in the Roman Catholic clergymen. There are 32 cleric and 9 lay managers. The latter consist of 4 superioresses of convents, 3 clerks of poor law unions, 1 the agent to the patron of a vested school, and 1 the Collector of Customs at the port of Wexford.

Although several of the managers are all that could be desired—anxious for the welfare of their schools—watchful of their teachers, yet kindly encouraging them, and attentive to the Inspector's remarks and suggestions, yet the great body are not sufficiently alive to their duties; they think that the Inspector should, and can, do all, and yet take no trouble in consulting his Observation Book, and seeing that the teachers attend to his suggestions.

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A school and its teacher may be almost pretty well known from the character of its manager as such. When the latter is attentive and watchful, the teacher is invariably found to be respectful, intelligent, and anxious to improve both himself and the school. When the manager is otherwise, almost contrary results may be observed. Being generally clergymen in charge of the parish in which the school is situate, they are also inclined, where of course moral questions are not concerned, to take too lenient a view of a teacher's shortcomings. Of course this is both the wisest and most Christian way where the defect is not wilful, or where it may be constitutional or the result of mere accident, but in all other instances it may be stated as a general rule, that managers, at least in this district, are not sufficiently strict in keeping their teachers up to their business, or in requiring them to do all that might and ought to be done.

The moral tone of our schools is satisfactory. Perhaps there exists nowhere so great a system and organization, affecting such large masses of the community, in which so little will be found worthy of blame in this respect. With one or two exceptions, which tend only to prove the rule, I feel the utmost pleasure in stating my belief that the teachers under my superintendence are honest and righteous men. Although many sore temptations exist, such as might affect our common humanity, it is but just to say that none have wilfully falsified their accounts, or in any way attempted to deceive. The conduct of the pupils is exceedingly good. As far as I have been able to judge, they are honest and truth-telling, impressed with a strong moral sense of what is right, and kind and good-natured towards their teachers and one another.

District 51, Limerick; Mr. O'Callaghan.—The teachers are improving as instructors of youth, and many of them have made considerable progress within the last five years in method of teaching and the principles of school organization. I have been much gratified to find tangible evidence of their ambition to render themselves equal to all the professional requirements of their position, by many of them possessing works on school-keeping. I have found in the past year, in several of the schools, Mr. Joyce's Manual, and Mr. Robinson's Manual on Methods of Teaching and School Organization. Those useful works several of the teachers in this district have read with profit to themselves and advantage to their schools. This fact gives satisfactory evidence of a genuine desire on the part of these teachers to extend their information, and to render their efforts in teaching more effective and successful. It shows, too, to a certain extent that they have adopted the business of teaching as that one by which they intend to abide. They feel assured also that the Commissioners are most anxious to give the deserving amongst them every encouragement, as far as lies in their power. This feeling has induced many a classed teacher to resist the temptations to emigrate to the colonies. They know that by perseverance, good conduct, and a fair share of acquirements, they can obtain, under the Board, a competency. I feel much gratification in stating that the teachers of this district are strictly well conducted; their conduct is most exemplary, and calculated to exercise a most beneficial social influence throughout the district.

With respect to the inculcation of a good moral tone in the schools, and the encouragement given to habits of order, I have to state that their character in these respects is very satisfactory.

I regret to be obliged to state that the local supervision of schools continues to be very imperfect. Some of the managers, however, are most attentive and energetic in this respect.

District 52, Newcastle, West; Mr. Hanlon.—I. *The Teachers.*—As my connexion with the district is of so recent a date, being in charge of it only since June last, I find it difficult to say whether the teachers are improving in their method of imparting instruction or in school-keeping. I find, however, every teacher in the district provided with a copy of Mr. Robinson's excellent work on "Method and Organization," and no doubt, by a careful study of the work, much improvement will be made. A large number of the teachers in the district are still untrained; and as the managers refuse to admit them to the training establishment, a very serious obstacle exists to their improvement as school-keepers.

I find the teachers in general devoted to their calling, and look upon it as the profession of their lives. In no instance have I observed any desire to leave the Board's service, or to seek for any other means of life. The social position of the teacher is, in my opinion, becoming every year more respectable. It would be difficult to find a better conducted or more exemplary class of men than the National teachers, and their uniformly good conduct must exercise considerable influence in making them more respected by the rest of the community. In remote parts of the district the teacher often finds it difficult to provide himself with anything like a comfortable dwelling, and in these cases he is necessarily obliged to put up with whatever accommodation he is able to procure, which is generally of a very poor description; however, in general their dwellings and mode of living correspond with their standing and position in society.

II. *Moral Tone of Schools.*—The moral and religious tone of schools throughout the district is satisfactory. Religious instruction is carefully and systematically imparted to the pupils in all. I have invariably found the children orderly, obedient, and well

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conducted, and in no instance has a complaint reached me of insubordination or bad conduct of any kind. I have myself been frequently surprised at the quiet and orderly demeanour of the pupils while under examination, which has often extended over the entire day. In my opinion the moral and religious training of the pupils attending the National schools of this district is not excelled in any other class of schools in the country; and I have no doubt that the pupils trained in them will afterwards prove themselves good and useful members of society.

III. *Management.*—The management of the schools in this district is entirely in the hands of individuals, 32 of whom are Roman Catholic clergymen, and 10 laymen of different denominations. Of the 10 lay managers, 3 are landed proprietors, 3 land agents, 3 clerks of Poor Law Unions, and 1 widow lady whose husband was agent to the property on which the school is situated. The managers in general take but little interest in their schools, and take no further part in their working than to appoint and dismiss the teachers, and sign documents. There are some few, however, who take a more lively interest in their working, and who frequently visit them, and occasionally examine the pupils on their school course.

IV. *Impediments.*—The chief impediment to National education in the district arises from the managers' not allowing their teachers to attend the training establishment. The teachers are in general most anxious to avail themselves of the advantages of training, but if they do so it is at their risk, and generally when they return they find themselves without employment. Thus a great many schools in the district are conducted by untrained and frequently unskilful teachers, who are entirely ignorant of any definite plan of school organization, and who never had an opportunity afforded them of seeing the working of any well conducted school. A want of regularity of attendance on the part of the pupils is a very serious obstacle to the improvement of National education. The teacher continually complains of this. In rural localities the children who are sufficiently old to afford any assistance in the fields are kept at home for that purpose during a considerable portion of the spring and autumn. When they return to school, the teacher finds it necessary to put them into much lower classes than they were in when leaving, and by the time they are again up to their former grade the busy season comes round once more, so that by this means a considerable bar is opposed to their individual progress, and the general improvement of the school is retarded.

The difficulty of procuring suitable sites on satisfactory leases forms another very serious obstacle to the improvement of the system. There are at present several cases in the district, where the local parties are prepared to contribute their share towards erecting proper school-houses, but find it impossible to procure satisfactory leases of sites for the purpose. Thus, many schools are obliged to be held in houses which are entirely unsuited for the purpose.

District 53, Clonmel; Mr. Lane.—*The Teachers.*—The prospects of education in this district as regards the teachers are in my opinion very favourable. The teachers are steadily improving in the literary and disciplinary conduct of their schools, in the advancement of their own studies, and in improved methods of school-keeping.

In this year they seem to be more devoted to their business as the chosen profession of their lives than upon any former occasions—no trained or classed teacher having left the service of the Board during the year—but appear to be dissatisfied with their incomes, particularly that portion derivable from school-fees and other local sources, and are mainly dependent on the Board's salary.

The social standing of teachers is good, and their modes of living provident; but the want of suitable dwellings in the vicinity of their schools is much felt by many of them.

Moral Tone of Schools.—The moral tone of schools is good, marked attention being paid to the inculcation of a Christian spirit and good habits, the results of which are, I am happy to say, everywhere observable throughout the district.

The greatest harmony pervades the schools, and the children are invariably courteous and kind to each other.

Management of Schools.—The local management of schools in this district is in the hands of individuals (not school committees), the majority of whom are Roman Catholic clergymen.

The management is efficient, and sufficient in amount, but in some cases not sufficiently close and active in superintendence, owing to the remoteness of most of the schools, and the other avocations of the managers.

They all appear to take an interest in the welfare of their schools, though some of them do not concur in the views of the Board towards that end, being opposed to the training of teachers, and desirous of denominational grants.

The chief Impediments to National Education.—The chief impediments to the extension and improvement of National education in this district are, in my opinion, want of concurrence on the part of most of the clergy in the principles of the system; and want of adequate salaries for the enlistment and support of suitable and competent teachers.

There is no active or apparent opposition given to any of the schools in this district, save to the Clonmel Model School.

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District 54, Tralee; Mr. O'Driscoll.—I. The state of education in this district is satisfactory and its prospects hopeful. Perhaps I am justified in saying that in no previous year has National education made greater progress in this district than it did in 1864.

Notwithstanding the lamentable decrease in the population owing to emigration, the attendance at the schools of this district has not only not decreased, but has on the contrary increased very considerably. The aggregate number of pupils on the rolls at the end of 1864 exceeded that on the rolls at the close of 1863 by 1,531. In the number of teachers, monitors, &c., there has been a proportionate augmentation.

Eight National schools have been added during the year. Applications have been made to the Board to build 3 others, and I know that steps were taken towards the end of the year to establish 3 non-vested schools in localities hitherto unprovided with the means of education. I cannot refrain from here alluding to the laudable exertions made by the Very Rev. Mr. Mawe, P.P., V.G., Tralee, to supply his parishes with suitable school-houses. During the past two years he has established 4 schools, 2 of which were built at his own expense; for the erection of 2 more he received no aid save the grant from the Board; and he is now engaged in the erection of 2 others, a third of the cost of building which he will have himself to defray.

The best evidence of the teachers' being improving as instructors of youth and schoolkeepers is the improved state of their schools. I believe that the number of removals from class to class is a very fair test of efficiency, provided that the promotions are not prematurely made; and a comparison of the centesimal proportion of the number of removals to the average number in daily attendance for each of the last 3 years, will show that satisfactory progress has been made, and that the teachers are becoming every day more earnest and painstaking.

The teachers appear to me to be devoted to their business as the chosen profession of their lives, and I am not aware of any of them being anxious to leave it.

Their social standing, means, modes of living, dwellings, &c., are much the same as reported last year.

Of the moral character and demeanour of the teachers as a body I can speak in terms of high praise.

II. The moral tone of the schools is decidedly good. The principles of the "General Lesson" are inculcated in all the schools of the district, and religious instruction is given in every one of them for about half an hour in the evening. In several of them the Saturdays are devoted altogether to religious instruction; and in a good many of the schools business commences in the morning with prayer, and the Angelus is said at noon.

A most satisfactory improvement has been effected as regards order, discipline, cleanliness of school-rooms and pupils.

I am indeed happy to have to add that "prompting in class" and copying one from another disappeared in the schools, with a few exceptions, during the past year.

III. The management is altogether in the hands of individuals, there being no school committee in the district. I regret to add that, with the exception of a few gentlemen, the amount of supervision exercised by the managers over their schools is not at all what could be desired.

IV. The chief impediments to the spread of National education in this district are the same as those reported last year, viz., insufficient supply of schools and apathy and indifference of managers.

A good deal, however, will I expect be done towards the removal of the first named impediment before the close of this year; the other will continue, I fear, to exist for some time to come.

District 55, Macroom; Mr. Strong.—I. From another year's experience of this district I am in a fair position to record my opinion as to the general improvement of the schools and teachers. About 75 per cent. of the former are worked with much zeal and ability; and I think I can safely affirm that a large proportion could fairly stand competition with any in Ireland, or perhaps England. I have already had experience of two other districts, one in Ulster and one in Connaught, so that I can easily draw a comparison from recollection. The teachers appear most anxious to rise in their classification, and have succeeded. In the year 1862 the number of first class teachers was 12; of second class, 28. In 1864 the number of first class was 17, and second class, 29. There is also a proportionate increase in the divisions of those classes. This year I have already received applications from a large number who are anxious to be summoned for promotion.

I find that as a body the teachers are contented with their vocation, and exhibit no desire to leave it. Their social position continues the same as heretofore, and there is no perceptible improvement in their dwellings, which are, for the most part, of an humble nature. I can speak in the highest terms of their moral conduct and irreproachable lives. In this district they are, without exception, loyal and peaceable subjects, and practically exhibit the advantages of education. A large proportion of the young teachers are without even decent lodgings, and I know an instance where a young man travels twelve miles a-day to and from his school. It would be most desirable that residences in the vicinity of the schools should be provided by the managers, with the aid of the Commissioners.

II. The moral tone of the schools continues good. The principles of the "General

Lesson" are inculcated in all, and the conduct of the pupils is everything that could be desired. I find them always cheerful and willing to display their utmost knowledge. Corporal punishment is scarcely ever resorted to by the teachers.

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I never heard of the slightest disagreement between the pupils of the different denominations. Religious instruction is imparted daily after the cessation of the secular business of the school, when the dissenters are allowed to withdraw.

III. Management of the schools continues the same as last year, namely, in the hands of 19 Roman Catholic clergymen, who take a lively interest in their general welfare, and in some cases examine the pupils in the ordinary branches. Many of the appointments are made by competition of candidates before the Inspector. This duty, though not yet officially recognised, is now in some districts an arduous and important one. The young persons thus selected invariably succeed at the annual examinations of teachers. It is to be hoped that the plan of competing for those appointments will be generally adopted.

IV. The chief impediments to the *extension* of National education are want of active co-operation among the landed gentry and clergy of the Established Church, also the opposition (let us hope temporary, of the Roman Catholic clergy) to the model schools and the training of the teachers. As regards the improvement of the system, the impediments may be ranked under two heads—1st, the incompetency of teachers arising from the present limited standard of proficiency required from probationary teachers, and the small salary given; 2ndly, the irregularity of pupils' attendance and early withdrawal from school.

I shall now briefly treat of these heads. As to the first impediment mentioned, namely, a want of co-operation on the part of the landed gentry and clergy of the Established Church, I think that nothing can be done for the present; time alone will effect a change for the better. Some of the former can hardly refrain from providing schools for their tenantry, and self-interest will induce them to do so. An agent once told me that he wished to encourage National schools in every way, for he always observed that where the young people were educated they never became squatters, preferring to seek a more extended sphere for their intelligence. Again, I perceive with satisfaction that other influential parties are anxious to encourage education, because they say it civilizes and improves the morals of the people. A mining company in this district has recently given £12 12*s.* to be distributed, on the recommendation of the Inspector, to the most deserving pupils in two of the schools near the mines. This I consider a most useful stimulus to the parents and children, and one well worthy of imitation. If the Commissioners were to offer small sums, where supplemented by local parties, to be distributed in prizes once a-year at the public examination of the Inspector, it would have a beneficial effect.

As regards the opposition of the Roman Catholic clergy to the training of teachers, it is a matter much to be regretted for various reasons, and most distasteful to the teachers. I think the best way to counteract the evil effects arising from it is, to *raise the present standard of proficiency for probationers.* It is much too low, and should be at once amended. An ordinary fourth class pupil can pass an Inspector's examination, if guided by the programme; and thus a raw recruit, without a moment's previous experience in teaching—without a particle of aptitude for the profession—literally a mere child in ideas—a pigmy in intellect—is foisted on the public. If the standard were raised sufficiently high, the Inspector could in every case select the most deserving, and the paid monitors would, generally, take the vacant places. The programme for third class is low enough, and no one could reasonably object to the change. This matter brings me to the unequal distribution of paid monitors among the districts, and the curtailment of their number. I find by last Report of the Commissioners, that the number of senior paid monitors in the Cork district at the end of 1863 was 110, whereas in this district—no mean one, I think, in area or number of important schools—it was 28, now further reduced to 24. It may be that the curtailment is only temporary, and I would fain hope so for the advantage of education. They are the most useful and cheapest staff in connexion with the Board, and invariably supply the best teachers. Some improvements as to their examinations and promotion, &c., could be introduced. The teachers in the Board's service would be much benefited by the introduction on the price list of some advanced books bearing on their profession, or the establishment of small district libraries. This subject has been often mentioned by others, and, therefore, I forbear to dwell on it.

Another point in connexion with the improvement of the teachers and the promotion of education is the necessity of publishing details regarding the progress of the system. Managers in many instances regret that they do not as heretofore receive the printed Reports of the Commissioners, and the teachers are equally affected. They cannot have any idea how a school may be well conducted, unless they hear it from the Inspector, and his visits are few and generally limited as to time. If even the managers were supplied with a copy the teachers could borrow from them. The expense would be trifling and more than counterbalanced by the good effected.

Another point that I deem necessary to lay before the Commissioners is the unnecessary delay in the building of school-houses, and repairs of same. As I write there is before my mind a case of minor repairs to the roof and ceiling of a school-house vested in the Commissioners; and at the last inspection in 1863, also in every report for 1864, I noticed the necessity of having them done, yet they still remain, as I believe, *in statu quo.* For the

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want of a few slates, the rain penetrated the roof, broke down the ceiling in several places, and, worse than all, endangered the lives of the pupils and teachers.

Some of the managers almost think it a hopeless case to have anything done by the Board of Works. Some remedy should surely be applied. If the manager and Inspector had power to make an award for minor repairs, it would be very desirable. Additional surveyors or architects are evidently required, now that the building of vested schools is so much on the increase.

With the view of prolonging the school period of the male pupils, which is now becoming shorter in proportion as the teaching is more exact, I would respectfully, yet strongly recommend that the Commissioners should encourage the study of extra branches, such as book-keeping, geometry, algebra, mensuration, trigonometry, and physical science, especially in case of first and second class teachers, whose schools were otherwise efficient in the *essential* branches. The generality of the classed teachers mentioned are competent to give this instruction; and wherever they could produce a well-taught class in any three of those higher branches, I think a gratuity (annual) not exceeding £4 should be allowed. I have a decided conviction that our schools would be thereby raised in the estimation of the people, and the attendance of grown boys prolonged. Teachers are under the impression that these branches are ignored. I trust the Commissioners will give this matter their serious consideration. Perhaps it would be judicious that the present gratuities for the teaching of unpaid monitors should be changed in accordance with the above plan. I do not think that the present plan works well.

District 56, Mallow; Mr. MacLochlin.—I. I believe that the teachers generally are improving as instructors of youth and school-keepers. The majority seem to me to be contented with their lot, others of them are desirous for change in hopes of bettering their condition, and not a few lament the grudging disposition of those who will twit them with their being in a position socially equal to that of the class from which they are taken. Notwithstanding the great advantages which the Commissioners have of late years conferred upon the teacher, I am still of opinion that, owing to the absence of corresponding local support and sympathy, the teacher has far from reached the status amongst his fellow-men to which, through the importance of his labours, he ought fairly aspire.

II. The schools generally afford satisfactory traces of due discipline and order; a Christian spirit is also in most instances sought to be infused amongst the children, through the inculcation of the sublime principles of the "general lesson" which is, or one of like import, read daily throughout the district.

III. The nature of local management continues as hitherto. It is mostly confined to the priest of the parish, who visits occasionally, either by himself or his curate. In some few instances the management is taken up by the landed proprietor or his agent, who encourages the teacher by an endowment, and holds out a stimulus to the children by awarding them premiums for proficiency, regular attendance, and good conduct.

IV. I am not aware of any impediments to the extension or improvement of the National system of education in the district, further than that the Church Education schools are still held aloof, and that the Christian Brothers have become established, and are about to fix themselves still more, in different localities; the former schools may, I opine, at some future day be found within its influence, the latter, according to their present advisers, probably never. Let the teachers, therefore, of the neighbouring National schools regard them as so many beacons set upon a hill to evoke upon their part higher efforts, if possible, upon behalf of the children confided to them.

District 57, Killarney; Mr. Macnamara.—The teachers as a body conducted themselves respectably during the year. If in the aggregate they have not advanced in a perceptible measure as school teachers and instructors of youth, it may fairly be estimated that they have not in these respects retrograded. With one or two exceptions they are the same individuals who taught the schools in the previous year. In the schools of some of the young teachers I noticed a gradual improvement, the result of increasing experience and continued attention. In the schools of other young teachers, some 3 or 4, from whom I should least expect it on account of their capabilities and the amount of professional preparation they underwent, I regretted to notice the evidence of diminished attention and energy. The older teachers discharged their duties with their usual amount of skill and energy, respectively, and with results varying as their capabilities in these respects. One or two old and infirm teachers have decreased still further in efficiency.

I did not hear any of the teachers complain of their profession, or express dissatisfaction with it as such. I heard frequent complaints as to bad and inconvenient residence, impediments to collection of fees, and such like causes of discontentment.

The social condition of the teachers remains unchanged materially. The only occurrence in the year which affected it, and this did so beneficially, was the very abundant harvest, more especially the excellent potato crop. While enabling the teachers to live more economically and plentifully, the abundance of potatoes rendered the collection of school fees more easy.

The moral tone of the schools, as external evidences testify, is good generally. The pupils are respectful in demeanour, obedient, and easily controlled.

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The teachers belonging generally to the peasant class, and therefore accustomed from early infancy to the rudest condition of social life, have little or no instructive refinement of thought and predilection for tasteful habits. But little therefore can be expected from the pupils in these respects.

The duties of management of the schools continue as heretofore tolerably well discharged generally. Some managers are efficient and sensible of the great responsibility which devolves on them; others there are who seem careless or insensible of the importance of their functions.

District 58, Bantry.—No Report.

District 59, Dunmanway; Mr. O'Connell.—No Report on this section.

District 60, Cork; Mr. Sheehy.—I. The young teachers in general, especially those who had been paid monitors, are improving as instructors of youth and school-keepers; but the old teachers and those who, from inertness and want of industry, despair of promotion are at most but stationary in these respects. Some of the latter appear to make no preparation for the proper discharge of their duties; they are not well acquainted with the books they teach, and still less with the others marked on the Board's list. To have them dismissed from their schools would, perhaps, be rather cruel, after many years of service, though it would be an advantage to the pupils; so the only way I see of stimulating them to study what they have to teach, is that of examining them at their schools and getting them to examine their classes in the subjects prescribed for them. I have pursued this plan on different occasions, and have found it to be pretty successful. The young teachers as well as the old appear now unwilling to leave the Board's service for any other employment, as they find they are in most instances better remunerated for their labour as National teachers than they would be in any other avocation to which they might reasonably aspire. During the year 1864 only 2 male teachers left the Board's service, 1 to take charge of a farm which he got after his brother's death, and the other, who was only an assistant, resigned, as he anticipated, after his first day's examination, that he would be dismissed for incompetency. And as to the female teachers I cannot say that any of them ceased their connexion with the Board, since 2 that left my district were the wives of policemen and intended, I believe, if they could, to get charge of National schools in the localities to which their husbands were removed.

II. Judging from what I see, when I visit the schools, I believe that their moral tone is very fair. The teachers try to inculcate truth-telling, honesty, and mutual forbearance; and encourage habits of order, cleanliness, and tidiness in dress. I may here mention, that I have heard from several Roman Catholic clergymen who have National schools in their parishes, that the boys and girls attending them have, at the bishop's visitation, highly distinguished themselves by their proficiency in religious subjects.

III. Of the 117 schools in my district, 102 are of the ordinary kind, 9 are Convent, 3 are Poor Law Union, 1 an Agricultural Model, and 2 are Prison schools. Eighty-eight of the ordinary and 6 of the Convent schools are under the management of 22 Roman Catholic clergymen, who, with a few exceptions, visit them weekly and have the necessary repairs in the school-houses executed; 7 of the ordinary are under the management of 2 Established Church clergymen, of whom 1 is very attentive to his schools, and the other fairly so; 2 of the ordinary are under the management of a Presbyterian clergyman, and 2 under the management of a Wesleyan clergyman, both of whom are very anxious about the welfare of their schools; 3 of the ordinary, situated on Spike and Hawlbowline Islands, are under the management of Government officials, who visit them occasionally; 2 of the Convent (Monastery) schools are under the care of the Superior, who assists in teaching one of them; 1 Convent school is under the management of the Superioress, who visits it occasionally; the 3 Poor Law Union schools have the Clerks of the Unions as correspondents, and are occasionally visited by the Poor Law Inspector, who examines the pupils in reading, writing, dictation, and the elements of grammar, geography, and arithmetic; the 2 gaol schools are under the management of the Governor, who visits them from time to time, as do, also, the Prison Inspectors; and the Agricultural Model, which is vested in the Commissioners, is inspected by Mr. Brogan, Agricultural Inspector, and the literary department of it, three times a year, by myself. On the whole, I think that the managers visit their schools more frequently than they used, and take a livelier interest in them than they did some years ago. This observation applies chiefly to the Roman Catholic clergy who have been requested, in one diocese at least, by the bishop to visit the schools weekly.

IV. The impediment to the extension of the National system in this district arises from the opposition of the clergymen of the Established Church, who, as well as their bishop, are supporters of the Church Education Society. As to the improvement of the system I believe there are impediments to it connected with the inspection and training departments, which I purpose bringing under the special notice of the Commissioners on some future occasion

I shall now conclude this report by stating a few facts respecting the paid monitors,

Appendix D.

State and prospects of Education generally in District, as regards Schools and their Teachers.

who form a body nearly as large and as useful as that of the teachers. On the 31st December, 1863, there were 110 (48 male and 62 female) senior monitors, and 5 (4 male and 1 female) junior in my district; and on the 31st December, 1864, there were 114 (50 male and 64 female) senior monitors, and 9 (4 male and 5 female) junior monitors. During the year 1864, 26 (17 male and 9 female) senior monitors, and 5 (1 male and 4 female) junior monitors were appointed; and within the same period, 22 (15 male and 7 female) senior monitors, and 1 male junior resigned. Of these 23, 12 became assistant and 4 principal teachers in National schools, 2 became governesses, 1 became a nun and teaches in a Convent National school, and the remaining 4, of whom 2 were in delicate health, have taken to other kinds of business than teaching.

At the annual examination held in July last, 93 of the 94 senior monitors summoned to it attended, and, on the whole, answered very well, so well indeed that, except in three instances, I was able to recommend gratuities to be awarded to their teachers for instructing them. In one of these exceptional cases the monitress answered very well; but, as it was owing chiefly to her own industry, her teacher was not recommended for a gratuity. Like as on former occasions, the monitresses from Convent schools highly distinguished themselves, several of them not missing a single question, and answering as well as, if not better than, first class teachers.

In my report for 1863, I referred to the fact of a monitress from the Midleton Convent school, who had charge of an ordinary school only a few months, having answered at the annual examination of female teachers in January, 1864, better than any of the 17 teachers examined with her, though several of the latter had been trained by the professors, and were highly classed. I have now to report that another monitress from the same school distinguished herself in a similar manner a few months ago. At the examination of female teachers held in October last by the Head Inspector, Mr. Sheridan, and myself, Kate Power, who had been monitress in the Midleton Convent school up to March, 1864, and teacher of the New Glanmire female school from that time up to October, was present along with 10 other teachers, a few of whom were probationers like herself, and the others candidates for promotion. Though the examination was very strict and lasted two days, yet she answered 94·3 per cent. of the questions, or 15 per cent. more than the best of the other teachers, among whom were 3 trained teachers, who were classed 2^2, 2^2, 1^2, and the last in receipt of good service salary. And the worst answerer of all, one who scarcely knew a particle of local geography, was one of the trained teachers who had attended 2 courses of the professors' lectures.

From the progress the monitors have made within the last few years, owing to their own diligence, and the care bestowed on them by their teachers, I expect that with the same diligence and care they will, as a body, be, in a few years more, equal to the teachers themselves in scholarship and the art of teaching. There is one suggestion I would wish to make with regard to the appointment of monitors. It is this—that third class teachers should have the services of senior monitors like first and second class teachers, provided the Inspector is able to say that their candidates are qualified, and they are able to prepare them for examination. In giving additional aid to a school, the Board must be more anxious to help the weak than the strong, and to give more where less had been given, and *vice versa*. When the matter comes fully before the Commissioners, I have no doubt but they will decide that a third class teacher who gets a smaller salary than a second or first class teacher, and who is supposed not to be able to teach so well, should have as great, if not greater, claim than the latter to a junior monitor, provided he has a suitable candidate, and is competent to instruct him.

APPENDIX E.

Summaries of Tables returned by the District Inspectors in their Annual Reports for 1864.

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* The Inspectors are expected to make three inspections of their schools during the year, but of only *one* of these are they required to give in their Reports *full tabulated details* of the results of their examination of the pupils; and it is from this one only that the particulars for this Table, No. 7, are taken, and which, therefore, exhibits neither the *total* results of the entire annual inspection, nor the actual proficiency of *all* the pupils enrolled during the year, but only the results of *one* round of inspection, and the proficiency only of the pupils *then* found present and examined. But, on the well-known principle of averages, such proficiency may be taken as a fair index of the educational *status* of the pupils, as a whole; the more especially, as no means are taken to secure a favourable selection.

TABLE No. I.—Classification of 5,974 National Schools in Fifty-eight School Districts, in regard to Heads indicated in the following Table.

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Building, Repairs, &c.				Furniture and Apparatus.				Premises, Play-grounds.				Out-Offices.			
		Good	Fair.	Mid.	Bad.	Good	Fair.	Mid.	Bad.	Good	Fair.	Mid.	Bad or none.	Good	Fair.	Mid.	Bad or none.
1,	92	30	29	20	13	22	33	24	13	5	4	3	80	15	4	1	72
2,	94	44	28	13	9	31	29	22	12	22	15	20	37	30	13	22	29
3,	108	52	36	14	6	46	44	13	5	32	30	9	37	34	32	4	38
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	114	27	28	42	17	8	56	40	10	5	28	11	70	3	30	12	69
6,	120	40	46	25	9	38	49	25	8	24	21	6	69	20	22	18	60
7,	136	71	40	12	13	70	39	14	13	58	31	39	8	61	27	5	43
8,	138	95	41	2	.	89	36	13	.	77	22	29	10	77	21	24	16
9,	106	54	37	13	2	46	41	17	2	46	42	7	11	46	41	8	11
10,	109	75	23	10	1	76	22	11	.	37	19	24	29	48	20	20	21
11,	102	46	40	16	.	33	60	9	.	34	35	27	6	35	8	6	53
12,	128	56	36	28	8	57	40	24	7	22	16	13	77	26	4	1	97
13,	96	29	37	20	10	29	42	12	13	8	11	13	64	5	16	12	63
14,	100	29	44	2	25	35	37	19	9	12	16	4	68	15	17	1	67
15,	126	13	38	66	9	8	36	72	10	9	12	52	53	8	10	54	54
16,	151	93	42	11	5	54	73	20	4	71	43	18	19	63	38	12	38
17,	119	56	54	5	4	62	44	6	7	27	37	9	46	38	38	9	34
18,	112	54	28	16	14	55	26	20	11	17	7	5	83	19	12	6	75
19,	101	44	40	11	6	37	36	22	6	19	37	13	32	23	36	5	37
20,	90	19	17	27	27	14	23	25	28	14	6	4	66	12	2	1	75
21,	113	33	48	21	11	12	70	24	7	22	24	20	47	35	8	6	64
22,	120	17	51	32	20	19	54	46	1	7	33	27	53	14	19	6	81
23,	135	53	41	27	14	38	52	35	10	31	30	29	45	17	14	17	87
24,	119	62	42	13	2	51	41	22	5	40	35	16	28	40	17	5	57
25,	108	78	26	4	.	69	31	4	4	32	39	10	27	38	34	5	31
26,	79	38	27	8	6	10	44	17	8	4	29	18	28	5	32	9	33
27,	109	20	20	41	28	23	32	35	19	15	25	15	54	9	18	18	64
28,	126	50	57	14	5	49	59	16	2	40	25	7	54	37	9	8	72
29,	95	73	18	4	.	47	36	12	.	57	34	4	.	54	23	10	8
30,	74	36	17	15	6	29	26	10	9	13	20	13	28	16	28	18	12
31,	120	38	62	18	2	41	68	10	1	22	9	.	89	17	7	3	93
32,	86	23	25	24	14	14	27	30	15	23	10	14	39	17	14	8	47
33,	107	66	34	5	2	48	47	11	1	34	33	22	18	47	26	8	26
34,	67	37	19	8	3	24	28	13	2	22	23	19	3	17	6	14	30
35,	96	49	37	6	4	24	44	17	11	32	43	7	14	26	17	7	46
36,	91	43	30	15	3	40	39	8	4	41	15	13	22	27	11	10	43
37,	97	51	37	9	.	34	50	13	.	46	33	11	7	30	37	9	21
38,	75	44	11	11	9	45	20	6	4	35	23	5	12	33	23	10	9
39,	82	35	30	15	2	27	36	16	3	15	12	3	52	28	16	.	38
40,	94	22	31	25	16	20	43	23	8	14	42	15	23	20	10	8	56
41,	88	38	31	17	2	40	33	10	5	34	19	6	29	33	18	10	27
42,	83	53	18	7	5	63	11	7	2	44	11	4	24	43	13	4	23
43,	115	92	17	6	.	92	19	4	.	36	13	3	63	52	2	2	59
44,	79	62	10	5	2	54	12	10	3	30	8	16	25	28	9	14	28
45,	105	38	42	11	14	37	44	16	8	27	17	7	54	27	17	3	58
46,	110	69	35	5	1	46	52	12	.	29	45	22	14	25	19	6	60
47,	90	40	1	41	8	37	15	25	13	23	17	5	45	39	10	5	36
48,	89	47	29	13	.	40	41	6	2	36	30	11	12	40	20	.	29
49,	103	58	31	10	4	56	29	13	5	37	21	6	39	35	23	9	36
50,	95	30	49	14	2	27	49	16	3	12	24	37	22	21	18	14	42
51,	91	57	17	13	4	53	19	17	2	34	16	12	29	30	19	14	28
52,	105	62	20	8	15	61	22	12	10	35	14	2	54	42	26	.	37
53,	83	65	13	5	.	58	21	4	.	50	12	1	20	39	7	5	32
54,	97	48	21	14	14	50	20	17	10	40	20	15	22	28	9	4	56
55,	100	38	45	14	3	41	44	9	6	18	33	31	18	29	15	17	39
56,	100	55	30	5	10	35	46	10	9	22	44	9	25	26	36	3	35
57,	98	66	19	8	5	59	25	10	4	58	10	15	15	54	12	6	26
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	93	31	40	14	8	40	30	10	13	17	16	4	56	26	18	7	42
60,	115	87	21	7	.	87	24	4	.	54	40	4	17	51	25	2	37
Total,	5,974	2,381	1,836	885	422	2,450	2,169	988	367	1,720	1,379	784	2,091	1,778	1,076	525	2,600
Per cent.	—	47·4	30·7	14·8	7·1	41·	36·3	16·5	6·2	28·8	23·1	13·1	35·	29·7	18·	8·8	43·5

* No returns.

TABLE No. 2.—Classification of 5,823 National Schools in Fifty-eight School Districts, as to amount of Accommodation (allowing *eight* square feet to each Pupil).

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Numbers respectively capable of accommodating					No. of District.
		Not more than 50 pupils.	50 but under 75 pupils.	75 but under 100 pupils.	100 but under 150 pupils.	Above 150 pupils.	
1, . .	92	48	34	7	3	.	1
2, . .	88	19	31	25	9	4	2
3, . .	99	33	38	22	4	2	3
4,* . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
5, . .	113	61	38	8	3	3	5
6, . .	120	40	58	20	2	.	6
7, . .	136	57	65	10	4	.	7
8, . .	138	28	37	34	26	13	8
9, . .	93	23	35	23	8	4	9
10, . .	105	18	44	26	14	3	10
11, . .	99	52	26	20	1	.	11
12, . .	128	77	29	10	9	3	12
13, . .	96	58	22	15	.	1	13
14, . .	100	53	32	11	3	1	14
15, . .	126	48	59	17	2	.	15
16, . .	151	36	63	34	12	6	16
17, . .	119	31	60	21	7	.	17
18, . .	105	51	36	15	3	.	18
19, . .	96	19	32	39	6	.	19
20, . .	86	51	25	7	1	2	20
21, . .	110	41	50	18	1	.	21
22, . .	120	46	65	6	1	2	22
23, . .	135	57	45	23	8	2	23
24, . .	120	41	50	20	6	3	24
25, . .	108	23	44	15	10	16	25
26, . .	79	23	12	38	5	1	26
27, . .	109	68	25	11	.	5	27
28, . .	126	50	47	21	4	4	28
29, . .	95	36	39	16	2	2	29
30, . .	74	11	26	18	11	8	30
31, . .	120	79	34	6	1	.	31
32, . .	86	10	46	21	6	3	32
33, . .	107	34	39	19	12	3	33
34, . .	67	16	28	15	5	3	34
35, . .	91	22	37	17	14	1	35
36, . .	79	14	36	23	4	2	36
37, . .	89	11	39	25	13	1	37
38, . .	75	7	16	11	18	23	38
39, . .	77	21	19	28	7	2	39
40, . .	94	31	29	12	11	11	40
41, . .	88	29	30	21	3	5	41
42, . .	83	21	30	19	8	5	42
43, . .	109	29	37	40	2	1	43
44, . .	83	7	30	28	12	6	44
45, . .	105	21	45	25	10	4	45
46, . .	110	20	49	25	6	10	46
47, . .	84	17	33	17	10	7	47
48, . .	84	6	40	30	7	1	48
49, . .	96	18	45	18	7	8	49
50, . .	89	23	43	13	4	6	50
51, . .	91	23	37	16	2	13	51
52, . .	105	19	35	43	4	4	52
53, . .	83	13	41	20	5	4	53
54, . .	97	17	31	27	14	8	54
55, . .	97	28	32	28	4	5	55
56, . .	86	17	30	27	6	6	56
57, . .	88	16	39	29	4	.	57
58,* . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
59, . .	92	30	29	21	6	6	59
60, . .	102	16	37	22	18	9	60
Total, .	5,823	1,814	2,183	1,196	388	242	
Per cent., .	.	31·1	37·5	20·5	6·7	4·2	

* No returns.

TABLE No. 3.—Showing the Ages of the Pupils on the Rolls of 5,842 Natio

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Under 5 years.		5 years and under 6.		6 years and under 7.		7 years and under 8.		8 years and under 9.		9 years and under 10.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F
1, .	90	209	189	295	235	375	304	462	329	490	402	437	3
2, .	90	195	295	360	356	454	476	542	461	552	489	532	4
3, .	102	220	256	369	345	457	419	469	430	465	441	429	4
4,* .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5, .	112	326	384	391	407	515	517	526	510	577	496	565	4
6, .	126	184	101	332	172	354	342	621	554	718	598	656	5
7, .	136	270	279	441	458	563	523	592	537	667	556	644	5
8, .	138	885	864	1,028	1,024	1,100	1,031	1,252	1,211	1,086	1,082	1,080	9
9, .	103	703	695	746	657	859	735	936	713	880	742	894	6
10, .	107	419	428	549	573	692	623	762	602	677	555	718	5
11, .	102	241	197	364	291	421	416	469	405	477	396	499	3
12, .	126	226	240	480	446	648	637	683	693	706	741	714	6
13, .	92	216	216	501	286	407	345	404	346	469	279	393	3
14, .	99	213	273	366	328	416	376	442	423	478	396	378	3
15, .	124	305	279	434	384	599	501	647	541	706	576	623	5
16, .	151	558	642	669	626	899	792	1,009	839	952	821	912	7
17, .	116	347	329	473	402	617	533	671	540	655	513	609	4
18, .	112	287	228	423	371	562	441	624	487	634	503	642	5
19, .	101	252	325	308	374	449	483	558	582	592	569	620	5
20, .	85	247	272	296	333	417	390	441	397	456	378	444	3
21, .	110	239	318	502	587	802	727	855	762	973	834	972	7
22, .	118	266	352	464	437	664	736	684	691	733	765	626	6
23, .	133	257	267	380	393	546	480	630	576	694	642	685	6
24, .	118	264	232	398	383	578	497	676	581	622	647	609	5
25, .	100	288	496	411	498	540	525	600	625	606	615	537	5
26, .	75	137	110	286	242	382	317	459	385	572	415	486	3
27, .	113	152	387	389	495	585	692	752	757	673	797	716	6
28, .	126	286	289	426	425	612	563	673	627	722	690	720	6
29, .	104	331	322	295	297	394	384	367	394	448	408	422	4
30, .	70	494	487	383	365	452	380	460	372	466	323	440	3
31, .	117	241	225	361	346	520	490	585	569	596	542	548	4
32, .	86	68	185	282	354	471	451	613	531	680	609	603	5
33, .	97	188	387	275	292	419	421	447	490	422	500	465	4
34, .	73	126	542	237	437	356	503	420	501	472	448	490	4
35, .	90	232	305	346	320	480	438	585	527	532	596	534	5
36, .	84	148	486	255	316	304	451	384	496	417	451	458	4
37, .	96	183	245	307	331	409	378	502	456	491	508	515	5
38, .	73	902	1,270	681	1,192	671	1,224	735	1,089	617	991	652	8
39, .	80	158	290	235	324	407	340	429	443	429	427	457	4
40, .	91	273	588	357	541	451	509	565	665	568	686	549	6
41, .	81	229	306	321	407	436	515	516	560	470	403	484	5
42, .	81	294	277	236	313	333	377	427	445	478	501	454	4
43, .	108	169	197	360	323	461	435	559	553	573	553	611	5
44, .	78	149	240	249	285	330	348	397	364	448	414	429	3
45, .	104	155	398	357	391	613	603	669	635	685	680	731	7
46, .	105	227	273	418	461	656	644	726	641	741	625	641	6
47, .	89	159	276	269	337	393	420	508	406	484	441	479	4
48, .	86	273	421	380	421	129	581	489	599	482	572	464	5
49, .	97	167	303	264	304	384	424	442	443	502	471	458	4
50, .	84	214	255	199	277	317	379	396	455	432	551	404	5
51, .	91	150	562	275	577	408	673	460	741	471	669	474	7
52, .	105	236	379	397	495	559	611	626	645	614	667	634	6
53, .	81	103	191	200	242	323	288	336	393	433	380	413	4
54, .	95	202	416	413	488	632	716	674	743	634	649	578	6
55, .	97	199	318	396	308	449	685	522	551	528	532	515	6
56, .	86	236	211	307	312	487	401	557	439	563	450	570	4
57, .	97	227	410	384	516	511	529	583	597	623	583	611	6
58,* .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59, .	99	214	343	357	441	513	567	597	692	592	680	548	5
60, .	112	485	932	669	819	876	880	946	836	933	879	961	8
Total, .	5,842	15,624	20,983	22,346	24,360	29,657	30,466	33,961	32,875	34,656	33,127	33,732	32,
Per cent.		6·0		7·6		9·8		10·9		11·1		10·7	

* No returns.

Schools in Fifty-eight School Districts, during quarter ended 31st December, 1864.

10 years and under 11.		11 years and under 12.		12 years and under 13.		13 years and under 14.		14 years and under 15.		15 years and above 15.		Total.	Average Ages.		Number of District.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
508	371	396	293	373	302	302	207	278	147	514	234	7,988	10·2	12·	1
544	446	433	337	412	298	307	201	249	132	358	160	9,061	9·4	8·6	2
433	390	319	305	315	285	248	202	204	120	259	146	7,953	9·2	9·5	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	*4
555	378	423	314	393	315	262	183	219	109	297	141	9,226	9·	8·4	5
582	530	495	358	466	345	344	188	435	206	307	219	9,618	10·	9·4	6
662	449	546	379	526	314	400	252	280	123	501	156	10,663	10·	9·	7
938	793	630	516	433	362	250	183	144	106	130	83	17,150	8·5	8·5	8
787	484	679	463	549	401	421	299	210	221	167	196	14,126	8·5	8·7	9
677	526	564	378	523	374	339	213	243	130	241	110	11,503	9·7	8·7	10
469	338	390	284	377	237	330	183	283	177	486	236	8,352	9·2	8·6	11
715	662	622	510	577	497	449	369	391	265	579	291	12,803	10·1	9·6	12
373	331	321	283	324	213	292	149	220	103	358	135	7,097	9·9	8·9	13
461	357	348	256	345	228	259	173	198	97	284	93	7,569	9·4	8·9	14
635	464	505	381	467	291	375	195	296	149	385	162	10,452	9·1	8·4	15
848	670	731	525	523	434	397	305	311	194	372	236	15,041	9·3	8·8	16
650	501	525	409	475	341	389	197	269	180	215	147	10,475	8·3	7·5	17
578	499	497	387	444	289	378	228	339	128	391	196	10,090	9·	8·	18
574	581	528	510	508	512	442	334	344	268	523	296	11,098	9 8	9·2	19
433	390	371	292	331	293	274	207	209	153	333	157	7,884	9·2	8·7	20
952	811	764	641	658	528	568	395	477	297	768	317	15,540	11·2	9·8	21
749	664	655	547	602	524	511	381	383	240	471	298	13,138	10·	9·7	22
677	580	569	512	546	426	408	327	356	217	538	286	11,619	10·	9·6	23
602	594	582	459	546	457	467	313	379	273	631	295	11,626	10·1	9·5	24
632	597	470	537	450	446	344	310	224	217	237	135	10,925	9·	8·6	25
456	399	381	293	356	253	254	185	216	148	290	145	7,536	9·6	9·1	26
728	697	629	642	604	518	419	402	360	292	426	293	13,077	9·8	9·4	27
614	628	591	550	562	474	435	365	370	262	429	289	12,265	9·4	9·	28
487	416	362	384	325	325	255	276	212	206	213	150	8,073	7·8	8·5	29
440	310	350	260	264	234	175	154	82	92	41	54	7,444	9·1	8·9	30
590	471	519	426	475	397	368	345	304	283	427	278	10,401	9·8	9·7	31
658	588	567	499	517	429	398	271	295	215	409	191	10,474	10·2	9·6	32
424	469	411	364	380	399	260	273	195	186	194	116	8,461	8·8	9·4	33
478	486	398	396	323	324	268	267	225	207	232	161	8,740	10·2	9·	34
562	577	478	437	456	411	352	261	273	190	352	149	9,921	9·9	9·4	35
464	464	404	426	400	384	298	295	219	198	257	240	8,662	10·1	9·4	36
508	503	418	448	390	392	327	304	232	210	180	136	8,885	9·9	9·1	37
501	910	371	615	310	459	174	299	102	300	37	251	15,206	7·9	14·	38
409	419	420	384	369	310	304	264	261	221	294	177	8,214	9·5	8·9	39
566	674	502	544	399	458	256	346	190	207	129	124	10,782	9·5	9·7	40
425	445	428	514	353	438	258	334	255	321	295	300	9,580	9·2	9·3	41
483	414	350	350	328	292	326	226	254	130	340	132	8,186	9·4	8·8	42
561	539	497	443	453	407	391	314	321	243	406	265	10,152	9·8	9·5	43
389	402	425	256	346	286	269	229	226	194	233	181	7,479	9·4	9·	44
779	695	593	682	584	546	472	421	365	373	598	365	13,149	10·1	9·7	45
668	633	674	558	583	503	497	355	446	290	720	294	12,899	9·8	9·1	46
508	468	502	454	428	414	362	341	319	217	344	290	9,308	10·9	9·8	47
460	487	470	745	448	675	349	655	248	432	241	310	10,883	10·	9·5	48
450	443	408	397	430	316	321	257	239	201	305	159	8,558	9·6	9·4	49
435	482	344	459	345	426	279	328	221	251	221	84	8,275	9·8	10·1	50
472	704	418	602	388	532	308	405	254	335	350	255	11,245	10·6	9·9	51
589	674	539	570	506	548	397	436	379	352	553	477	12,525	10·5	10·3	52
401	455	381	340	302	307	309	272	223	187	254	194	7,350	10·	9·6	53
564	658	523	570	503	488	411	436	356	289	520	408	12,526	10·3	9·3	54
649	565	625	526	452	502	440	491	496	362	393	264	11,386	10·3	9·5	55
485	431	501	360	409	311	421	269	295	229	380	209	9,255	9·9	9·6	56
563	574	503	555	522	526	405	384	332	314	486	348	11,715	9·7	9·3	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	*58
583	601	548	550	502	483	412	422	233	243	287	309	11,315	9·3	9·1	59
871	909	711	775	527	687	380	480	792	815	265	368	17,687	8·7	8·9	60
3,254	30,996	28,604	26,250	25,702	23,166	20,306	17,356	16,731	13,247	20,446	12,691	612,611	–	–	
10·5		8·9		8·		6·1		4·9		5·5					

* No returns.

TABLE No. 4.—Classification of 5,757 National Schools in Fifty-eight School Districts, a to the nature of the Average Daily Attendance commanded by them.

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools respectively in which the average daily attendance of pupils is						Average as per School of those under 30.	Average as per School for entire District.	Average attendance in Ordinary National Schools.	Proportion per cent. of average attendance to average number on rolls throughout the year.	
		Under 30.	30 but under 40.	40 but under 50.	50 but under 70.	70 but under 100.	100 and above.				In *all* Schools.	In the Ordinary National Schools.
1,	91	33	29	21	8	.	.	21·8	33·8	34·2	48·4	48·1
2,	82	22	31	18	9	2	.	24·8	42·2	37·6	52·2	49·2
3,	93	25	43	18	5	2	.	24·9	33·9	37·	65·9	64·3
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	112	30	46	18	14	4	.	25·4	39·9	38·8	56·4	55·
6,	120	40	45	19	10	5	1	24·7	37·0	36·9	53·7	53·5
7,	136	47	61	18	6	4	.	24·3	34·1	34·1	50·9	50·9
8,	138	11	24	20	34	35	14	27·	60·	60·	63·	63·
9,	93	12	18	12	24	17	10	26·2	70·	57·7	62·5	58·1
10,	107	16	18	13	35	19	6	25·3	55·6	53·3	55·2	53·8
11,	102	32	39	18	12	1	.	25·1	36·1	36·3	51·9	51·6
12,	126	19	47	32	21	6	1	25·2	43·4	41·1	50·7	49·2
13,	93	49	30	7	5	1	1	24·6	32·2	29·7	48·1	47·1
14,	94	46	32	9	7	.	.	24·	33·	31·	50·1	48·6
15,	126	50	45	22	7	2	.	23·4	29·6	29·4	49·5	49·3
16,	149	18	44	37	36	12	2	25·6	46·3	45·6	53·7	53·3
17,	116	31	32	24	22	6	1	22·6	41·4	40·6	54·	53·8
18,	105	36	35	19	13	2	.	24·7	37·5	35·7	49·4	47·5
19,	96	12	30	21	28	4	1	26·1	50·2	44·9	51·	49·
20,	85	33	23	17	9	1	2	23·9	38·3	35·	46·2	44·9
21,	107	7	24	33	24	17	2	24·7	37·5	35·7	49·4	47·5
22,	120	6	46	28	23	16	1	27·3	47·1	46·7	48·2	47·8
23,	135	60	41	21	9	3	1	24·6	34·4	33·6	47·4	47·3
24,	118	31	41	22	20	4	.	23·7	38·2	37·9	46·5	45·4
25,	103	14	33	22	18	9	7	25·2	54·8	46·7	56·3	55·
26,	76	21	24	12	14	4	1	24·1	40·4	41·7	49·4	49·1
27,	109	13	37	23	20	13	3	26·7	48·4	44·5	47·2	46·8
28,	126	31	50	20	20	4	1	23·	40·	38·	49·	48·
29,	95	35	42	10	7	1	.	25·8	40·9	36·	58·2	56·6
30,	70	9	16	16	11	13	5	25·5	81·	54·7	63·3	58·2
31,	120	32	48	26	11	3	.	25·2	37·4	37·2	45·5	45·3
32,	86	5	25	18	25	11	2	27·	50·8	49·8	51·5	50·2
33,	103	30	36	19	15	1	2	25·6	40·9	37·2	52·2	52·2
34,	62	15	22	12	9	3	1	24·7	60·8	42·	55·4	48·
35,	92	19	32	13	19	6	3	25·9	49·4	43·6	51·	48·6
36,	84	17	25	20	14	2	6	25·3	50·6	39·9	56·4	51·8
37,	89	24	26	18	14	6	1	24·5	45·2	41·8	55·5	54·
38,	75	7	7	8	13	17	23	27·	90·	78·	74·	75·
39,	77	20	27	11	13	4	2	25·8	48·	43·1	53·	51·2
40,	91	13	24	24	12	8	10	23·	58·2	47·	55·6	52·8
41,	81	13	18	22	14	5	9	26·	52·7	43·3	56·9	56·8
42,	81	11	22	15	25	7	1	25·	49·4	46·7	57·1	55·8
43,	108	14	26	23	42	3	.	25·6	49·3	45·5	58·	56·
44,	82	10	18	23	20	6	5	25·2	56·1	47·8	56·3	55·3
45,	106	10	14	30	29	16	7	24·2	58·8	54·4	55·	54·7
46,	110	3	21	10	38	27	11	23·	69·	63·	61·	59·
47,	81	9	20	27	18	4	3	26·3	40·4	34·6	58·1	55·5
48,	82	1	15	26	27	9	4	27·	60·5	54·1	58·	58·4
49,	100	13	32	28	15	7	5	23·6	46·2	44·9	60·4	58·
50,	94	40	20	15	8	3	8	24·8	49·1	37·1	54·5	52·
51,	91	7	20	23	22	12	7	25·5	67·7	47·5	58·6	55·7
52,	104	5	8	15	36	31	9	21·8	68·7	65·2	62·1	61·2
53,	82	13	22	15	24	4	4	24·3	49·4	45·8	62·1	59·7
54,	96	7	19	19	26	15	10	26·	66·9	54·	58·4	56·2
55,	97	8	11	16	43	9	10	28·	60·	58·	60·	60·
56,	86	7	11	15	34	17	2	26·3	65·	55·9	60·8	58·
57,	87	9	20	19	26	9	4	23·5	63·	50·9	60·5	60·
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	90	8	19	28	24	8	3	27·2	60·	50·	59·8	56·
60,	97	3	9	20	32	22	11	21·	86·7	65·1	62·3	61·8
Total,	5,757	1,162	1,643	1,128	1,119	482	223	.	.	.	.	.
Per centage,	.	20·2	28·5	19·6	19·4	8·4	3·9	.	.	.	.	.

* No returns.

TABLE No. 5.—Exhibiting State of Attendance for year ended 31st December, 1864, in 5,827 Schools. Prison Schools and Evening Schools excluded.

No. of District.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of *Individual Pupils* appearing on Rolls for the year ended 31st December, 1864.		Total No. of *Individual Pupils* STRUCK OFF Rolls during the year ended 31st December, 1864.		Total No. of *Individual Pupils* ADMITTED to the Schools in the year ended 31st December, 1864.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1, . .	90	6,313	4,687	2,124	1,703	2,595	1,988
2, . .	90	6,870	5,775	2,662	2,396	3,099	2,710
3, . .	102	5,576	4,891	1,860	1,623	2,118	1,934
4,* . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5, . .	112	6,735	5,511	2,479	2,073	2,666	2,358
6, . .	120	6,938	5,356	2,035	1,665	2,389	1,999
7, . .	136	8,335	6,282	2,982	2,378	3,328	2,663
8, . .	137	12,259	11,639	5,006	5,727	5,545	5,886
9, . .	103	11,527	8,053	5,173	3,076	5,256	3,199
10, . .	107	8,435	6,901	3,215	2,802	3,399	2,962
11, . .	102	6,230	4,672	1,921	1,488	2,345	1,738
12, . .	126	8,660	7,744	2,856	2,748	3,557	3,155
13, . .	92	5,322	3,958	1,617	1,559	1,856	1,630
14, . .	99	5,654	4,761	2,091	1,750	2,006	1,681
15, . .	124	7,907	6,036	2,912	2,487	3,297	2,726
16, . .	151	10,898	9,319	4,092	3,556	5,089	4,218
17, . .	116	7,684	6,025	3,025	2,476	3,432	2,876
18, . .	112	7,781	5,527	3,057	2,275	3,320	2,386
19, . .	100	7,300	6,952	2,469	2,428	2,970	2,685
20, . .	85	5,872	5,029	2,278	1,784	2,596	2,107
21, . .	110	11,795	9,822	4,572	3,917	5,914	4,653
22, . .	118	8,621	8,057	2,814	2,696	3,389	3,280
23, . .	135	7,911	6,810	3,116	3,158	3,651	3,241
24, . .	118	8,061	6,952	2,800	2,737	3,749	3,253
25, . .	100	6,908	7,361	2,449	2,542	2,787	2,781
26, . .	75	5,635	4,069	2,015	1,298	2,532	1,836
27, . .	113	8,720	8,835	2,920	3,096	3,906	3,527
28, . .	126	7,985	7,519	2,449	2,733	2,874	2,843
29, . .	104	5,224	4,978	1,547	1,485	1,877	1,699
30, . .	70	6,140	4,805	2,826	1,915	2,970	2,019
31, . .	118	6,944	6,120	1,972	1,862	2,370	2,005
32, . .	86	7,459	6,709	2,702	2,356	3,372	3,138
33, . .	97	5,351	5,643	1,838	1,860	2,181	2,041
34, . .	73	5,308	6,234	1,804	2,093	2,343	2,324
35, . .	90	6,660	5,874	2,160	1,723	2,756	2,445
36, . .	84	5,449	6,373	1,937	2,438	2,453	2,654
37, . .	96	5,811	5,648	1,880	1,730	2,339	2,007
38, . .	73	7,972	8,855	3,569	2,351	3,419	1,863
39, . .	80	5,216	4,827	1,677	1,324	1,968	1,548
40, . .	91	6,440	7,673	2,559	2,739	2,668	2,944
41, . .	81	5,895	6,492	2,037	1,951	2,510	2,489
42, . .	81	5,567	5,429	1,599	1,437	2,149	1,798
43, . .	108	6,838	6,195	2,193	1,984	2,753	2,409
44, . .	78	4,947	4,309	1,476	1,220	1,909	1,565
45, . .	104	8,132	8,118	2,599	2,855	3,396	3,415
46, . .	105	8,594	7,471	2,562	2,493	3,427	3,014
47, . .	89	6,012	5,786	2,005	1,901	2,482	2,354
48, . .	86	5,745	5,196	1,931	794	2,248	774
49, . .	94	5,219	5,456	1,747	2,034	1,920	1,941
50, . .	82	4,850	6,564	1,761	2,167	2,028	2,206
51, . .	91	5,604	9,167	1,938	3,344	2,200	3,435
52, . .	104	7,759	8,433	2,514	2,752	2,969	3,138
53, . .	81	4,629	4,543	1,554	1,352	1,940	1,671
54, . .	95	7,463	8,251	2,421	2,716	3,263	3,405
55, . .	97	6,772	6,435	2,437	2,109	2,869	2,590
56, . .	86	6,525	5,079	2,200	1,627	2,731	2,024
57, . .	97	7,675	7,376	2,830	2,244	3,353	2,830
58,* . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59, . .	99	6,967	7,024	2,628	2,169	2,993	2,610
60, . .	108	10,860	11,860	3,874	4,114	4,287	4,579
Total, .	5,827	411,959	381,466	145,816	133,310	171,808	151,249

* No returns.

TABLE No. 6.—Exhibiting the Classification of the Pupils on the

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Number on Rolls at opening of year as transferred from Old Rolls.											
		I. Book.		II. Book.		Sequels.		III. Book.		IV. Book.		V. Book.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1, .	90	1,692	1,202	893	643	574	439	384	323	152	85	23	7
2, .	90	1,381	1,259	1,180	911	634	550	392	249	154	81	30	15
3, .	102	1,349	1,177	1,054	918	520	441	355	315	139	76	41	30
4,* .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5, .	112	1,206	1,048	925	786	829	631	702	449	380	239	27	.
6, .	120	1,711	1,361	1,144	963	773	514	582	387	317	111	22	21
7, .	136	1,673	1,345	1,437	1,095	848	648	634	380	385	146	30	5
8, .	137	2,514	2,156	1,838	1,722	1,134	889	742	621	429	327	57	38
9, .	103	2,131	1,843	1,711	1,295	1,036	803	869	611	438	253	86	49
10, .	107	1,734	1,574	1,342	1,022	829	645	776	491	329	202	26	5
11, .	102	1,457	1,209	1,068	876	645	465	465	270	219	111	31	3
12, .	126	1,701	1,632	1,465	1,277	904	902	656	526	354	237	23	15
13, .	92	1,089	835	942	641	691	424	540	328	242	94	22	6
14, .	99	1,281	1,107	974	831	585	502	455	394	309	149	44	7
15, .	124	1,747	1,368	1,217	940	763	563	613	352	250	83	20	4
16, .	151	2 008	1,382	1,585	1,468	1,007	847	767	636	407	253	35	15
17, .	116	1,416	1,088	1,255	925	707	559	559	396	313	172	2	9
18, .	112	1,487	1,130	1,176	946	815	568	640	356	305	128	38	13
19, .	100	1,467	1,455	1,186	1,239	760	793	645	616	253	147	19	17
20, .	85	1,465	1,449	802	731	442	367	400	282	154	93	13	.
21, .	110	2,562	2,539	1,696	1,446	888	672	511	371	217	141	7	.
22, .	118	1,733	1,634	1,505	1,397	922	843	630	610	423	283	19	10
23, .	135	1,322	1,142	1,189	1,061	884	745	588	419	273	202	4	.
24, .	118	1,285	1,213	1,272	1,142	739	677	625	470	371	181	20	16
25, .	100	1,400	1,854	1,132	1,147	709	758	545	543	323	258	12	20
26, .	75	1,242	1,015	852	549	469	378	392	250	148	41	.	.
27, .	113	1,866	2,321	1,356	1,482	792	833	495	465	304	207	1	.
28, .	126	2,028	2,012	1,368	1,276	719	709	623	442	352	226	21	11
29, .	104	1,020	949	900	825	577	639	453	420	351	362	46	34
30, .	70	1,465	1,233	901	709	380	428	305	265	119	151	.	.
31, .	118	1,695	1,508	1,352	1,231	751	729	559	478	207	177	10	3
32, .	86	1,589	1,664	1,277	1,048	632	473	396	310	193	76	.	.
33, .	97	875	1,043	1,060	1,162	633	747	429	443	169	198	4	9
34, .	73	1,159	2,011	775	890	524	518	345	319	155	156	7	16
35, .	90	1,561	1,471	1,192	1,009	595	553	351	257	205	138	.	1
36, .	84	1,032	1,414	951	1,119	516	641	332	373	156	156	9	16
37, .	96	1,117	1,190	995	965	645	611	434	434	262	314	17	27
38, .	73	2,576	3,450	1,180	1,451	423	831	270	479	104	349	.	32
39, .	80	1,150	1,195	984	916	485	600	394	341	219	202	16	25
40, .	91	1,507	1,880	1,032	1,248	621	905	392	444	190	222	30	30
41, .	81	1,361	1,671	948	1,065	521	702	365	409	179	151	11	5
42, .	81	1,327	1,414	971	1,037	599	629	338	386	171	165	12	.
43, .	108	1,189	1,148	1,238	1,151	758	743	564	469	331	275	5	.
44, .	78	1,019	848	846	788	546	552	403	358	210	191	14	7
45, .	104	2,035	2,137	1,355	1,359	645	625	485	441	202	134	14	7
46, .	105	1,476	1,303	1,405	1,287	942	837	698	588	558	414	88	28
47, .	89	1,193	1,253	1,025	972	606	648	461	371	219	172	26	16
48, .	86	1,248	1,571	1,009	1,100	540	1,044	433	483	257	212	10	12
49, .	94	1,051	1,367	1,028	908	591	641	409	376	201	216	19	7
50, .	82	896	1,704	811	1,152	486	731	404	525	218	236	7	10
51, .	91	1,091	2,582	1,008	1,333	597	885	442	657	254	275	12	.
52, .	104	1,361	1,711	1,160	1,265	761	858	806	751	623	585	231	123
53, .	81	840	956	773	859	466	509	384	316	215	215	11	17
54, .	95	1,385	1,914	1,265	1,315	791	776	499	554	241	247	19	40
55, .	97	1,281	1,400	1,067	990	745	655	484	524	279	258	47	18
56, .	86	1,116	1,035	1,111	859	674	562	532	376	306	220	55	3
57, .	97	1,296	1,515	1,140	1,125	762	824	605	587	468	380	51	115
58,* .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59, .	99	1,224	1,468	1,155	1,202	836	911	527	541	228	274	4	18
60, .	108	2,444	2,737	1,712	1,791	1,158	1,361	784	769	450	592	25	31
Total, .	5,827	85,526	88,992	67,190	62,860	40,424	39,483	29,868	25,596	15,880	12,239	1,473	966
Per cent.	—	37·09		27·65		16·98		11·79		5·98		0·51	

* No returns.

Rolls, for the Year ended 31st December, 1864, in 5,827 Schools.

Number of *New* Pupils admitted *to the Schools* after opening of year.												No. of District.
I. Book.		II. Book.		Sequels.		III. Book.		IV. Book.		V. Book.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
2,009	1,566	746	525	495	307	305	178	115	42	8	4	1
2,212	2,071	1,165	838	507	438	320	153	97	35	5	5	2
1,460	1,430	770	626	394	298	301	246	88	41	16	11	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
1,750	1,556	655	590	596	475	603	409	273	169	7	1	5
1,760	1,500	702	571	440	280	319	185	160	54	3	2	6
2,174	1,820	1,087	805	625	425	489	294	224	64	12	1	7
4,287	3,709	1,589	1,436	893	624	557	338	158	223	14	6	8
3,127	2,816	1,762	1,137	795	538	614	351	251	129	43	21	9
2,247	2,149	913	744	562	427	452	306	185	90	4	.	10
1,833	1,424	730	457	368	214	246	109	106	25	11	4	11
2,283	2,216	991	902	674	528	504	311	234	81	15	3	12
1,436	1,193	595	446	340	233	302	178	95	44	10	3	13
1,483	1,350	626	499	299	247	269	188	122	52	11	7	14
2,355	2,025	983	753	514	408	415	281	174	66	23	3	15
3,458	2,923	1,249	1,006	638	550	472	304	163	82	10	1	16
2,248	1,925	1,074	815	576	449	414	335	131	73	2	1	17
2,144	1,838	959	747	546	448	444	246	139	70	18	1	18
1,946	1,696	880	729	440	419	427	252	99	55	5	3	19
1,799	1,553	709	611	334	248	383	218	73	42	4	2	20
4,850	3,955	2,011	1,444	1,003	551	633	271	140	52	3	1	21
2,188	2,164	848	766	585	527	373	317	168	73	4	1	22
2,573	2,289	1,086	1,041	833	654	560	383	248	129	5	.	23
2,311	2,061	1,136	1,027	768	603	554	373	305	154	15	12	24
1,948	2,017	754	616	398	391	258	234	129	78	1	.	25
1,758	1,386	697	471	404	259	300	186	111	19	.	.	26
2,709	2,580	1,180	976	637	528	424	302	145	94	.	.	27
1,832	2,308	984	782	477	339	415	243	162	85	1	2	28
1,390	1,209	455	443	305	282	203	175	103	81	5	5	29
2,240	1,435	708	511	219	196	100	117	35	23	.	.	30
1,699	1,528	637	509	316	241	245	145	87	45	1	2	31
2,222	2,246	996	912	484	372	377	176	121	28	.	.	32
1,360	1,273	630	583	349	304	255	203	57	62	1	1	33
1,563	1,714	538	447	305	275	212	165	32	58	9	5	34
1,954	1,880	839	676	340	308	282	146	105	36	.	.	35
1,521	1,846	849	722	414	383	261	186	93	60	2	2	36
1,701	1,448	613	518	359	331	214	173	135	80	3	1	37
3,428	4,328	885	1,141	236	509	148	230	30	86	.	7	38
1,312	1,257	480	383	269	221	177	143	86	72	5	4	39
2,052	2,324	604	785	291	347	181	207	60	66	8	7	40
1,881	1,697	758	725	357	374	225	199	67	56	4	.	41
1,554	1,272	562	483	329	271	218	142	72	38	1	.	42
1,782	1,538	840	641	505	418	398	274	164	127	4	.	43
1,236	1,016	470	322	283	312	225	150	84	52	5	1	44
2,369	2,524	946	991	421	366	365	278	96	57	5	.	45
2,074	1,960	991	791	578	387	427	323	286	173	35	9	46
1,632	1,437	617	624	389	358	253	232	83	77	11	34	47
1,750	1,780	468	424	222	328	174	67	84	85	2	3	48
1,338	1,437	505	428	272	243	189	156	69	57	3	.	49
1,410	1,468	428	466	207	285	193	201	63	49	4	2	50
1,287	2,386	541	690	366	440	263	305	164	99	2	.	51
1,938	2,101	676	673	354	341	402	337	251	201	65	44	52
1,239	1,212	528	386	273	217	190	130	92	58	4	1	53
2,108	2,260	865	824	533	404	366	402	159	113	17	10	54
1,667	1,721	682	508	364	264	318	245	146	65	7	5	55
1,670	1,356	776	501	407	315	320	193	151	86	16	.	56
1,869	2,050	725	564	432	331	315	233	195	146	12	34	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
1,963	1,747	809	618	415	416	247	218	88	83	.	9	59
3,615	3,203	1,056	1,046	525	570	369	427	143	203	12	4	60
119,004	112,178	48,358	40,655	26,260	21,817	19,465	13,769	7,756	4,643	493	285	
55·75		21·47		11·59		8·01		2·99		0·19		

* No returns.

TABLE No. 6.—Exhibiting the Classification of the Pupils on the Rolls,

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Number of Pupils removed *into* Rolls from other Rolls.											
		I. Book.		II. Book.		Sequels.		III. Book.		IV. Book.		V. Book.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1,	90	.	.	498	348	317	212	159	96	93	47	3	2
2,	90	.	.	517	445	463	439	258	178	134	63	24	7
3,	102	.	.	587	512	415	406	234	242	81	88	22	22
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	112	1	.	494	417	311	346	243	179	136	60	20	2
6,	120	15	13	467	427	364	326	263	158	155	64	10	1
7,	136	.	.	691	603	548	442	341	240	156	85	14	6
8,	137	.	.	950	821	786	732	462	314	229	128	38	18
9,	103	.	.	811	719	753	510	495	316	298	131	79	36
10,	107	.	.	653	541	526	442	323	245	166	99	15	.
11,	102	6	7	577	494	389	279	245	151	110	60	15	2
12,	126	.	.	828	750	675	557	322	311	156	120	25	3
13,	92	.	.	411	350	329	286	191	153	94	44	15	3
14,	99	2	.	492	400	374	229	205	186	107	78	19	10
15,	124	.	.	657	504	436	346	257	192	147	49	26	6
16,	151	.	.	1,108	855	794	639	461	345	248	165	23	29
17,	116	8	3	614	485	474	357	307	218	155	83	23	5
18,	112	7	4	677	521	537	415	345	237	180	91	40	21
19,	100	7	36	449	424	309	322	182	154	99	39	8	3
20,	85	2	4	602	521	419	287	258	148	68	52	12	17
21,	110	1	.	1,243	969	856	610	448	273	137	88	11	4
22,	118	.	1	831	759	808	692	407	341	207	193	18	11
23,	135	.	.	641	624	535	507	274	228	111	103	15	10
24,	118	3	2	648	585	500	430	362	305	190	107	16	9
25,	100	5	1	678	677	691	642	382	281	225	140	2	1
26,	75	.	.	437	354	358	214	178	136	89	36	1	.
27,	113	7	3	723	735	579	589	293	309	171	94	1	.
28,	126	.	.	673	640	411	415	303	267	146	93	2	2
29,	104	1	2	569	501	653	712	298	302	231	152	42	36
30,	70	.	.	573	372	361	375	188	187	74	77	.	.
31,	118	.	.	606	549	335	383	206	182	91	73	3	5
32,	86	12	2	648	553	419	434	266	163	123	73	9	.
33,	97	.	13	483	538	424	449	236	257	91	105	13	6
34,	73	7	2	450	410	407	371	216	170	115	73	41	9
35,	90	1	.	718	722	587	508	309	284	106	97	7	6
36,	84	8	13	462	487	394	414	228	224	113	81	5	10
37,	96	6	3	527	463	565	529	323	256	165	141	29	14
38,	73	34	6	621	847	652	853	129	147	138	141	12	28
39,	80	.	.	489	486	416	461	227	266	117	143	9	9
40,	91	2	70	650	782	556	646	311	394	106	169	6	19
41,	81	.	.	548	570	485	488	201	259	75	104	10	7
42,	81	.	.	495	467	580	470	285	240	112	117	6	5
43,	108	2	.	664	663	695	694	375	331	264	173	10	.
44,	78	.	.	486	420	513	433	176	197	113	89	10	3
45,	104	4	1	945	741	659	552	396	288	164	112	42	.
46,	105	.	.	870	856	893	797	610	479	388	272	70	49
47,	89	1	.	562	525	646	509	332	325	234	197	46	53
48,	86	3	6	506	280	687	591	73	172	179	149	27	16
49,	94	.	.	619	784	702	663	359	307	180	143	5	.
50,	82	1	.	430	465	365	520	228	266	142	180	19	15
51,	91	2	1	493	768	642	758	274	273	163	134	13	13
52,	104	3	.	778	735	626	676	427	450	270	239	99	72
53,	81	.	.	574	536	514	452	277	258	132	123	31	5
54,	95	2	3	833	832	885	729	416	336	187	133	29	13
55,	97	.	.	598	678	547	458	287	256	166	160	42	15
56,	86	.	.	648	554	742	586	390	284	296	152	56	1
57,	97	.	.	742	714	757	680	370	363	226	121	68	41
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	99	.	.	608	660	663	709	306	362	164	160	8	24
60,	108	.	.	1,128	1,097	1,299	1,452	444	325	329	331	42	60
Total,	5,827	153	195	37,280	34,535	32,526	30,023	17,361	14,806	9,342	6,814	1,306	764
Per cent.		0·19		38·80		33·79		17·38		8·72		1·12	

* No returns.

for the Year ending 31st December, 1864, in 5,827 Schools—*continued.*

Number of Pupils removed *from* Rolls to other Rolls during year.												No. of District.
I. Book.		II. Book.		Sequels.		III. Book.		IV. Book.		V. Book.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
495	349	292	185	183	120	93	45	7	4	.	2	1
517	445	429	387	286	230	135	63	29	7	.	.	2
587	512	415	399	234	249	81	88	22	22	.	.	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
489	417	265	294	282	224	140	62	27	7	2	.	5
477	434	358	308	277	184	155	62	7	1	.	.	6
679	596	502	424	392	259	163	91	14	6	.	.	7
950	821	686	632	562	414	229	128	38	18	.	.	8
811	719	753	510	495	316	298	131	79	36	.	.	9
624	529	507	426	361	270	170	100	21	2	.	.	10
576	493	364	276	274	158	113	63	15	3	.	.	11
828	750	595	493	402	375	156	120	25	3	.	.	12
411	350	302	269	218	170	94	44	15	3	.	.	13
492	400	276	229	205	186	107	78	19	10	.	.	14
660	491	429	368	263	193	144	39	27	6	.	.	15
1,108	855	744	597	511	387	248	165	23	29	.	.	16
604	487	370	327	425	248	157	84	25	5	.	.	17
675	520	510	388	380	262	177	95	44	24	.	.	18
442	356	279	303	218	253	105	38	10	16	.	12	19
600	518	385	286	290	156	70	52	16	17	.	.	20
1,241	972	736	542	567	338	141	88	11	4	.	.	21
826	758	660	580	553	452	214	196	18	11	.	.	22
641	624	442	418	359	317	114	103	20	10	.	.	23
648	585	503	435	362	301	190	108	16	9	.	.	24
666	676	553	519	532	407	224	139	7	1	1	.	25
439	355	317	214	215	135	91	36	1	.	.	.	26
700	728	550	528	347	376	173	97	4	.	.	.	27
673	640	411	515	303	267	146	93	2	2	.	.	28
563	501	460	453	487	560	237	157	47	34	.	.	29
573	372	294	289	254	266	74	77	1	7	.	.	30
606	548	319	331	222	232	91	76	3	5	.	.	31
650	545	399	390	294	213	125	77	9	.	.	.	32
477	530	350	382	306	337	101	98	13	19	.	2	33
444	382	374	322	256	223	115	85	47	23	.	.	34
718	720	528	429	367	362	108	100	7	6	.	.	35
451	484	343	382	291	269	117	81	8	12	.	1	36
521	459	438	434	460	348	166	148	30	17	.	.	37
621	847	474	599	341	407	138	141	12	28	.	.	38
489	486	373	368	270	359	117	143	9	9	.	.	39
638	751	455	674	403	466	111	166	21	21	3	2	40
548	570	400	371	286	370	75	102	10	15	.	.	41
494	463	449	389	415	324	113	118	7	5	.	.	42
656	667	598	532	485	489	259	173	12	.	.	.	43
486	420	399	337	289	294	114	88	10	3	.	.	44
945	739	653	540	403	303	166	112	43	.	.	.	45
870	856	761	642	742	634	388	272	70	49	.	.	46
555	522	512	409	456	414	243	209	55	55	.	.	47
430	454	402	309	437	305	166	125	38	21	2	.	48
619	784	540	503	521	466	178	141	6	1	1	2	49
430	464	318	439	275	341	142	183	20	16	.	3	50
492	751	472	467	440	546	166	153	17	30	.	.	51
776	725	625	674	429	459	274	242	99	72	.	.	52
574	536	402	376	389	334	132	123	31	5	.	.	53
825	831	629	564	680	503	187	135	29	13	2	.	54
598	678	489	415	345	299	166	160	42	15	.	.	55
648	554	550	462	582	408	296	152	56	1	.	.	56
742	714	588	551	539	492	226	121	68	41	.	.	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
608	660	493	519	476	552	164	160	8	24	.	.	59
1,128	1,097	846	897	897	880	329	331	42	60	.	.	60
37,034	34,490	27,566	25,201	22,533	19,702	9,412	6,857	1,412	863	11	24	
38·64		28·50		22·82		8·79		1·23		0·02		

* No returns.

TABLE No. 6.—Exhibiting the Classification of the Pupils on the Rolls,

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Number of Pupils *Struck off* during and at end of year.											
		I. Book.		II. Book.		Sequels.		III. Book.		IV. Book.		V. Book.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1,	90	1,391	1,055	770	582	535	364	352	255	142	77	17	4
2,	90	1,471	1,427	1,201	876	609	560	410	257	154	90	24	16
3,	102	959	894	830	683	472	367	357	307	119	69	34	21
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	112	1,166	968	738	634	675	557	704	490	391	264	23	2
6,	120	1,120	890	727	627	513	344	371	290	285	89	14	18
7,	136	1,382	1,148	1,146	877	744	563	598	391	366	143	29	2
8,	137	2,810	2,486	1,746	1,715	1,121	926	655	507	564	505	63	38
9,	103	2,309	2,130	1,802	1,325	1,060	770	795	505	430	181	113	58
10,	107	1,536	1,593	1,023	841	629	511	641	423	326	183	24	5
11,	102	1,022	814	828	592	474	311	343	194	181	68	22	4
12,	126	1,335	1,398	1,029	932	737	689	568	422	309	182	22	11
13,	92	912	886	634	477	424	314	434	265	178	84	17	5
14,	99	1,055	973	786	624	420	361	339	329	247	111	48	14
15,	124	1,583	1,475	1,062	835	627	489	529	388	244	101	34	9
16,	151	1,937	1,741	1,334	1,122	751	654	584	469	353	202	34	16
17,	116	1,573	1,281	1,067	833	626	539	508	399	255	133	9	3
18,	112	1,477	1,289	984	874	654	574	566	362	255	126	51	14
19,	100	1,159	1,122	850	749	534	535	532	382	202	103	19	6
20,	85	1,327	1,146	695	572	380	321	455	229	117	79	10	4
21,	110	3,245	2,791	2,040	1,544	1,021	695	746	381	240	127	6	.
22,	118	1,283	1,192	889	822	609	639	484	441	310	164	16	6
23,	135	1,768	1,617	1,118	1,186	890	850	652	549	325	210	17	1
24,	118	1,340	1,299	1,052	1,036	714	646	615	490	392	218	27	25
25,	100	1,244	1,283	780	692	490	523	377	404	252	180	7	10
26,	75	1,100	827	708	416	422	275	355	229	168	36	.	.
27,	113	1,767	1,817	1,093	1,063	574	634	428	386	247	149	.	.
28,	126	1,085	1,658	1,005	900	531	618	524	296	288	166	13	11
29,	104	707	659	511	483	382	346	264	251	235	217	37	25
30,	70	1,586	1,043	946	546	289	312	242	181	95	96	.	.
31,	118	967	876	667	641	412	402	365	284	156	110	7	1
32,	86	1,491	1,405	996	794	498	445	361	249	184	59	.	.
33,	97	670	713	734	633	405	442	427	329	114	125	9	3
34,	73	810	1,274	546	511	379	349	270	200	134	85	21	14
35,	90	1,176	1,026	844	679	446	357	309	176	149	85	.	1
36,	84	1,001	1,298	787	773	398	481	278	301	153	115	7	15
37,	96	988	890	634	521	412	398	300	263	216	183	14	19
38,	73	2,859	3,907	1,195	1,380	537	991	141	263	145	238	.	10
39,	80	777	732	527	460	310	319	248	178	163	146	13	21
40,	91	1,442	1,583	790	854	404	637	307	283	119	150	25	24
41,	81	1,153	942	794	724	419	440	328	292	115	112	10	3
42,	81	883	728	561	470	388	327	233	214	113	105	8	1
43,	108	980	780	818	700	543	476	454	387	332	230	6	.
44,	78	643	459	454	349	346	342	263	229	152	126	12	3
45,	104	1,457	1,726	872	965	503	478	404	362	146	118	23	7
46,	105	1,109	1,050	885	802	541	492	456	418	458	342	77	18
47,	89	923	829	621	618	445	411	300	294	182	124	37	33
48,	86	1,130	1,129	631	391	334	819	70	180	189	174	29	14
49,	94	771	951	613	575	345	439	290	278	171	166	13	5
50,	82	851	1,021	489	565	290	374	254	326	146	137	8	9
51,	91	766	1,800	600	782	405	613	336	434	243	200	11	.
52,	104	1,054	1,323	721	707	434	446	514	508	387	355	150	92
53,	81	657	644	535	436	275	287	285	180	170	126	18	12
54,	95	1,140	1,348	862	831	560	477	402	446	219	200	23	22
55,	97	1,077	950	667	538	390	351	346	293	228	184	44	11
56,	86	908	770	776	472	430	366	355	266	294	180	46	.
57,	97	944	1,077	755	598	569	429	401	334	316	209	49	65
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	99	1,244	994	821	627	561	472	357	350	171	188	3	19
60,	108	2,519	2,132	1,173	1,070	899	977	455	306	233	464	33	39
Total,	5,827	75,039	73,259	50,762	43,924	30,785	29,129	23,937	19,095	13,468	9,389	1,426	789
		39·97		25·52		16·15		11·60		6·17		0·59	

* No returns.

for the Year ending 31st December, 1864, in 5,827 Schools—*continued.*

Number remaining on Books for transfer to New Rolls.												No. of District.
I. Book.		II. Book.		Sequels.		III. Book.		IV. Book.		V. Book.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1,815	1,364	1,075	749	668	474	403	297	211	93	17	7	1
1,605	1,458	1,232	931	709	637	425	260	202	82	35	11	2
1,263	1,201	1,166	974	623	529	452	408	167	114	45	42	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
1,302	1,219	1,071	865	779	671	704	485	371	197	29	1	5
1,889	1,550	1,228	1,026	787	592	638	378	340	139	21	6	6
1,786	1,421	1,567	1,202	885	693	703	432	385	146	27	10	7
3,041	2,558	1,945	1,632	1,130	905	877	638	214	155	46	24	8
2,138	1,810	1,729	1,316	1,029	765	885	642	478	296	95	48	9
1,821	1,601	1,378	1,040	927	733	740	519	333	206	21	.	10
1,698	1,333	1,183	959	654	489	500	273	239	125	35	5	11
1,821	1,700	1,660	1,504	1,114	923	758	606	410	253	41	10	12
1,202	797	1,012	691	718	459	505	350	228	95	30	7	13
1,219	1,084	1,030	877	533	431	483	361	272	158	26	10	14
1,359	1,427	1,366	994	823	635	612	398	300	91	35	4	15
2,421	2,209	1,864	1,610	1,177	995	868	651	442	269	34	29	16
1,495	1,248	1,406	1,065	806	578	615	466	319	190	18	12	17
1,486	1,163	1,318	952	864	595	686	382	325	139	45	21	18
1,819	1,709	1,386	1,340	757	746	617	602	239	122	13	5	19
1,339	1,342	1,033	1,005	525	425	516	367	162	91	19	15	20
2,927	2,731	2,174	1,773	1,159	800	705	446	243	150	15	5	21
1,812	1,849	1,635	1,520	1,153	971	712	631	470	374	25	16	22
1,486	1,190	1,356	1,122	1,003	739	656	378	287	214	7	9	23
1,611	1,392	1,501	1,283	931	763	736	550	458	215	24	12	24
1,443	1,913	1,231	1,229	776	856	584	515	418	295	7	11	25
1,461	1,219	961	744	594	441	424	307	179	60	1	.	26
2,115	2,358	1,616	1,602	1,087	940	611	593	369	246	2	.	27
2,102	2,022	1,609	1,383	773	678	571	463	370	236	11	4	28
1,141	1,000	953	833	666	777	453	489	408	344	56	50	29
1,546	1,253	942	757	417	421	277	311	132	148	.	.	30
1,839	1,616	1,599	1,307	769	722	548	452	223	176	7	9	31
1,682	1,962	1,526	1,329	743	621	553	323	244	118	9	.	32
1,088	1,086	1,089	1,268	695	721	392	476	190	221	9	11	33
1,475	2,071	843	914	601	592	388	369	171	179	36	16	34
1,622	1,605	1,377	1,299	709	650	525	411	260	180	7	6	35
1,109	1,491	1,132	1,173	635	688	426	401	201	170	9	12	36
1,315	1,292	1,063	991	697	825	505	452	316	335	35	23	37
2,558	3,430	1,017	1,460	433	795	268	452	115	310	12	57	38
1,196	1,234	1,053	957	590	604	433	429	250	262	17	17	39
1,481	1,940	1,041	1,287	661	795	466	596	216	286	16	30	40
1,541	1,856	1,060	1,265	658	754	388	473	198	184	15	9	41
1,504	1,495	1,018	1,128	705	719	495	436	235	210	11	4	42
1,337	1,239	1,326	1,223	930	890	624	514	415	345	13	.	43
1,126	985	949	844	707	661	427	388	245	203	17	8	44
2,006	2,197	1,721	1,586	819	762	676	533	273	185	38	.	45
1,571	1,357	1,620	1,490	1,130	895	891	700	704	468	116	68	46
1,348	1,339	1,071	1,089	740	695	481	432	314	267	53	63	47
1,441	1,774	950	1,104	678	839	444	417	293	251	8	17	48
999	1,069	999	1,042	699	642	489	420	273	249	13	.	49
1,026	1,687	862	1,079	493	821	429	483	257	312	22	15	50
1,122	2,418	970	1,542	760	924	477	648	321	278	16	13	51
1,472	1,764	1,268	1,292	878	970	847	788	658	598	245	147	52
848	988	938	969	589	557	434	401	238	265	28	11	53
1,530	1,998	1,472	1,576	969	929	692	711	339	280	40	41	54
1,273	1,493	1,191	1,223	921	727	577	572	321	284	52	27	55
1,230	1,067	1,209	980	811	689	591	435	403	277	81	4	56
1,479	1,774	1,264	1,194	843	914	663	728	505	397	82	125	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
1,335	1,561	1,258	1,334	877	1,012	559	611	301	305	9	32	59
2,412	2,711	1,877	1,967	1,186	1,526	813	884	652	602	46	56	60
92,628	93,640	74,390	68,890	45,993	42,600	33,317	28,133	18,110	13,440	1,842	1195	
36·23		27·87		17·23		11·95		6·13		0·59		

* No returns.

TABLE No. 7.—Exhibiting the Proficiency of the Pupils actually examined

Number of District.	SECTION I.—Total Numbers learning and examined in						SECTION II.—Scale				
							Reading.			Grammar.	
	Reading.	Grammar.	Geography.	Writing from Dictation.	Arithmetic.	Writing.	Able to read First Book of Lessons correctly.	Able to read Second Book of Lessons correctly.	Able to read Third Book, or higher books, with ease and intelligence.	Acquainted with Parts of Speech only.	Able to Parse syntactically.
1,	829	421	434	133	421	279	168	161	150	89	28
2,	3,196	1,872	1,884	942	1,842	1,217	745	1,156	347	474	73
3,	3,236	1,766	2,127	828	1,712	1,117	953	756	393	325	155
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	3,916	2,456	3,152	1,527	2,396	1,701	783	1,217	819	662	186
6,	3,381	1,895	1,895	596	1,584	1,324	586	1,264	298	486	250
7,	4,560	2,950	3,164	1,780	3,025	2,281	1,002	1,451	1,196	555	378
8,	7,428	2,476	7,167	2,476	3,819	2,753	2,181	1,154	1,060	805	412
9,	4,756	2,592	2,802	1,878	2,864	2,342	772	1,192	768	801	121
10,	5,927	3,691	3,587	2,321	3,678	3,262	1,010	1,422	2,045	1,398	670
11,	4,065	3,978	5,295	1,068	3,078	3,092	926	747	392	350	142
12,	5,770	3,867	3,912	2,064	3,840	2,584	1,364	2,142	925	1,011	252
13,	2,715	1,746	1,746	479	1,746	974	761	706	664	375	157
14,	3,513	2,363	3,513	2,362	2,190	1,309	773	1,122	596	583	364
15,	4,278	2,412	2,532	920	2,408	1,147	1,248	1,328	478	846	261
16,	7,457	4,949	5,529	3,376	4,733	3,511	1,821	2,417	1,285	1,504	679
17,	5,210	3,548	3,548	2,004	3,545	2,595	1,057	1,146	899	686	237
18,	4,081	2,677	2,683	1,463	2,680	2,007	846	1,254	705	536	252
19,	4,326	2,668	2,663	1,199	2,660	1,913	726	1,574	728	1,256	303
20,	3,439	2,063	2,164	787	2,120	1,626	991	1,214	418	350	123
21,	5,171	2,728	3,155	1,426	3,077	2,131	1,381	1,437	1,040	795	189
22,	5,570	3,736	3,736	1,902	3,736	2,624	1,437	1,852	1,060	593	561
23,	4,187	2,632	4,261	1,270	2,903	1,898	1,670	1,020	188	568	243
24,	4,364	2,913	4,238	1,586	2,934	2,494	1,100	1,282	768	845	333
25,	5,758	3,848	4,238	2,421	3,595	2,461	1,437	1,786	980	1,609	529
26,	2,917	1,521	1,945	1,095	1,819	1,214	502	500	623	496	115
27,	5,641	3,289	3,329	3,065	3,208	2,444	995	2,095	909	778	175
28,	5,876	3,386	3,386	3,386	5,876	3,386	1,776	1,767	767	795	351
29,	3,862	2,811	2,811	1,814	2,811	2,811	707	1,346	961	1,010	260
30,	4,425	2,478	2 850	943	2,908	1,657	1,402	1,535	779	1,039	348
31,	3,837	2,496	2,526	1,298	2,497	1,658	1,020	1,271	540	667	235
32,	4,536	2,635	2,635	1,274	2,627	1,778	1,057	834	372	390	156
33,	4,495	3,104	3,110	991	3,128	2,284	831	1,783	912	1,159	236
34,	3,048	1,599	1,898	1,226	1,850	1,251	701	664	374	718	229
35,	6,610	2,765	2,980	1,779	2,776	2,064	1,211	1,254	659	666	250
36,	4,338	2,818	2,816	788	2,777	2,253	1,026	1,315	765	804	177
37,	4,246	3,387	4,058	2,462	2,954	2,121	1,027	1,389	629	991	232
38,	6,869	3,393	5,416	1,317	6,470	6,126	1,627	1,197	628	1,147	212
39,	4,340	2,703	3,570	1,668	2,754	2,277	916	1,081	1,102	457	228
40,	5,145	2,987	3,003	1,624	3,025	2,347	1,017	1,647	930	884	127
41,	3,866	2,535	2,998	1,420	2,239	1,967	1,039	1,025	551	587	218
42,	4,058	2,708	2,741	2,079	2,729	2,690	915	1,622	661	573	253
43,	5,849	4,006	4,031	2,334	4,067	3,797	1,097	2,707	1,285	1,606	857
44,	3,281	2,406	2,612	1,229	2,507	3,168	1,047	971	648	391	242
45,	6,591	3,929	6,047	2,618	3,708	3,559	1,235	1,756	798	1,178	819
46,	6,517	4,218	3,324	2,698	4,716	3,692	1,606	2,262	1,444	909	526
47,	6,505	3,030	3,030	958	3,030	2,481	851	1,595	897	467	448
48,	6,807	3,088	3,519	1,726	3,260	2,497	1,217	1,667	779	771	218
49,	4,426	2,844	3,060	1,530	2,855	2,137	972	1,814	557	420	148
50,	3,493	2,527	2,498	1,328	2,434	1,812	732	1,167	638	683	170
51,	5,616	3,294	3,314	999	3,463	2,751	1,248	1,687	694	935	137
52,	7,501	4,733	5,393	2,334	5,141	5,671	1,461	2,073	1,893	1,243	727
53,	3,820	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,206	974	1,226	634	642	540
54,	6,329	3,902	3,918	2,052	3,909	3,150	1,406	1,929	1,022	1,188	256
55,	6,007	3,807	3,807	1,241	3,807	3,231	1,738	2,033	863	1,152	406
56,	4,714	3,340	3,827	2,224	3,211	2,550	1,294	1,542	837	1,155	442
57,	6,501	4,602	5,351	2,072	4,187	3,322	1,032	2,207	1,442	742	462
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	5,448	3,542	3,542	979	3,542	2,784	1,274	2,166	862	804	260
60,	7,436	3,170	5,169	1,469	4,801	4,100	2,085	2,134	652	1,597	561
Total,	282,083	171,865	196,504	95,393	180,337	141,478	64,776	84,061	46,309	46,546	17,919
Per cent.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22·9	29·8	16·4	27·	10·4
								69·1		37·4	

* No returns.

by the Inspectors themselves during the Year 1864, under each Head.†

of Proficiency of Numbers returned in Section I.

Geography.			Dictation.		Arithmetic.				Writing.		No. of District.
Acquainted with outlines of Map of World only.	Acquainted with Maps of Europe and Ireland.	Able to answer on General Course of Geography.	Able to write a sentence from Dictation with tolerable accuracy.	Able to write from Dictation with ease and correctness.	Able to set down accurately any number of not more than seven places of figures.	Able to work correctly a sum in Subtraction.	Able to work correctly a sum in Division of Money.	Able to solve readily and correctly questions in Proportion or Practice.	Able to write on paper fairly.	Able to write with ease and freedom.	
94	23	7	40	29	108	168	81	32	73	5	1
527	197	7	207	111	288	550	286	149	638	102	2
490	183	21	288	202	420	662	327	173	270	121	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
573	317	23	502	237	497	749	549	329	728	165	5
1,012	177	.	440	116	542	1,164	535	356	747	190	6
1,373	544	42	657	154	853	1,235	629	426	962	154	7
1,791	716	99	1,197	823	1,073	1,273	763	636	914	456	8
953	235	.	646	346	626	1,196	488	266	1,082	414	9
1,051	730	8	810	490	1,467	2,070	1,089	760	1,425	844	10
386	99	54	255	267	748	922	399	217	721	241	11
796	256	7	939	364	686	1,540	722	367	1,422	269	12
1,016	282	54	163	161	535	1,084	388	226	487	138	13
1,442	330	20	727	173	901	1,674	717	423	872	201	14
881	199	85	450	139	622	789	340	276	536	91	15
1,720	729	65	1,795	702	1,701	2,660	1,264	754	2,363	481	16
780	371	21	654	165	1,095	1,671	868	459	740	205	17
423	394	36	463	392	657	1,632	664	312	620	566	18
1,024	372	11	479	133	1,209	1,288	660	327	626	68	19
644	108	3	254	124	543	1,168	497	190	676	132	20
802	381	61	409	540	724	1,071	654	367	997	274	21
609	1,062	.	415	626	843	2,655	892	621	671	671	22
519	163	9	361	100	869	1,768	572	178	646	102	23
744	496	148	718	151	715	1,172	678	273	1,157	207	24
1,422	1,123	325	1,128	1,089	1,450	1,906	1,006	631	1,153	1,055	25
627	301	46	546	267	631	1,196	436	209	614	229	26
917	614	.	618	190	1,221	1,798	874	409	1,043	225	27
929	408	51	726	346	690	2,286	667	235	811	295	28
970	571	244	965	372	1,210	1,181	706	284	1,882	380	29
1,011	586	.	244	445	858	779	452	204	630	256	30
703	360	90	496	280	572	1,084	584	348	595	203	31
677	266	.	501	90	698	832	439	263	514	68	32
2,208	360	64	488	277	544	1,656	732	425	1,319	297	33
924	468	17	324	168	723	1,389	460	221	351	209	34
1,343	128	7	816	325	425	1,086	427	227	888	249	35
902	371	17	196	292	863	1,551	615	244	819	245	36
945	110	4	1,038	279	985	1,172	546	190	1,384	330	37
1,079	428	154	483	196	1,023	512	275	209	477	207	38
967	279	.	634	341	730	1,297	634	343	1,069	411	39
907	550	8	637	178	814	1,577	582	276	1,206	226	40
673	232	.	466	136	736	750	455	223	901	162	41
837	459	18	927	419	1,021	1,431	786	437	1,539	287	42
1,564	690	318	677	997	1,833	2,686	1,228	769	1,562	898	43
680	267	6	317	137	891	884	605	294	426	159	44
1,681	699	173	560	408	1,225	1,309	820	479	1,026	545	45
1,194	624	37	791	649	1,354	3,121	1,522	782	1,689	848	46
1,211	651	64	425	396	937	2,428	950	553	793	243	47
1,229	640	90	626	448	686	2,990	861	409	724	484	48
1,218	236	.	544	323	783	1,198	638	275	837	337	49
857	170	.	458	105	656	1,116	556	252	744	90	50
1,449	93	3	368	262	815	1,532	629	251	895	313	51
1,291	970	23	405	979	3,118	2,976	1,628	864	1,576	867	52
1,102	949	23	756	207	1,037	1,640	787	462	1,122	306	53
1,251	144	16	415	477	1,301	1,862	929	314	862	472	54
1,172	726	76	597	418	1,654	2,283	1,195	491	1,088	444	55
1,777	1,161	3	1,007	653	1,470	1,339	1,068	760	1,010	651	56
1,342	796	20	561	437	1,087	1,757	936	495	1,068	210	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
728	654	.	355	389	1,205	1,460	584	165	1,203	162	59
1,249	1,465	6	623	462	1,445	3,169	1,115	750	1,528	607	60
58,686	26,913	2,704	33,587	19,982	54,413	87,394	40,789	21,860	54,721	19,067	
29·8	13·6	1·3	35·2	20·9	30·1	48·4	22·6	12·1	38·6	13·4	
44·7			56·1						52·		

* No returns.

† See Note at page 273.

TABLE No. 8.—Classification of 5,889 National Schools in Fifty-eight School Districts, as to efficiency with regard both to the extent and quality of Instruction imparted.

Number of District.	Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools respectively in which									
		Reading is quite satisfactory.	Reading is good.	Reading is fair.	Penmanship is quite satisfactory.	Penmanship is good.	Penmanship is fair.	Arithmetic is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils.	Dictation is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils.	Grammar is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils.	Geography is fairly taught, and to a fair proportion of pupils.
1,	85	10	18	21	2	9	15	38	34	42	19
2,	90	19	23	27	7	23	29	43	33	50	40
3,	108	12	20	45	4	18	35	65	65	45	60
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	114	4	16	70	5	11	52	83	80	73	67
6,	126	10	9	5	14	43	50	88	92	60	45
7,	132	72	40	15	45	32	36	117	103	115	118
8,	113	32	36	45	32	36	45	100	100	100	113
9,	104	21	29	38	27	35	28	85	76	47	80
10,	109	40	39	26	18	29	45	89	87	78	73
11,	102	.	21	76	2	29	59	95	87	65	45
12,	128	3	8	47	5	7	54	61	64	61	58
13,	93	12	43	33	12	20	38	59	41	49	59
14,	99	11	11	48	18	12	42	65	76	76	76
15,	122	12	20	60	6	9	48	70	75	52	50
16,	151	74	53	16	63	29	21	113	115	106	86
17,	118	6	16	54	12	32	34	80	51	78	48
18,	112	15	16	37	20	11	34	58	60	44	38
19,	96	5	26	39	9	18	36	60	77	69	52
20,	85	3	13	31	3	13	44	42	43	32	41
21,	108	51	33	19	25	28	41	93	91	87	66
22,	121	14	20	52	12	35	34	81	75	60	75
23,	131	12	18	24	12	24	17	63	41	44	42
24,	118	26	43	44	20	39	53	100	96	98	95
25,	103	36	50	17	36	56	12	95	96	75	85
26,	75	.	5	45	.	1	40	59	54	25	40
27,	109	17	63	16	25	37	39	78	64	45	90
28,	126	5	24	56	5	19	46	75	52	53	70
29,	104	3	37	29	1	32	33	69	81	68	64
30,	92	5	12	40	4	14	28	50	30	65	55
31,	120	11	18	74	8	17	46	99	86	74	75
32,	97	.	8	49	2	7	45	54	70	44	60
33,	105	36	33	15	41	26	25	82	85	62	88
34,	73	13	17	18	11	9	18	48	39	47	43
35,	93	12	21	35	6	14	42	53	68	57	70
36,	87	13	18	47	12	16	33	68	61	65	57
37,	96	20	29	38	22	24	37	74	67	70	48
38,	73	30	7	27	31	7	28	65	59	64	64
39,	82	.	30	46	.	20	50	55	57	28	28
40,	94	18	32	36	21	24	32	59	46	55	60
41,	81	10	25	42	20	27	24	53	55	47	47
42,	81	6	29	25	5	16	12	53	45	29	41
43,	115	27	32	55	31	22	61	113	101	105	101
44,	80	10	41	26	6	24	42	68	59	72	72
45,	104	9	13	62	11	17	48	75	70	86	77
46,	110	8	43	46	7	51	37	93	88	85	85
47,	89	25	56	7	14	48	23	81	77	81	72
48,	87	8	11	53	13	17	48	68	67	49	57
49,	100	16	40	24	17	23	41	68	60	45	75
50,	86	5	37	40	4	24	41	67	70	32	38
51,	87	8	8	64	9	21	39	75	72	61	68
52,	105	29	53	20	30	38	29	99	88	94	86
53,	81	11	35	28	19	28	32	68	71	74	75
54,	95	28	26	26	29	40	26	80	74	74	74
55,	97	26	16	38	33	18	28	75	74	74	80
56,	86	14	24	35	14	23	40	74	66	74	81
57,	98	11	23	39	8	18	33	71	83	68	68
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	100	4	6	69	6	9	43	69	73	43	44
60,	113	5	71	29	5	65	31	100	95	95	97
Total,	5,889	943	1,564	2,190	879	1,399	2,122	4,281	4,065	3,716	3,781
Per cent.,	.	16·	26·5	37·1	14·9	23·7	36·	72·6	69·	63·1	64·2
			79·6			74·6					

* No returns.

TABLE No. 9.—Showing the Classification of 7,255 National School Teachers, Principals and Assistants, in Fifty-eight School Districts, their Ages and Periods of Service under the Board.

Number of District.	Number of Teachers returned; Principals and Assistants.		Trained.		Not Trained.		Married.		Not Married.		First Class.					
											1st Division.		2nd Division.		3rd Division.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1,	72	20	31	14	41	6	25	8	47	12	1	.	.	1	3	1
2,	76	35	50	17	26	18	35	14	41	21	.	.	4	2	6	.
3,	82	34	47	17	35	17	37	5	45	29	1	1	2	1	6	2
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	94	39	56	17	38	22	46	10	48	29	3	1	.	1	7	2
6,	107	30	63	17	44	13	41	6	66	24	3	1	4	1	2	3
7,	97	41	54	20	43	21	42	13	55	28	2	1	4	2	9	1
8,	132	143	68	31	64	112	46	18	86	125	3	2	2	3	10	7
9,	93	87	41	24	52	63	39	11	54	76	3	4	3	1	4	5
10,	115	71	62	19	53	52	50	8	65	63	4	5	3	.	5	3
11,	84	29	46	17	38	12	42	7	42	22	1	.	4	.	4	2
12,	100	44	45	18	55	26	31	14	69	30	2	1	.	1	5	4
13,	75	24	37	13	38	11	30	5	45	19	.	.	1	2	6	.
14,	85	21	50	17	35	4	26	7	59	14	1	1	1	2	11	2
15,	107	27	88	7	19	20	28	5	79	22	1	.	2	.	5	.
16,	135	93	71	27	64	66	52	14	83	79	3	2	5	4	4	5
17,	101	58	60	19	41	39	31	9	70	49	2	2	2	3	11	1
18,	105	19	65	13	40	6	41	6	64	13	1	2	2	1	3	.
19,	80	43	37	21	43	22	34	14	46	29	2	3	1	.	2	4
20,	56	35	22	10	34	25	26	7	30	28	.	.	.	.	1	.
21,	92	54	43	15	49	39	33	16	59	38	.	2	1	1	5	.
22,	93	51	51	24	42	27	44	12	49	39	.	1	5	1	.	5
23,	80	61	35	21	45	40	34	20	46	41	.	1	1	.	.	4
24,	93	41	57	17	36	24	44	20	49	21	1	1	5	1	2	2
25,	73	54	49	25	24	29	36	19	37	35	1	.	5	5	6	.
26,	59	24	19	7	40	17	22	10	37	14	.	.	.	.	1	.
27,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
28,	85	58	44	25	41	33	28	19	57	39	.	.	2	.	3	.
29,	64	62	44	23	20	39	29	13	35	49	3	2	1	1	1	1
30,	46	58	25	39	21	19	20	14	26	44	2	1	2	2	5	4
31,	92	42	51	17	41	25	38	16	54	26	1	.	1	.	5	.
32,	61	45	36	14	25	31	28	16	33	29	.	.	2	.	2	.
33,	55	50	32	24	23	26	29	15	26	35	1	.	.	1	2	1
34,	49	30	24	12	25	18	13	10	36	20	1	1	1	1	1	1
35,	60	44	28	12	32	32	27	11	33	33	.	1	.	.	1	1
36,	60	35	31	16	29	19	22	9	38	26	.	.	1	1	7	2
37,	62	50	47	24	15	26	33	12	29	38	3	.	4	2	5	2
38,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
39,	51	42	27	17	24	25	19	8	32	34	.	1	3	1	2	3
40,	66	47	33	17	33	30	29	18	37	29	.	.	1	2	7	3
41,	65	33	27	11	38	22	24	13	41	20	1	.	2	1	3	1
42,	63	43	27	11	36	32	15	14	48	29	.	.	2	2	2	.
43,	87	53	44	11	43	42	36	10	51	43	1	1	4	2	6	2
44,	63	46	37	24	26	22	24	12	39	34	5	2	1	2	.	1
45,	91	58	41	20	50	38	34	18	57	40	2	.	1	.	5	2
46,	110	79	44	19	66	60	31	9	79	70	1	2	4	2	5	3
47,	68	49	30	24	38	25	27	15	41	34	4	1	2	5	2	3
48,	69	58	38	17	31	41	23	14	46	44	1	.	3	1	3	4
49,	65	72	27	20	38	52	26	11	39	61	3	3	1	3	7	2
50,	61	33	35	10	26	23	33	4	28	29	1	.	.	.	5	1
51,	65	47	31	22	34	25	28	13	37	34	4	2	.	.	8	2
52,	110	71	51	23	59	48	36	16	74	55	1	.	2	.	4	2
53,	58	46	35	22	23	24	29	13	29	33	.	.	3	2	4	5
54,	87	31	43	11	44	20	45	10	42	21	.	.	3	.	.	1
55,	85	66	36	16	49	50	31	16	54	50	2	.	1	1	7	6
56,	75	65	37	24	38	41	33	18	42	47	1	.	3	5	4	3
57,	80	45	42	18	38	27	37	17	43	28	2	1	4	1	3	1
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	65	56	40	17	25	39	33	21	32	35	2	.	2	6	4	3
60,	96	63	42	21	54	42	42	16	54	47	2	1	5	1	3	5
Total,	4,500	2,755	2,376	1,028	2,124	1,727	1,817	699	2,683	2,056	79	50	118	78	234	123
Per cent.,	.	.	52·8	37·3	47·2	62·7	40·4	25·4	59·6	74·6	9·6 males; 9·1 females.					

* No returns.

TABLE No. 9.—Showing the Classification of 7,255 National School Teachers, of Service under the

Number of District.	Second Class.				Third Class.				Probationers.		Assistants.		Ages.			
	1st Division.		2nd Division.		1st Division.		2nd Division.						Under 20 years.		20 years but under 30.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1,	5	1	11	4	22	5	15	3	15	5	.	1	9	1	30	15
2,	10	3	17	7	22	8	8	7	9	8	3	19	2	3	33	19
3,	8	7	20	5	23	8	11	3	11	7	2	7	6	6	36	18
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	9	6	15	5	26	10	26	7	8	7	4	15	7	6	44	24
6,	17	2	5	3	41	6	20	8	15	6	2	12	11	9	40	12
7,	12	9	16	4	32	14	11	8	11	2	.	2	7	5	32	23
8,	13	7	23	26	45	48	22	28	14	22	48	89	36	56	61	73
9,	9	9	17	6	26	30	14	23	17	9	35	55	16	36	46	37
10,	23	9	17	8	31	12	14	15	18	19	24	54	11	15	53	41
11,	11	1	7	9	29	7	12	5	16	5	6	5	3	.	40	19
12,	13	4	10	4	40	16	13	7	17	7	8	10	8	3	48	29
13,	7	2	12	3	24	8	19	7	6	2	1	7	4	3	28	15
14,	12	3	9	4	26	5	14	2	11	2	4	3	9	1	43	12
15,	9	1	19	1	29	9	29	11	13	5	3	5	6	3	50	18
16,	18	1	24	9	34	22	23	18	24	32	22	56	19	27	62	48
17,	11	6	11	7	33	12	23	12	8	15	11	32	11	12	48	32
18,	13	4	14	2	29	5	29	4	14	1	7	5	10	1	55	12
19,	7	3	15	8	26	7	18	10	9	8	14	12	8	4	34	27
20,	4	2	9	2	15	10	19	10	8	11	2	7	4	6	30	24
21,	10	3	13	4	24	15	20	15	19	14	16	20	9	12	46	31
22,	13	2	12	12	28	17	23	8	12	5	10	13	8	7	44	33
23,	14	5	5	7	33	24	14	12	13	8	3	10	7	3	32	38
24,	14	3	17	7	29	11	12	14	13	2	7	9	5	7	42	23
25,	8	5	15	7	16	21	15	10	7	6	12	14	5	3	30	33
26,	8	2	5	2	19	6	11	10	15	4	3	1	6	2	30	19
27,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
28,	4	5	10	9	32	21	20	16	14	7	9	6	9	6	39	36
29,	11	11	9	10	19	17	17	17	3	3	5	11	5	5	26	39
30,	6	10	5	10	11	17	10	9	5	5	12	22	3	5	20	38
31,	4	4	8	4	36	9	20	6	17	19	1	15	4	2	45	25
32,	3	2	10	5	25	14	10	11	9	13	7	10	5	8	29	25
33,	9	6	11	9	13	16	13	12	6	5	3	5	1	6	21	31
34,	3	.	4	9	19	9	9	5	11	4	6	3	7	4	26	22
35,	7	.	6	11	22	10	15	15	9	6	7	6	8	10	21	27
36,	6	9	9	5	16	12	16	3	5	3	6	6	2	3	30	21
37,	8	3	15	15	21	14	3	11	3	3	7	9	4	3	22	34
38,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
39,	4	4	10	3	11	13	11	14	10	3	7	9	4	.	24	20
40,	10	4	5	9	17	9	17	10	9	10	12	16	7	4	28	31
41,	3	4	5	7	22	3	16	2	13	15	6	16	5	6	30	15
42,	4	6	5	2	23	12	19	10	8	11	11	12	7	11	34	26
43,	10	3	15	9	18	16	25	16	8	4	8	20	6	7	42	39
44,	11	5	4	8	26	12	8	6	8	10	11	15	6	3	29	26
45,	3	6	13	6	29	16	23	14	15	14	18	26	6	13	56	34
46,	14	4	13	12	38	20	22	18	13	13	41	37	13	20	58	53
47,	10	5	6	8	21	11	13	10	10	6	12	15	7	5	32	28
48,	11	7	3	3	21	9	14	15	13	19	19	27	12	15	27	31
49,	5	5	7	8	16	17	11	19	15	15	12	21	9	10	25	36
50,	10	3	13	7	12	3	14	9	6	10	4	2	1	1	20	23
51,	10	11	6	4	11	9	13	9	13	10	15	12	8	9	24	28
52,	13	8	16	10	37	17	19	13	18	21	49	31	16	18	61	43
53,	8	7	8	9	16	12	10	6	9	5	9	12	1	7	27	29
54,	5	.	6	2	31	11	21	13	21	4	24	2	10	4	36	15
55,	7	4	13	5	30	26	15	21	10	3	28	27	15	16	37	38
56,	5	5	15	3	20	17	11	12	16	20	23	31	12	12	30	38
57,	12	7	6	5	33	15	10	10	10	5	20	12	7	12	44	22
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	12	10	10	5	20	16	8	10	7	6	7	19	4	5	35	38
60,	8	9	11	9	44	26	16	8	7	4	30	22	9	5	51	49
Total,	514	267	615	377	1,412	765	884	607	644	488	672	938	440	466	2,066	1,635
Per cent.,	25·1 males; 23·4 fem.				51· males; 49·8 fem.				14·3	17·7	14·9	34·	9·8	16·9	45·9	59·3

* No returns.

Principals and Assistants, in Fifty-eight School Districts, their Ages and Periods Board—*continued.*

Ages.										Periods of Service.										No. of District.
30 years but under 40.		40 years but under 50.		50 years but under 60.		60 years and over 60.		Average Age.		Under 3 years.		3 years but under 5.		5 years but under 10.		10 years but under 15.		15 years and above 15.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
17	3	9	1	4	.	3	.	31·	27·	19	8	12	2	14	3	11	4	16	3	1
19	6	15	7	5	.	2	.	32·9	29·5	11	10	5	1	27	11	10	6	23	7	2
13	7	11	2	11	.	5	1	34·3	27·2	19	12	12	8	16	6	10	6	25	2	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
18	7	12	2	12	.	1	.	32·4	26·6	20	12	14	8	19	9	12	6	29	4	5
31	7	13	2	12	.	.	.	34·6	29·	20	9	16	4	28	10	15	2	28	5	6
27	7	12	5	15	1	4	.	37·	26·	22	13	11	8	11	10	17	2	36	8	7
16	10	11	2	7	1	1	1	26·5	22·5	56	51	18	48	23	28	10	11	25	5	8
16	8	10	5	4	1	1	.	27·6	20·7	24	36	19	21	24	17	13	5	13	8	9
24	6	14	8	12	1	1	.	31·2	25·5	28	32	17	12	22	16	17	5	31	6	10
21	9	14	1	6	.	.	.	31·1	27·3	19	5	12	5	17	10	15	4	21	5	11
26	9	7	2	8	.	3	1	30·8	26·7	25	10	17	12	18	8	12	7	28	7	12
16	6	12	.	11	.	4	.	36·	24·7	15	6	10	7	7	3	12	6	31	2	13
19	5	9	3	3	.	2	.	32·	30·	16	3	13	2	20	8	13	1	23	7	14
23	5	12	1	10	.	6	.	32·9	25·4	23	6	13	6	25	9	21	3	25	3	15
30	15	15	2	5	.	4	1	29·7	24·6	41	48	26	18	23	13	21	8	24	6	16
22	10	12	4	7	.	1	.	29·1	25·1	27	22	16	13	18	16	15	3	25	4	17
14	5	13	1	10	.	3	.	31·3	28·	25	5	17	5	20	3	12	6	31	.	18
19	11	15	1	1	.	3	.	31·3	26·2	15	9	12	11	16	9	12	8	25	6	19
11	3	4	1	4	.	3	1	31·9	25·3	9	8	6	9	14	6	12	10	15	2	20
22	6	7	4	8	1	.	.	30·1	25·4	22	16	15	10	23	16	17	5	15	7	21
17	7	12	4	9	.	3	.	32·2	25·9	20	16	10	4	20	18	17	6	26	7	22
20	18	13	2	7	.	1	.	31·8	27·3	19	17	19	12	10	15	9	6	23	11	23
21	7	14	3	9	1	2	.	33·6	26·7	20	10	4	6	18	12	20	5	31	8	24
21	9	6	7	13	2	.	.	33·4	29·	12	10	11	9	11	12	14	11	25	12	25
12	3	6	.	2	.	3	.	26·7	25·3	17	8	5	2	14	7	13	6	10	1	26
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*27
17	15	14	1	3	.	3	.	32·	26·	17	14	14	9	17	16	17	9	20	10	28
19	12	4	6	7	.	3	.	31·7	28·3	14	14	6	10	13	23	11	5	20	10	29
15	12	5	3	2	.	1	.	36·6	32·	7	13	7	9	10	15	8	11	14	10	30
21	10	12	5	7	.	3	.	31·9	24·1	20	10	11	4	19	14	14	8	28	6	31
15	9	7	3	3	.	2	.	31·4	26·1	12	17	14	6	17	9	7	10	11	3	32
10	11	12	1	8	1	3	.	32·4	26·3	10	10	7	8	9	12	11	11	18	9	33
11	4	4	.	1	.	.	.	27·8	24·7	22	9	4	6	5	8	12	4	6	3	34
16	6	9	1	3	.	3	.	32·2	24·5	13	15	7	9	13	9	12	5	15	6	35
18	11	6	.	3	.	1	.	31·5	26·1	10	8	8	5	15	8	18	13	9	1	36
15	9	14	3	6	1	1	.	34·1	26·6	5	19	7	2	15	13	11	9	24	7	37
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*38
9	13	4	7	7	1	3	1	32·9	33·	14	4	7	5	9	13	9	6	12	14	39
13	9	11	2	5	1	2	.	31·7	26·8	15	11	11	12	14	10	11	6	15	8	40
13	7	6	2	9	3	2	.	29·	26·2	13	11	10	5	11	6	14	4	17	7	41
10	5	10	1	2	.	.	.	29·8	24·5	21	18	2	6	18	9	16	4	6	6	42
18	4	8	2	7	1	6	.	32·	24·	18	19	15	10	20	12	10	8	24	4	43
10	9	9	6	9	2	.	.	28·	29·9	14	10	8	4	13	14	10	9	18	9	44
16	8	9	2	3	1	1	.	28·8	24·8	28	20	11	13	21	12	18	8	13	5	45
18	3	13	3	6	.	2	.	29·9	22·5	27	32	10	12	39	17	16	15	18	3	46
13	13	9	3	6	.	1	.	31·	27·4	14	11	6	6	16	11	12	9	20	12	47
15	10	12	2	2	.	1	.	29·7	24·2	19	18	9	9	11	17	11	7	19	7	48
9	17	14	7	6	1	2	1	33·9	28·	16	23	13	12	11	13	5	6	20	18	49
17	7	13	1	9	1	1	.	36·	26·	9	11	3	2	11	12	16	3	22	5	50
17	7	10	3	4	.	2	.	31·7	25·6	17	10	7	8	13	14	10	11	18	4	51
9	5	9	3	11	1	4	1	29·9	24·4	31	28	18	11	26	17	15	5	20	10	52
14	6	7	3	8	1	1	.	34·5	26·3	14	11	4	5	11	20	13	5	16	5	53
24	10	8	2	7	.	2	.	31·4	29·8	26	8	7	4	19	7	15	8	20	4	54
14	12	9	.	7	.	3	.	31·	25·	20	20	23	21	14	10	11	8	17	7	55
15	13	15	2	2	.	1	.	30·7	25·6	24	14	7	15	12	15	11	10	21	11	56
13	9	7	2	7	.	2	.	30·5	24·8	17	14	15	9	15	6	13	9	20	7	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
12	11	5	.	7	.	2	2	32·5	28·	13	9	7	10	17	19	9	10	19	8	59
15	7	11	2	8	.	2	.	29·9	25·6	22	16	16	12	15	19	16	9	27	7	60
944	473	564	148	370	23	116	10	.	.	1,066	829	624	502	927	675	732	387	1,151	362	
21·	17·2	12·5	5·4	8·2	·9	2·6	·3	.	.	23·7	30·1	13·8	18·2	20·6	24·5	16·3	14·	25·6	13·2	

* No returns.

TABLE No. 10.—Showing the Total Incomes of 7,152 National Teachers, Principal

Number of District.	Total Number of Principal Teachers returned.		PRINCIPA													
			Numbers, respectively, whose total incomes are													
			£15 and under.		Above £15 but under £20.		£20 but under £25.		£25 but under £30.		£30 but under £40.		£40 but under £50.		£50 and above.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1,	72	15	2	1	19	2	13	7	15	3	16	1	4	1	3	.
2,	69	12	1	.	8	1	6	3	11	5	24	1	11	1	8	1
3,	75	18	.	.	7	.	10	4	9	5	30	5	9	3	10	1
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	88	22	.	.	5	2	13	2	25	6	19	3	18	2	8	2
6,	103	16	2	2	15	3	22	5	20	2	21	3	9	1	14	.
7,	97	39	.	.	12	6	5	9	25	10	24	7	14	5	17	2
8,	84	54	.	.	.	3	6	6	9	7	25	22	19	12	25	4
9,	58	32	.	.	.	1	6	3	5	5	14	11	18	7	15	5
10,	89	14	.	.	3	.	10	.	5	.	28	6	18	2	25	6
11,	78	21	3	1	12	5	7	6	21	2	22	4	5	2	3	1
12,	89	30	3	1	17	6	10	14	26	3	23	3	6	2	4	1
13,	74	17	.	.	16	4	11	6	22	2	15	3	4	2	6	.
14,	79	15	.	.	16	3	8	6	23	2	18	4	11	.	3	.
15,	104	21	.	1	10	7	24	8	24	4	32	1	7	.	7	.
16,	113	36	.	.	9	7	11	5	22	4	31	8	20	6	20	6
17,	90	26	.	.	4	.	8	5	18	7	32	9	11	2	17	3
18,	96	9	1	.	13	1	15	5	24	1	28	.	9	1	6	1
19,	65	29	.	.	5	7	11	6	12	6	24	7	7	2	6	1
20,	53	24	4	4	13	5	11	11	12	3	8	1	3	.	2	.
21,	76	32	.	3	18	7	13	13	18	5	16	1	6	.	5	3
22,	81	46	1	2	12	4	15	10	17	12	25	13	5	4	6	1
23,	76	50	1	3	18	13	15	18	20	10	13	4	8	1	1	1
24,	85	27	.	.	13	8	5	6	26	8	25	4	12	.	4	1
25,	58	36	1	.	2	3	5	11	6	10	19	7	14	3	11	2
26,	55	20	5	2	16	5	6	8	7	3	15	2	5	.	1	.
27,	75	50	6	6	10	12	14	17	15	8	18	6	8	.	4	1
28,	73	49	1	5	16	12	8	14	25	16	13	2	7	.	3	.
29,	55	39	.	.	4	5	7	9	16	14	17	10	6	1	5	.
30,	34	36	.	.	.	1	3	3	3	9	12	15	7	2	9	6
31,	91	26	4	1	21	10	16	6	32	5	10	4	5	.	3	.
32,	51	30	1	.	3	7	8	9	14	10	18	3	3	1	4	.
33,	52	45	.	.	4	8	11	16	10	15	18	3	5	2	4	1
34,	40	22	4	1	3	5	10	9	13	3	7	3	2	1	1	.
35,	52	34	.	2	7	11	10	8	14	8	11	4	8	.	2	.
36,	50	23	.	.	2	3	11	5	8	8	17	6	5	1	7	.
37,	52	37	.	.	1	6	3	7	11	15	17	6	10	2	10	1
38,	24	36	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	5	3	17	4	10	11	2
39,	43	32	.	.	6	7	7	14	11	3	9	4	5	.	5	.
40,	53	29	.	.	3	4	14	6	7	9	9	6	12	1	8	3
41,	56	14	.	.	9	1	11	2	12	4	13	5	5	2	6	.
42,	49	25	1	.	7	5	20	12	12	6	5	1	3	1	1	.
43,	78	30	.	.	8	.	13	9	17	8	19	9	12	2	9	1
44,	50	28	1	1	1	2	6	8	13	8	17	6	7	1	5	.
45,	71	29	.	.	8	7	12	4	18	15	20	1	5	2	8	.
46,	66	39	.	.	1	.	3	7	7	5	20	13	15	7	20	.
47,	51	29	.	.	5	4	6	4	14	8	16	7	5	2	5	.
48,	48	29	.	.	2	6	3	4	6	7	20	8	8	2	9	.
49,	47	44	1	1	6	3	7	11	4	17	16	6	6	3	7	.
50,	50	22	.	.	4	10	9	3	6	8	17	1	12	.	2	.
51,	47	32	.	2	4	5	10	7	3	8	12	7	7	2	11	.
52,	58	40	.	.	2	.	1	9	7	12	17	15	20	3	11	.
53,	46	29	.	.	2	1	7	7	8	5	12	10	10	6	7	.
54,	60	25	.	1	4	8	15	12	15	3	19	1	4	.	3	.
55,	56	37	.	.	3	6	3	7	12	10	23	9	8	3	7	.
56,	52	34	.	.	2	3	2	10	7	5	29	8	4	6	8	.
57,	57	30	1	1	1	3	4	8	11	9	21	7	13	1	6	.
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	57	32	.	.	3	2	5	9	9	9	18	7	11	3	11	.
60,	60	40	.	.	1	.	3	8	6	9	24	13	12	7	14	.
Total,	3,801	1,737	44	41	416	261	529	442	788	409	1,069	358	497	133	458	.
Per cent.,	.	.	1·2	2·4	10·9	15·	13·9	25·4	20·7	23·5	28·1	20·6	13·1	7·7	12·1	.

* No returns.

and Assistants, in Fifty-eight School Districts, as derived from their Schools alone.

Teachers. Average Incomes. Males. £	s.	d.	Females. £	s.	d.	Assistant Teachers. Total No. of Assistant Teachers returned.	Numbers, respectively, whose total incomes are: £15 and under.		Above £15 but under £20.		£20 but under £25.		£25 but under £30.		£30 but under £40.		£40 but under £50.		£50 and above.		No. of District.
							M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
27	7	0½	24	13	1½	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
35	1	6½	29	7	7½	.	14	.	6	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
39	9	0½	31	6	7	.	5	.	2	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
34	0	7½	34	5	9½	4	15	2	6	1	4	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
32	12	8	25	19	7	2	11	2	4	.	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
36	0	2	29	17	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
44	18	6¾	35	5	11	48	89	14	19	12	24	12	40	7	5	3	1	.	.	.	8
46	15	1	37	11	2	35	55	9	8	12	23	4	20	5	2	5	2	.	.	.	9
45	0	6½	50	4	3¼	22	50	13	16	2	16	2	17	3	.	2	.	.	1	.	10
39	11	10½	29	16	0	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
28	2	7	24	18	7	7	7	4	1	.	3	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
28	13	3¼	25	13	2¾	1	7	1	5	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
30	2	0⅔	25	8	1½	2	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
30	13	6	21	13	1	3	5	1	2	2	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
38	9	4	34	16	10¼	22	56	9	25	6	16	7	9	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	16
37	8	9½	33	2	8	11	32	6	16	4	15	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
29	19	1	29	10	9	6	4	3	1	3	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
32	16	9½	27	12	2¼	13	10	5	7	5	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19
26	12	5	20	6	2	2	7	1	4	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
29	6	2	24	16	4¾	16	20	8	9	1	6	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21
30	10	11¼	27	4	0½	10	13	6	2	3	4	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
27	1	3	23	14	4	3	9	.	3	3	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23
31	17	11	24	16	9	6	8	4	1	1	4	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
39	17	6¼	29	4	3½	12	14	3	5	6	3	3	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	25
26	16	5¾	20	17	10½	3	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
28	10	11	24	14	7	6	13	3	6	1	4	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27
28	7	0	24	4	0	9	6	4	2	4	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28
33	1	11	26	18	1¼	3	7	.	1	3	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
42	14	2	35	11	10	12	22	2	6	4	4	1	10	2	1	2	1	1	.	.	30
26	7	1	22	5	1¼	1	15	1	13	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31
31	16	8¼	24	11	11¼	7	10	1	9	2	.	2	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	32
34	5	1	25	19	4	3	5	.	.	3	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33
27	10	3	23	17	0	4	2	3	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34
30	0	3	23	12	11	7	6	3	2	3	1	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35
34	13	8⅔	27	8	0⅓	5	5	.	2	2	.	1	3	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	36
40	14	7¼	27	17	3¾	7	9	3	3	.	3	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37
43	16	4	37	15	6	19	37	1	7	5	7	4	14	5	7	4	2	.	.	.	38
31	17	1⅓	27	10	1½	7	9	2	2	4	2	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	39
36	1	0	30	2	9	12	16	5	9	4	4	2	2	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	40
31	3	5¼	33	7	1¾	6	15	1	10	2	1	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41
30	11	10	26	7	11	11	12	1	4	7	4	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42
34	0	1¾	31	1	2½	8	20	4	4	2	8	1	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	43
35	11	2¼	30	13	1	10	13	6	5	3	5	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44
32	16	8¾	26	6	2	18	26	7	12	8	8	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	45
43	16	2	38	7	3	41	35	12	10	15	10	12	14	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	46
33	2	6	32	2	9	11	13	4	4	3	7	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	47
59	2	4¾	30	4	5¼	19	27	11	18	8	8	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48
35	5	0	29	1	0	11	20	6	10	2	6	.	.	1	3	1	1	1	.	.	49
32	16	6	23	3	10	4	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	50
38	8	10½	27	17	8½	14	8	.	1	8	2	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	51
41	19	2¾	30	8	5	49	29	15	17	20	9	13	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	52
43	9	2	32	6	2	8	11	4	4	3	4	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53
30	11	3¾	21	11	2½	24	2	14	.	7	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	54
36	15	6	28	0	1	28	24	6	2	10	9	12	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55
37	12	9	30	10	8	23	31	14	20	7	4	1	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	56
37	3	10	27	12	9¼	20	12	7	3	3	5	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
40	11	5	31	4	8	6	17	5	7	.	6	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	59
41	14	8½	35	0	8	28	19	.	1	11	4	17	13	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	60
						675	939	244	340	213	280	156	278	32	29	22	8	2	4	1	.
								36·2	36·2	32·2	29·8	23·1	29·6	4·7	3·1	3·3	0·9	0·3	0·4	0·2	

* No returns.

TABLE No. 11.—Exhibiting Classification of 5,515 National Schools in

Number of District	Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools respectively in which						
		Amount to nothing.	Are under £1.	Are £1 but under £2.	Are £2 but under £3.	Are £3 but under £5.	Are £5 but under £7.	Are £7 but under £10.
1, . .	87	15	15	19	12	14	5	4
2, . .	82	1	3	15	11	18	11	10
3, . .	93	5	2	5	10	35	15	13
4,* . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5, . .	110	.	1	5	6	25	24	29
6, . .	120	4	18	18	15	21	23	6
7, . .	136	1	13	26	23	36	19	11
8, . .	138	2	.	5	6	13	13	24
9, . .	90	1	.	.	3	9	18	15
10, . .	103	2	.	.	.	8	17	16
11, . .	99	12	18	24	11	22	8	4
12, . .	119	6	22	29	28	19	10	2
13, . .	91	1	16	31	15	21	3	.
14, . .	94	.	21	30	15	21	5	2
15, . .	123	1	3	17	20	44	22	8
16, . .	149	6	1	8	13	38	28	23
17, . .	116	.	3	7	9	23	23	21
18, . .	105	1	6	18	19	29	18	8
19, . .	94	3	3	10	15	23	16	13
20, . .	80	32	9	18	6	8	5	.
21, . .	107	16	13	14	18	24	10	5
22, . .	116	9	10	18	26	36	10	6
23, . .	130	3	23	33	34	24	7	5
24, . .	112	4	15	27	21	27	10	4
25, . .	92	4	1	4	7	20	22	15
26, . .	75	33	7	9	7	12	5	2
27, . .	106	8	17	26	19	19	13	3
28, . .	122	9	23	37	25	18	4	2
29, . .	95	4	3	8	13	33	19	11
30, . .	70	.	2	4	6	25	11	13
31, . .	117	7	31	37	25	11	5	.
32, . .	81	9	6	10	14	12	15	8
33, . .	94	1	3	18	26	27	11	5
34, . .	60	6	13	9	11	7	7	4
35, . .	84	5	10	15	16	20	5	8
36, . .	73	4	1	5	13	20	15	9
37, . .	89	2	.	11	12	23	17	11
38, . .	61	6	1	5	1	11	15	5
39, . .	75	1	7	11	6	27	14	4
40, . .	82	.	.	6	19	19	10	15
41, . .	70	2	1	5	15	22	13	7
42, . .	74	2	4	4	13	18	17	12
43, . .	108	1	2	6	8	19	25	24
44, . .	78	2	5	6	7	24	13	10
45, . .	99	.	2	3	12	27	23	15
46, . .	105	1	.	1	3	10	12	17
47, . .	80	3	4	9	4	28	12	15
48, . .	81	4	.	10	3	20	20	12
49, . .	91	.	3	4	11	26	23	14
50, . .	72	3	1	5	9	21	12	14
51, . .	79	.	1	6	8	24	16	11
52, . .	98	.	.	1	3	18	19	14
53, . .	74	1	1	2	5	14	12	17
54, . .	85	8	2	9	8	27	15	9
55, . .	93	.	1	2	13	19	15	24
56, . .	86	.	.	6	3	18	21	24
57, . .	87	3	1	3	5	33	17	14
58,* . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59, . .	89	8	1	5	9	15	14	16
60, . .	96	2	.	.	2	10	14	23
Total, .	5,515	264	369	679	697	1,235	821	636
Per cent., .	.	4·8	6·7	12·3	12·7	22·3	14·9	11·5

* No returns.

Fifty-eight School Districts, as regards School Fees and Annual Endowments.

School Fees		Annual Average of Fees for Schools returned.	Annual Average for Pupils in daily attendance.	Endowments.				No. of District.
Are £10 but under £15.	Are £15 and over £15.			Schools Unendowed.	No. of Schools respectively with Endowments			
					Under £5.	Of £5 but under £10.	Of £10 and above £10.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
3	.	2 11 1	0 1 6	76	5	3	3	1
6	7	4 12 7½	0 2 5½	52	7	10	13	2
4	4	4 19 10	0 2 9½	59	4	12	18	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
16	4	7 2 10¾	0 3 5¾	93	11	4	2	5
9	6	9 4 6	0 4 0	93	10	8	9	6
3	4	4 6 10½	0 2 6½	74	14	25	23	7
41	34	13 0 0	0 3 8	110	8	11	9	8
19	25	13 8 6	0 3 10	67	10	7	6	9
25	35	14 4 5½	0 5 4	75	5	12	11	10
.	.	2 7 7½	0 1 3½	68	.	21	10	11
2	1	2 13 0¾	0 1 3½	101	1	9	8	12
1	3	2 17 5	0 1 11½	81	4	5	1	13
.	.	2 4 11	0 1 5¼	82	.	4	8	14
3	5	4 17 11	0 2 10	102	13	5	3	15
17	15	7 5 3½	0 3 2¼	100	8	12	29	16
18	12	7 15 6½	0 3 8½	91	8	8	9	17
6	.	4 2 7	0 2 3	88	3	4	10	18
8	3	5 4 11¾	0 2 4¼	80	3	5	6	19
1	1	1 12 4¾	0 0 11	68	2	2	8	20
7	.	3 4 11¾	0 1 3¼	98	3	1	5	21
.	1	3 2 2½	0 1 3¾	100	2	3	11	22
1	.	2 8 6½	0 1 5	125	2	2	1	23
4	.	3 1 10½	0 1 7½	86	9	6	11	24
14	5	6 15 3	0 2 10¼	66	12	8	6	25
.	.	1 11 1¼	0 0 8¾	53	10	8	4	26
1	.	2 15 4	0 1 1¼	95	1	4	6	27
4	.	2 9 0	0 1 2	111	2	2	7	28
4	.	4 5 3½	0 2 4½	73	7	9	6	29
6	3	5 0 1	0 1 11¼	24	8	25	13	30
1	.	1 9 4½	0 0 11½	100	6	6	5	31
4	3	4 8 7	0 1 9¼	59	6	8	8	32
3	.	3 12 7½	0 1 9¼	82	3	5	4	33
1	2	2 8 4	0 1 6	53	.	5	2	34
4	1	3 12 9½	0 1 4½	72	5	4	3	35
2	4	4 19 2½	0 2 5¾	61	3	2	7	36
7	6	6 6 3	0 3 0¾	74	4	5	6	37
10	7	9 1 3	0 2 3½	40	.	4	17	38
3	2	4 5 8	0 1 11¾	65	3	3	4	39
9	4	6 5 0	0 2 8	61	5	8	8	40
3	2	4 13 3¼	0 1 10	50	5	6	9	41
2	2	4 18 8	0 2 6	71	1	1	1	42
14	9	7 2 7	0 3 1½	104	1	1	2	43
8	3	4 13 2¼	0 1 11¼	67	4	2	5	44
11	6	6 9 5½	0 2 4¼	91	4	.	4	45
28	33	12 8 7¾	0 4 0	90	2	4	9	46
4	1	5 0 2	0 2 1	64	4	3	9	47
8	4	6 7 0¼	0 1 10½	47	12	14	8	48
6	4	5 14 4	0 2 6½	70	5	9	7	49
6	1	5 8 5	0 2 11	65	2	2	3	50
6	7	6 10 9½	0 2 9	61	8	6	4	51
31	12	9 10 4½	0 2 11	73	9	13	3	52
13	4	7 8 9	0 3 3	61	6	1	6	53
5	2	4 12 10	0 1 8½	74	7	4	.	54
15	4	6 16 10	0 2 3½	87	3	3	.	55
12	2	6 16 1¾	0 2 5¼	78	3	3	2	56
8	3	5 17 1½	0 2 3½	67	12	5	3	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
12	9	7 7 9	0 2 8	80	1	4	4	59
21	24	11 6 11½	0 3 5¾	79	2	5	10	60
485	329	.	.	4,437	298	371	409	
8·8	6·	.	.	80·5	5·4	6·7	7·4	

* No returns.

TABLE No. 12.—Exhibiting the Division of the 5,515 Schools of the

Number of District.	Total Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools under each respective head of *Income* from *School*																		
		Amount to nothing.								Are under £1.								Are £1 but		
		Prob.	III².	III¹.	II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III².	III¹.	II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III².	III¹.
1,	87	2	5	6	2	.	.	.	.	6	3	.	2	3	1	.	.	9	4	9
2,	82	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	3	6	7
3,	93	2	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	7
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	110	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	3	2
6,	120	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	4	8	1	1	.	1	.	3	8	15
7,	136	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	6	.	1	3	.	.	7	9	19
8,	138	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	6	.
9,	90	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.
10,	103	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11,	99	6	1	1	2	1	1	.	.	4	5	5	3	1	.	.	.	1	6	17
12,	119	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	11	1	1	2	1	.	10	9	22
13,	91	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	6	2	1	1	.	.	2	14	20
14,	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	6	5	4	2	.	.	.	3	6	19
15,	123	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	14	10
16,	149	1	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	6
17,	116	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	6	6
18,	105	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	7	9	15
19,	94	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	8
20,	80	8	8	11	4	.	1	.	.	2	3	2	2	.	.	.	.	1	11	7
21,	107	.	6	2	5	1	1	1	.	3	3	5	1	.	1	.	.	6	9	6
22,	116	3	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	2	.	1	1	.	3	10	14
23,	130	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	6	5	11	1	.	.	.	.	12	12	29
24,	112	1	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	3	3	5	2	2	.	.	.	6	13	15
25,	92	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
26,	75	7	17	6	3	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	5	2	4
27,	106	2	.	3	1	2	.	.	.	2	4	7	4	.	.	.	.	3	10	19
28,	122	2	1	2	2	2	.	.	.	5	6	7	4	1	.	.	.	5	16	31
29,	95	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	4	4	8
30,	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	3	5
31,	117	3	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	5	10	11	2	3	.	.	.	11	13	26
32,	81	2	.	3	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	4	.	1	.	.	.	4	5	12
33,	94	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	15	7
34,	60	2	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	8	2	1	.	.	.	3	3	10
35,	84	.	1	2	1	.	1	.	.	3	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	2	11	10
36,	73	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5
37,	89	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	8
38,	61	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
39,	75	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	1	.	.	1	.	2	4	5
40,	82	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	8	7
41,	70	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	4
42,	74	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	9
43,	108	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	6	4
44,	78	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	8
45,	99	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	3
46,	105	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3
47,	80	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	1	.	2	3	6
48,	81	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	3
49,	91	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	5
50,	72	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	.
51,	79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	4
52,	98	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
53,	74	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
54,	85	1	1	3	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	6
55,	93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	6
56,	86	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5
57,	87	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	89	.	.	4	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	8
60,	96	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total,	5,515	58	60	73	37	19	10	5	2	73	86	130	41	25	9	5	.	166	343	499
		264, or 4·8 per cent.								369, or 6·7 per cent.								1,376, or		

* No returns.

preceding Table, No. 11, in connexion with the rank of their Teachers.

Fees alone, divided according to the rank of their several Teachers.

under £3.					Are £3 but under £5.								Are £5 but under £7.								No. of District.
II².	III¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III².	III¹.	II².	III¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III².	III¹.	II².	III¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	
6	1	.	1	1	1	3	6	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	1	.	.	1
4	3	3	.	.	2	2	7	5	1	1	.	.	1	.	2	6	2	.	.	.	2
2	1	.	.	.	5	7	7	9	4	3	1	.	1	.	6	4	2	1	.	.	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
3	1	.	.	.	2	7	10	3	2	1	.	.	2	6	9	2	3	1	.	1	5
2	4	1	.	.	2	2	10	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	4	1	6	.	2	.	6
4	7	1	1	1	4	6	10	6	6	2	1	1	1	.	7	6	4	.	1	.	7
1	.	1	.	.	2	3	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	2	4	5	1	1	.	.	8
.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	3	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	6	1	.	.	1	9
.	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	.	1	.	.	.	1	4	4	5	2	.	.	1	10
4	4	2	1	.	3	3	7	2	4	1	2	.	1	.	1	2	2	1	1	.	11
5	7	4	.	.	1	1	8	6	1	1	.	1	.	1	6	.	3	.	.	.	12
5	4	1	.	.	.	5	4	6	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	13
5	5	5	1	1	1	2	6	2	6	3	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	14
7	1	.	.	.	4	15	13	4	6	1	1	.	2	4	6	5	2	3	.	.	15
3	2	1	.	.	7	6	12	6	4	1	1	1	2	6	10	4	2	1	1	2	16
3	1	.	.	.	1	4	10	2	3	3	.	.	1	4	8	4	4	.	.	2	17
4	2	.	.	.	1	12	8	4	2	1	.	1	.	3	6	3	5	1	.	.	18
2	1	2	.	.	2	6	7	5	1	1	.	1	.	3	2	7	3	.	.	1	19
1	4	.	.	.	1	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	.	.	.	20
4	4	1	1	1	4	6	7	4	2	.	.	1	1	2	3	2	2	.	.	.	21
8	7	1	1	.	1	7	11	8	5	1	2	1	.	1	5	2	2	.	.	.	22
5	7	2	.	.	.	2	2	8	5	5	2	.	.	.	2	1	3	.	.	1	23
6	5	1	2	.	.	1	2	12	6	5	1	.	.	.	3	3	1	2	1	.	24
1	1	1	.	.	1	5	4	5	3	.	2	.	.	4	8	6	1	2	1	.	25
.	5	.	.	.	2	.	4	3	3	.	.	.	.	..	2	1	1	1	.	.	26
7	2	2	2	.	2	5	6	2	2	2	.	.	1	1	4	2	4	.	1	.	27
6	3	1	.	.	1	4	6	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	28
3	2	.	.	.	1	9	12	3	6	2	.	.	.	4	5	4	3	.	2	1	29
.	1	.	.	.	.	4	5	3	5	4	2	2	.	.	2	4	3	1	1	.	30
5	4	2	.	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	31
3	.	.	.	.	1	2	7	2	.	.	.	.	1	5	2	5	1	1	.	.	32
15	4	1	.	.	2	5	10	2	6	1	1	.	.	.	6	2	2	1	.	.	33
4	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	34
6	2	.	.	.	2	5	8	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	35
3	5	1	.	.	1	8	4	2	4	1	.	.	.	1	6	3	2	2	1	.	36
5	3	.	.	1	1	1	11	7	1	2	.	.	.	3	2	7	3	2	.	.	37
4	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	3	2	1	1	.	38
4	1	1	.	.	3	6	11	2	2	1	2	.	.	5	2	3	1	2	.	1	39
6	.	1	.	.	1	8	4	.	5	1	.	.	2	.	3	2	.	2	1	.	40
3	3	1	2	.	3	7	6	5	.	1	.	.	3	3	3	1	3	.	.	.	41
1	.	.	.	.	2	4	6	2	4	.	.	.	1	1	9	2	3	1	.	.	42
3	.	.	.	.	2	5	4	5	2	1	.	.	.	8	8	3	4	1	1	.	43
2	1	.	.	.	1	2	11	4	4	1	.	1	.	1	7	3	2	.	.	.	44
.	1	2	.	.	4	5	8	6	4	.	.	.	.	3	12	7	.	1	.	.	45
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	.	2	.	.	.	1	3	2	1	2	3	.	.	46
1	.	.	1	.	.	6	8	5	5	2	.	2	1	1	3	1	3	.	2	1	47
3	1	1	.	1	.	2	2	6	4	3	2	1	.	4	3	6	4	2	1	.	48
1	1	1	.	.	5	6	7	4	3	1	.	.	.	4	5	7	2	4	.	1	49
2	1	.	.	.	5	4	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	4	2	.	.	.	50
1	2	1	.	.	5	6	4	2	5	1	.	1	1	6	4	2	2	1	.	.	51
2	2	.	.	.	2	3	7	2	2	1	.	1	2	4	7	3	2	1	.	.	52
.	.	1	.	.	1	1	6	3	2	1	.	.	2	3	4	1	1	1	.	.	53
1	.	.	.	.	2	12	10	2	1	.	.	.	3	2	8	.	1	1	.	.	54
3	2	1	.	.	3	5	7	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	9	4	2	1	.	.	55
.	.	.	.	.	1	6	3	5	2	1	.	.	.	1	8	6	2	2	2	.	56
.	1	.	.	.	2	7	11	8	2	1	1	1	.	.	8	2	4	2	1	.	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
2	2	.	.	.	2	2	4	2	4	1	.	.	.	2	8	2	1	.	1	.	59
1	.	.	.	.	1	3	3	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	5	4	3	1	.	.	60
182	122	44	13	7	107	263	380	216	154	70	27	18	38	127	272	175	120	51	24	14	
25· per cent.					1,235, or 22·3 per cent.								821, or 14·9 per cent.								

* No returns.

TABLE No. 12.—Exhibiting the Division of the 5,515 Schools of preceding Table, No. 11, in connexion with the rank of their Teachers—*continued.*

Number of District.	Number of Schools under each respective head of *Income* from *School Fees* alone, divided according to the rank of their several Teachers.																							
	Are £7 but under £10.								Are £10 but under £15.								Are £15 and over £15.							
	Prob.	III^{2}.	III^{1}.	II^{2}.	II^{1}.	I^{3}.	I^{2}.	I^{1}.	Prob.	III^{2}.	III^{1}.	II^{2}.	II^{1}.	I^{3}.	I^{2}.	I^{1}.	Prob.	III^{2}.	III^{1}.	II^{2}.	II^{1}.	I^{3}.	I^{2}.	I^{1}.
1,	.	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2,	2	1	4	.	2	.	1	.	.	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	3	.	2	.
3,	2	2	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	.	10	6	4	4	4	1	.	.	.	3	5	2	3	.	3	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.
6,	.	.	3	1	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	1	1
7,	.	.	1	3	2	3	2	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1
8,	1	3	8	8	1	1	2	.	.	1	14	9	7	6	3	1	.	.	7	7	9	8	.	3
9,	.	1	5	4	2	2	1	.	.	1	5	3	6	1	1	2	.	1	7	1	5	5	2	4
10,	1	2	2	4	6	.	.	1	1	2	12	3	6	.	1	.	.	1	4	4	13	5	2	6
11,	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
12,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
13,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.
14,	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15,	1	1	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	1
16,	2	1	2	3	6	4	4	1	2	1	8	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	4	5	.	4	1
17,	.	2	7	2	4	5	.	1	.	4	6	3	1	2	2	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	3	1
18,	.	.	1	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19,	.	1	6	2	3	.	.	1	.	1	2	3	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
20,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
21,	1	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	1	2	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22,	.	.	1	1	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
23,	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24,	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25,	1	1	4	3	4	.	2	.	.	.	2	3	2	2	4	1	.	.	2	.	1	1	1	.
26,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
27,	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
28,	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
29,	.	.	4	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
30,	1	.	3	2	3	2	1	1	.	.	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.
31,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
32,	.	1	3	3	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.
33,	.	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
34,	.	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
35,	.	1	2	3	1	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
36,	1	1	2	4	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.
37,	.	.	2	4	1	2	2	.	.	.	1	2	1	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	2
38,	.	1	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	2	2	1	.	.	1	2	3	1	.	.
39,	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
40,	.	2	4	2	3	3	1	.	.	.	3	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.
41,	.	.	4	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
42,	1	2	2	1	3	.	3	.	1	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.
43,	.	5	4	6	2	4	3	.	1	1	5	3	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	3	2	1	1
44,	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	2	.	.	1	2	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1
45,	.	3	7	3	1	1	.	.	3	1	2	2	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	3	.	1
46,	.	4	7	2	2	1	1	.	.	3	10	7	3	3	1	1	.	2	6	7	6	6	4	2
47,	.	1	5	2	4	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
48,	.	.	1	3	2	4	2	.	.	.	4	1	2	1	1	.	.	1	1	1	1	2	.	1
49,	.	3	5	.	3	1	1	1	.	1	3	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	1
50,	.	3	2	6	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
51,	.	.	1	2	6	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	2	.	.
52,	.	1	6	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	8	3	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	2	2	.
53,	.	1	4	5	4	2	1	.	.	1	4	3	6	3	1	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	1	.
54,	.	1	5	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
55,	.	3	5	6	4	4	1	1	.	1	5	2	3	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.
56,	.	1	9	4	4	1	5	.	.	1	3	1	4	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1
57,	.	1	7	1	3	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	5	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	.	2	3	4	5	.	2	.	.	.	4	2	4	.	2	.	.	1	1	.	3	2	.	2
60,	1	5	11	3	3	.	.	.	1	3	10	2	.	3	1	1	.	2	7	6	4	1	3	1
Total,	15	69	180	131	121	62	46	12	13	29	149	91	97	52	36	18	.	11	62	53	80	54	38	31
	636, or 11·5 per cent.								485, or 8·8 per cent.								329, or 6· per cent.							

* No returns.

TABLE No. 13.—Exhibiting the Classification of 5,515 National Schools in Fifty-eight School Districts as regards Annual Payments to their Teachers from *all* Local Sources whatever.

Number of District.	Total Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools respectively whose Income from Local Sources												Annual Average Amount for all Schools returned.			Annual Average Amount for Pupils in Average Daily Attendance.		
		Is nothing.	Is under £1.	Is £1 but under £2.	Is £2 but under £3.	Is £3 but under £5.	Is £5 but under £7.	Is £7 but under £10.	Is £10 but under £15.	Is £15 but under £20.	Is £20 but under £25.	Is £25 but under £30.	Is £30 and over £30.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1,	87	15	13	18	7	16	7	4	7	.	.	.	.	4	8	4	0	2	7½
2,	82	1	2	12	9	16	7	8	12	7	4	1	3	7	8	3½	0	3	11¼
3,	93	.	2	3	8	23	12	12	17	9	3	1	3	9	7	4½	0	5	3
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		—			—	
5,	110	.	1	4	4	21	25	29	21	3	2	.	.	7	5	1	0	4	0½
6,	120	3	16	18	12	22	18	8	7	6	4	1	5	9	3	6	0	5	2½
7,	136	.	6	19	17	19	18	22	8	15	7	3	2	8	5	1¼	0	4	9¾
8,	138	2	.	4	5	11	15	25	33	17	12	7	7	15	0	0	0	4	1
9,	90	.	.	.	1	8	21	14	16	12	7	4	7	14	19	0	0	4	8
10,	103	1	.	.	.	7	13	13	24	14	11	7	13	16	5	2½	0	6	1
11,	99	7	14	16	8	14	15	11	10	1	2	.	1	5	2	4¼	0	2	8¾
12,	119	5	19	26	25	15	11	6	7	.	2	2	1	4	5	8	0	2	1
13,	91	1	13	28	15	18	6	3	1	2	2	1	1	4	0	5½	0	2	6¾
14,	94	.	18	28	14	17	6	2	6	1	1	.	1	3	13	3¾	0	2	0
15,	123	1	3	14	19	43	24	10	6	.	1	.	2	5	17	3	0	3	5¾
16,	149	3	1	8	9	27	18	23	28	12	9	2	9	10	17	7	0	4	9¼
17,	116	.	1	6	7	17	25	20	21	9	4	3	3	9	10	3¾	0	4	6½
18,	105	1	5	17	13	26	17	10	11	2	3	.	.	5	12	3	0	3	1
19,	94	.	2	9	12	21	19	14	9	7	1	.	.	6	9	6	0	2	10¾
20,	80	23	9	19	4	7	7	1	4	2	4	.	.	3	9	11½	0	1	11¾
21,	107	14	11	14	18	22	12	5	6	3	2	.	.	4	0	10½	0	1	6¾
22,	116	7	8	14	25	32	12	9	5	1	1	.	2	4	11	4¼	0	1	11
23,	130	2	23	32	34	23	7	6	3	.	.	.	.	2	12	6½	0	1	6¼
24,	112	2	11	24	14	26	11	9	12	1	1	.	1	4	16	10	0	2	7
25,	92	1	1	4	8	17	17	14	18	6	1	3	2	8	18	5½	0	3	9¼
26,	75	24	7	6	6	11	11	5	3	1	1	.	.	3	4	11¾	0	1	6½
27,	106	3	14	23	15	23	8	6	2	11	.	.	1	3	17	5	0	1	7
28,	122	3	20	37	22	20	6	3	6	2	1	2	.	3	13	0	0	1	10
29,	95	.	2	7	11	25	21	17	6	3	2	.	1	6	1	1	0	3	7
30,	70	1	.	3	1	7	5	14	27	5	4	2	1	10	11	6	0	3	9¾
31,	117	4	27	36	23	9	10	1	7	.	.	.	.	2	12	3¼	0	1	4½
32,	81	4	2	11	5	17	16	10	9	6	1	.	.	6	5	8½	0	2	6
33,	94	.	2	16	24	23	14	10	2	.	1	1	1	4	15	8	0	2	4
34,	60	5	10	9	11	7	9	3	2	4	.	.	.	3	5	8	0	1	6¾
35,	84	4	7	15	13	19	6	12	5	2	1	.	.	4	11	4	0	1	9¼
36,	73	.	1	6	12	21	12	8	2	6	2	1	2	7	3	2	0	3	7
37,	89	.	.	10	13	22	16	8	9	4	3	3	1	7	11	0	0	3	7½
38,	61	18	.	.	.	.	7	7	15	4	8	.	2	9	1	3	0	2	3¼
39,	75	.	6	11	5	24	13	7	4	2	3	.	.	5	7	2¾	0	2	5½
40,	82	.	.	6	14	17	9	12	10	5	3	5	1	8	11	3	0	3	7
41,	70	52	.	.	3	2	3	1	4	4	1	.	.	8	11	0¾	0	3	11¾
42,	74	2	4	3	12	18	16	14	3	2	.	.	.	5	3	6½	0	2	7¾
43,	108	1	2	6	6	20	25	23	14	11	.	.	.	7	7	5¾	0	3	2¾
44,	78	2	4	6	7	18	14	10	9	7	1	.	.	6	7	11¾	0	2	8
45,	99	.	2	3	11	26	21	19	11	2	2	1	1	6	19	4¼	0	2	6½
46,	105	.	.	1	3	9	10	16	27	14	12	10	3	13	18	8	0	4	4½
47,	80	2	3	10	3	27	11	10	3	5	4	1	1	6	19	2	0	2	10
48,	81	2	6	1	1	12	2	23	10	7	7	10	.	10	17	3	0	2	11½
49,	91	.	.	2	3	11	23	18	13	15	3	1	2	7	8	1½	0	3	2¾
50,	72	1	1	4	9	21	10	14	10	2	.	.	.	6	1	0	0	3	3
51,	79	.	1	5	5	22	17	6	12	5	2	1	3	8	9	0½	0	3	6¼
52,	98	.	.	1	3	13	15	14	34	12	4	1	1	10	14	8½	0	3	3¾
53,	74	.	1	1	4	14	10	16	18	6	2	1	1	8	18	5¾	0	3	10
54,	85	7	1	6	8	28	17	11	4	2	.	.	1	5	5	11½	0	1	11¼
55,	93	.	2	3	11	18	17	22	15	1	2	1	1	7	2	10	0	2	3½
56,	86	.	.	6	3	16	21	22	12	4	2	.	.	7	9	4¾	0	2	8
57,	87	3	1	2	4	26	17	15	14	3	1	.	1	6	19	11	0	2	8¾
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		—			—	
59,	89	7	1	5	9	14	13	15	11	4	4	2	4	8	9	10	0	3	4
60,	96	.	..	.	1	9	11	20	20	18	10	4	3	13	5	2½	0	4	0¾
Total,	5,515	234	306	598	569	1037	779	690	645	309	171	82	95		—			—	
Per cent.,	.	4·3	5·6	10·9	10·3	18·8	14·1	12·5	11·7	5·6	3·1	1·4	1·7		—			—	

* No returns.

TABLE No. 14.—Exhibiting the Division of the 5,515 Schools of preceding

Number of District.	Total Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools, under each respective head of *Income* from *all*																		
		Is nothing.								Is under £1.								Is £1		
		Prob.	III^2.	III^1.	II^2.	II^1.	I^3.	I^2.	I^1.	Prob.	III^2.	III^1.	II^2.	II^1.	I^3.	I^2.	I^1.	Prob.	III^2.	III^1.
1,	87	2	5	6	2	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	2	3	1	.	.	8	3	6
2,	82	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	3	7
3,	93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	5
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	110	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	2	2
6,	120	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	8	1	1	.	.	.	3	5	15
7,	136	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	2	.	.	6	7	15
8,	138	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	5	.
9,	90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
10,	103	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11,	99	3	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	3	5	3	2	1	.	.	.	1	5	12
12,	119	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	11	1	.	.	1	.	10	9	22
13,	91	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	5	.	1	1	.	.	2	13	21
14,	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	4	3	2	.	.	.	3	6	19
15,	123	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	11	11
16,	149	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	5
17,	116	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5
18,	105	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	13
19,	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	7
20,	80	7	6	3	2	.	.	.	.	2	3	2	2	.	.	.	.	1	11	7
21,	107	.	6	2	5	1	.	.	.	3	3	4	.	.	1	.	.	6	9	7
22,	116	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	1	.	.	1	.	3	10	12
23,	130	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	6	5	11	1	.	.	.	.	11	12	29
24,	112	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	1	2	.	.	.	6	11	11
25,	92	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	5
26,	75	7	11	4	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	5	1	3
27,	106	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	3	12	16
28,	122	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	6	5	3	1	.	.	.	6	15	29
29,	95	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	6
30,	70	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
31,	117	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	11	3	1	.	.	.	11	13	25
32,	81	1	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	4	3	7
33,	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	14	6
34,	60	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	6	1	1	.	.	.	3	3	10
35,	84	.	1	2	.	.	1	.	.	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	7
36,	73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	6
37,	89	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	9
38,	61	1	.	4	5	4	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
39,	75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	2	4	5
40,	82	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	6
41,	70	7	15	12	8	5	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
42,	74	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	8
43,	108	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	4	4
44,	78	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	2	1	8
45,	99	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	5	3
46,	105	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3
47,	80	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	3	6
48,	81	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
49,	91	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2
50,	72	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	.
51,	79	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	3
52,	98	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
53,	74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2
54,	85	1	1	3	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	6	5
55,	93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	3	5
56,	86	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	5
57,	87	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	89	.	.	3	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	8
60,	96	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total,	5,515	50	62	64	31	11	9	5	2	63	76	112	28	18	5	4	.	149	297	442
Per cent.	.	234, or 4·3 per cent.								306, or 5·6 per cent.								1,167, or		

* No returns.

Table, No. 13, in connexion with the rank of their Teachers.

Local Sources, divided according to the rank of their several Teachers.																					
but under £3.					Is £3 but under £5.								Is £5 but under £7.								No. of District.
II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III².	III¹.	II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III².	III¹.	II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	
5	1	.	1	1	2	3	7	3	1	.	.	.	1	4	1	.	.	1	.	.	1
3	2	3	.	.	1	2	5	5	2	1	.	.	.	1	3	2	1	.	.	.	2
1	1	1	.	.	3	7	4	6	3	.	.	.	2	.	7	2	.	.	1	.	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
2	.	.	.	.	2	6	9	2	2	.	.	.	2	6	10	4	2	1	.	.	5
1	5	1	.	.	4	5	8	1	2	1	1	.	1	7	6	2	.	.	2	.	6
3	3	.	1	1	3	2	7	2	4	1	.	.	1	3	8	6	.	.	.	.	7
1	.	.	.	.	1	3	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	6	1	1	.	.	8
.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	1	3	6	8	2	.	.	1	9
.	.	.	.	.	2	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	4	2	3	3	.	.	.	10
2	2	2	.	.	2	2	5	1	3	1	.	.	1	1	5	3	3	1	1	.	11
4	3	3	.	.	1	1	7	5	.	1	.	.	.	1	6	.	4	.	.	.	12
5	2	.	.	.	.	6	3	6	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	1	3	.	1	.	13
5	3	4	1	1	1	2	4	2	4	3	1	.	1	.	2	1	.	2	.	.	14
6	1	.	.	.	4	15	11	5	6	1	1	.	1	6	6	5	3	3	.	.	15
2	1	.	.	.	6	5	10	2	3	1	.	.	1	3	8	2	1	1	1	1	16
2	1	.	.	.	1	4	6	3	2	1	.	.	1	5	9	4	4	.	.	2	17
4	1	.	.	.	1	11	8	4	1	1	.	.	.	2	6	3	5	1	.	.	18
1	1	2	.	.	2	6	7	5	.	1	.	.	2	3	3	7	3	.	.	1	19
1	3	.	.	.	1	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	1	.	.	.	20
4	4	1	1	.	4	5	7	4	2	.	.	.	1	3	3	2	2	.	1	.	21
7	5	1	1	.	1	7	10	7	4	1	1	1	.	1	5	4	2	.	.	.	22
5	7	2	.	.	3	2	7	4	5	2	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	.	.	1	23
4	4	1	1	.	1	2	12	6	4	.	1	.	.	.	4	3	1	2	1	.	24
1	1	1	.	.	1	5	4	3	3	.	1	.	.	2	6	7	1	1	.	.	25
.	3	.	.	.	2	3	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	2	5	2	2	.	.	.	26
5	1	1	.	.	2	5	7	3	4	2	.	.	.	1	2	1	3	.	1	.	27
5	3	1	.	.	1	5	9	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	28
3	2	.	.	.	.	7	10	3	4	1	.	.	.	3	8	5	3	.	1	1	29
.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	.	.	.	30
4	3	2	.	1	.	2	5	1	.	1	.	.	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	.	31
2	.	.	.	.	1	5	5	6	.	.	.	.	2	3	8	2	.	1	.	.	32
14	4	1	.	.	2	5	10	1	5	.	.	.	2	.	6	3	2	1	.	.	33
4	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	5	1	.	.	.	.	34
7	1	.	.	.	2	5	9	2	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	.	.	.	1	35
3	4	1	.	.	1	8	4	2	4	1	1	.	.	1	5	3	3	.	.	.	36
5	3	.	.	.	1	1	11	6	1	2	.	.	.	2	2	7	3	2	.	.	37
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	2	1	.	.	.	38
4	1	.	.	.	3	6	10	2	1	1	1	.	.	5	2	2	1	2	.	1	39
5	.	1	.	.	1	8	4	.	4	.	.	.	3	.	3	2	.	1	.	.	40
1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	41
.	.	.	.	.	2	4	6	2	4	.	.	.	1	1	8	2	3	1	.	.	42
3	.	.	.	.	2	6	4	5	2	1	.	.	.	8	8	3	4	1	1	.	43
1	1	.	.	.	1	2	9	3	3	.	.	.	.	1	8	3	2	.	.	.	44
.	1	1	.	.	4	5	7	6	4	.	.	.	.	2	12	7	.	.	.	.	45
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	.	1	.	.	.	1	3	2	1	2	1	.	.	46
2	.	.	.	.	.	6	9	4	5	2	1	.	1	1	4	1	4	.	.	.	47
1	.	.	.	.	.	5	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	48
.	.	.	.	.	2	4	4	1	.	.	.	.	4	6	7	4	2	.	.	.	49
2	1	.	.	.	5	4	4	8	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	3	1	.	.	.	50
1	1	1	.	.	5	5	4	2	5	.	.	1	3	6	4	2	2	.	.	.	51
2	2	.	.	.	2	3	5	1	2	.	.	.	2	3	7	2	1	.	.	.	52
.	.	1	.	.	1	2	6	3	1	1	.	.	1	3	3	1	1	1	.	.	53
1	.	.	.	.	2	13	10	2	1	.	.	.	3	3	8	1	1	1	.	.	54
2	2	1	.	.	3	4	9	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	9	4	2	2	.	.	55
.	.	.	.	.	1	6	3	4	2	.	.	.	.	1	8	6	2	2	2	.	56
.	1	.	.	.	1	5	9	6	2	1	1	1	.	1	10	.	4	2	.	.	57
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*58
2	2	.	.	.	2	2	4	2	4	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	1	.	1	.	59
.	.	.	.	.	1	3	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	6	2	1	1	.	.	60
148	88	33	6	4	100	255	349	167	117	34	12	3	44	125	291	159	102	34	15	9	
21·2 per cent.					1,037 or 18·8 per cent.								779, or 14·1 per cent.								

* No returns.

TABLE No. 14.—Exhibiting the Division of the 5,515 Schools of preceding

Number of District.	Number of Schools, under each respective head of *Income* from *all*																			
	Is £7 but under £10.								Is £10 but under £15.								Is £15			
	Prob.	III^{2}.	III^{1}.	II^{2}.	II^{1}.	I^{3}.	I^{2}.	I^{1}.	Prob.	III^{2}.	III^{1}.	II^{2}.	II^{1}.	I^{3}.	I^{2}.	I^{1}.	Prob.	III^{2}.	III^{1}.	II^{2}.
1,	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
2,	3	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	3	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	2
3,	3	2	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	8	2	2	.	.	1	.	3	1
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	.	12	5	3	3	4	1	1	.	.	4	6	4	4	.	3	.	.	.	1
6,	.	1	1	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	1	.	1	.	1	1	1
7,	.	3	5	5	5	1	2	1	1	.	2	1	2	1	1	.	.	2	3	1
8,	.	2	8	9	2	2	2	.	2	4	11	6	4	3	2	1	.	.	3	4
9,	1	.	6	3	1	2	.	1	.	2	5	1	6	1	1	.	.	1	5	1
10,	1	1	3	3	4	.	.	1	1	3	11	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	4	4
11,	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	.	3	.	2	2	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.
12,	.	.	1	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
13,	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
14,	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
15,	1	2	4	2	.	1	.	.	2	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
16,	2	.	5	2	6	3	4	1	2	4	7	12	1	1	.	1	1	1	3	4
17,	.	3	6	2	4	4	.	1	.	4	8	3	1	3	2	.	.	.	2	2
18,	1	1	2	2	3	1	.	.	1	3	2	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
19,	.	1	7	3	2	.	.	1	.	.	3	2	1	1	1	1	.	1	1	4
20,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
21,	1	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	1	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22,	.	.	3	2	1	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
23,	.	.	1	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24,	.	2	2	1	2	.	2	.	.	1	4	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25,	.	1	4	3	2	.	4	.	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	1	.	1	3	2
26,	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
27,	.	2	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	7	.
28,	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	2
29,	.	3	6	3	4	.	1	.	.	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
30,	2	1	5	1	3	.	.	2	1	4	6	5	5	5	1	.	.	.	1	1
31,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
32,	.	2	6	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	4	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
33,	.	2	3	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
34,	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
35,	.	1	4	4	2	1	.	.	1	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
36,	1	1	2	3	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	2
37,	.	.	1	3	.	2	2	.	.	.	2	4	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	.
38,	.	.	2	3	2	.	.	.	.	1	3	4	5	1	1	.	.	.	1	1
39,	2	.	.	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
40,	.	2	3	3	2	2	.	.	.	1	3	.	4	1	1	.	.	.	1	1
41,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
42,	1	2	3	2	3	.	3	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
43,	.	6	4	6	1	3	3	.	1	1	5	3	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	2
44,	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	2	.	.	1	3	2	.	1	2	.	.	1	2
45,	3	4	7	3	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.
46,	.	3	7	2	2	1	1	.	.	5	8	6	4	3	1	.	.	1	5	3
47,	.	1	4	1	2	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	1	1
48,	.	1	11	4	5	2	.	.	.	4	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.
49,	.	4	4	6	1	3	.	.	1	3	5	.	2	1	.	1	.	1	4	2
50,	.	3	2	6	1	2	.	.	.	1	1	1	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
51,	.	.	1	2	3	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	2
52,	.	2	7	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	12	9	10	3	.	.	.	.	4	2
53,	1	1	4	4	3	2	1	.	.	1	5	3	5	3	1	.	.	1	2	1
54,	.	1	7	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
55,	.	3	5	6	4	2	1	1	.	1	4	3	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
56,	.	1	8	4	3	1	5	.	.	1	4	1	4	1	1	.	.	.	1	.
57,	.	1	7	4	1	.	1	1	.	.	2	1	7	1	3	.	1	.	1	.
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	.	2	3	4	4	.	2	.	.	.	4	1	5	1	.	.	.	.	2	1
60,	1	5	9	3	2	.	.	.	1	3	9	4	.	2	.	1	.	1	5	5
Total,	25	92	207	145	113	50	44	14	24	60	187	129	131	65	32	17	6	16	78	59
Per cent.	690, or 12·5 per cent.								645, or 11·7 per cent.								309, or			

* No returns.

Table, No. 13, in connexion with the rank of their Teachers—*continued.*

Local Sources, divided according to the rank of their several Teachers.																				No. of District.
but under £20.				Is £20 but under £30.								Is £30 and over £30.								
III¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.*	III³.	III².	III¹.	II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	Prob.	III³.	III².	III¹.	II².	II¹.	I³.	I².	I¹.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	2
2	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*4
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	1	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	1	6
3	4	2	.	.	1	2	2	3	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	7
5	3	1	1	.	1	3	4	6	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	3	8
2	2	1	.	.	.	2	2	3	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	2	9
4	.	.	2	.	1	2	2	7	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	4	2	2	3	10
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	11
1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	12
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	13
1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	14
.	.	2	1	1	1	2	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	1	16
2	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	17
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1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	36
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	37
.	2	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	2	1	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	38
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39
1	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	40
1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	41
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4	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	43
1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44
.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	45
3	1	1	.	.	.	3	5	3	6	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	46
2	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	47
2	1	1	.	.	.	3	4	5	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	48
3	3	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	49
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5	1	1	.	.	1	5	1	3	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	60
74	43	23	10	5	10	41	41	61	36	32	27		6	3	6	3	21	23	17	16		
5·6 per cent.				253, or 4·5 per cent.									95, or 1·7 per cent.									

* No returns.

TABLE No. 15.—Exhibiting Classification of 5,820 National Schools, in Fifty-eight School Districts, as to observance of Cleanliness, Neatness, and Order.

Number of District.	Total Number of Schools returned.	Number of Schools, respectively, which, in regard to											
		Premises, are				School-rooms, are				Children, their persons and habits, are			
		Good.	Fair.	Mid.	Bad or None.	Good.	Fair.	Mid.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Mid.	Bad.
1,	91	18	5	5	63	28	25	21	17	20	50	19	2
2,	90	29	25	12	24	43	28	13	6	33	26	24	7
3,	102	31	25	14	32	60	30	6	6	56	35	11	.
4,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,	114	8	44	12	50	23	55	23	13	16	64	22	12
6,	120	34	18	4	64	40	48	15	17	35	38	22	25
7,	132	60	46	20	6	61	59	9	3	58	59	13	2
8,	138	95	31	2	10	89	36	13	.	89	36	13	.
9,	104	53	23	22	6	55	27	22	.	56	30	18	.
10,	109	41	34	27	7	60	33	16	.	37	52	19	1
11,	102	37	53	12	.	31	63	8	.	1	95	6	.
12,	128	36	13	4	75	54	33	33	8	35	65	24	4
13,	93	2	10	16	65	15	39	27	12	11	42	26	14
14,	99	17	27	2	53	36	50	13	.	39	50	10	.
15,	126	10	31	30	55	28	54	41	3	10	62	54	.
16,	151	95	35	6	15	108	37	6	.	108	39	4	.
17,	119	21	45	8	45	58	44	15	2	34	62	21	2
18,	112	16	10	8	78	62	18	18	14	36	28	22	26
19,	101	39	25	6	31	65	32	4	.	65	35	1	.
20,	89	12	2	5	70	9	26	33	21	4	26	48	11
21,	112	44	16	6	46	75	23	6	8	92	14	5	1
22,	120	17	27	15	61	22	66	25	7	24	64	26	6
23,	130	14	42	20	54	40	40	41	9	19	66	42	3
24,	120	36	41	19	24	46	55	15	4	45	54	17	4
25,	108	45	33	.	30	70	38	.	.	82	21	.	5
26,	79	7	27	14	31	5	51	16	7	3	22	41	13
27,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
28,	126	32	28	10	56	53	45	24	4	50	59	17	.
29,	95	61	26	8	.	61	26	8	.	54	32	9	.
30,	74	24	20	16	14	39	29	6	.	18	20	24	12
31,	120	26	15	2	77	29	75	16	.	36	78	6	.
32,	86	32	10	12	32	11	44	28	3	6	40	38	2
33,	107	43	40	15	9	57	39	9	2	26	73	6	2
34,	67	29	23	11	4	31	24	10	2	25	28	9	5
35,	93	40	28	7	18	55	25	11	2	31	48	13	1
36,	88	29	19	5	35	50	27	8	3	45	31	10	2
37,	96	21	42	10	23	44	32	18	2	38	47	10	1
38,	79	45	11	13	10	52	15	8	4	43	21	12	3
39,	82	18	9	5	50	45	25	12	.	37	31	13	1
40,	94	29	18	14	33	52	19	17	6	57	20	13	4
41,	83	22	20	21	20	35	19	28	1	38	27	18	.
42,	83	39	18	3	23	57	18	5	3	55	19	6	3
43,	108	14	29	3	62	33	75	.	.	31	77	.	.
44,	79	32	12	10	25	51	16	12	.	59	11	8	1
45,	105	26	30	8	41	35	66	1	3	22	80	3	.
46,	110	29	45	22	14	50	50	10	.	37	64	9	.
47,	89	61	9	13	6	59	11	13	6	68	13	5	3
48,	87	39	18	10	20	43	30	14	.	47	31	9	.
49,	102	42	14	5	41	52	33	16	1	54	43	2	3
50,	95	18	26	27	24	19	42	32	2	45	43	5	2
51,	91	37	30	10	14	52	22	15	2	37	48	6	.
52,	105	66	18	12	9	69	19	11	6	40	61	4	.
53,	85	48	3	6	28	78	5	2	.	81	3	.	1
54,	96	36	27	10	23	54	24	11	7	54	16	23	3
55,	97	47	34	4	12	47	26	18	6	34	39	17	7
56,	102	15	39	8	40	42	40	9	11	40	36	18	8
57,	98	58	15	10	15	57	24	9	8	59	17	20	2
58,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59,	93	17	16	4	56	40	30	10	13	45	30	10	8
60,	116	21	71	3	21	52	62	2	.	51	63	1	1
Total,	5,820	1,913	1,451	606	1,850	2,687	2,047	332	254	2,371	2,384	852	213
Per cent.,	.	32·9	24·9	10·4	31·8	46·2	35·2	14·2	4·4	40·7	41·	14·6	3·7

* No returns.

Appendix F.

Report on Agricultural School Farms.

APPENDIX F.

Reports on National Agricultural School Farms.

Thomas Baldwin, esq.

No. I.—General Report for the year 1864, by Thomas Baldwin, esq., Superintendent of the Agricultural Department.

Glasnevin, March, 1865.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your instructions, I beg to submit for the consideration of the Commissioners, the following report on the agricultural department for the past year.

According to the Board's order, I am to report on the "condition and progress" of the department; but as I was only lately intrusted with its superintendence I must in this report confine myself to a few general remarks. Since my appointment to this office I have directed my attention principally to the improvements of the discipline and general arrangement of the Albert Establishment, and the larger provincial training establishments.

I. The Albert Institution.

This institution now affords agricultural education to three classes:—

1st. A class of resident or "intern" pupils, who are boarded and educated at the public expense, and who for some time past have been admitted by competitive examination.

2nd. A class of non-resident or "extern" pupils, who pay an entrance fee, which is merely nominal, and board and lodge in the village of Glasnevin or the city, at their own expense.

3rd. The farms attached to the institution are made available for the practical agricultural instruction of the teachers in the Central Training Establishment of the Board.

The first and second of these classes are instructed in common; but as the former reside on the premises, and have to perform the work of the farm, including the feeding and general management of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs, they naturally become more thoroughly conversant with practical details than the latter. An extern pupil of our institution can, however, if willing and assiduous, acquire a good knowledge of the system of farming illustrated on the Model Farm. He can attend all the lectures delivered at the institution, and has, moreover, more time for private study than an intern pupil. Several of our extern pupils have made very good use of their time, and have acquired a large amount of scientific and practical agricultural knowledge. The number of students in each of these classes at the commencement of each session of 1864 was as follows:—

	Interns.	Externs.	Total.
At commencement of First Session, . . .	48	2	50
„ Second Session, . .	60	2	62

Thirty-two new students were admitted during the year—viz., ten in January, and twenty-two in July.

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Admission of Pupils.—Perhaps there is no place where the weakness of the competitive system becomes more apparent than at Glasnevin. Any young man not physically or morally disqualified is permitted to compete for admission. The examination tests his proficiency in reading, writing, ciphering, agriculture, &c.; but mere proficiency in these subjects is not, in my opinion, an adequate test of the relative fitness of the candidates for agricultural pursuits. I can have little hesitation in saying that some of those whom we reject for want of literary proficiency would become infinitely better farmers than others whom we retain, and place high up on our list. It happens not unfrequently that a young man who ranks high in literary proficiency proves himself to be our best practical agriculturist; but it also often happens that a lad who is very high on the admission list has not sufficient taste for farming, nor enough of that energy without which it cannot be successfully prosecuted. We have had young men high in literary merit, who, after spending two years with us, withdrew from the pursuit of agriculture altogether. That *all* our pupils would follow agriculture as a profession few reasonable persons expect; but as their agricultural instruction costs the country a very considerable sum, it is, I think, exceedingly desirable to take every practicable means of admitting young men who are in every way the most suitable, and likely to follow it up.

I should be very sorry to see the competitive mode of admission replaced by that which formerly prevailed. Under the old rule pupils were unavoidably admitted who were scarcely able to write their own names, and who were as little acquainted with Lindley Murray as with agricultural industry. The simple suggestions which I respectfully offer are these:—At present there are two examinations—one in the provinces, another at Glasnevin. The former is conducted by the District Inspectors, and consists of written papers and a little reading. These papers are forwarded to the Education Office, where they are marked, and the highest in merit are selected for the second examination in the proportion of three candidates for every two vacancies. After having taken part in this (second) examination since the commencement, it appears to me to consume unnecessarily a great deal of the time of the Board's officers. The examination is partly written and partly oral. The written part is, to all intents and purposes, a mere duplicate of the first. A good deal of the oral part is a mere repetition of the written. In place of this I propose that each candidate should be subjected to a *viva voce* examination, not for the purposes of testing his proficiency in book knowledge, which can be sufficiently ascertained by the first examination, but for the purpose of testing his fitness for carrying out the great object for which the institution was established.

The second suggestion I have to offer under this head is, that a number of marks should be given for the candidate's adaptation to agricultural pursuits at the first examination; and for this purpose each candidate should procure a statement from a patron or manager of a National school, or some respectable person, giving such of his antecedents as would throw light on the subject; and the Inspector should fully state his views of the candidate's fitness.

When the competitive mode of admission was first proposed it was suggested by the Resident Commissioner that all the candidates should be brought up to Dublin, where they could be subjected to one good and searching examination. This plan, which would give the greatest facility for judging of the candidate's claim, was objected to, on the ground of its expense. Compared to the expense of the institution, and the magnitude of the interests involved, the cost of the plan appears to me insignificant.

At all events, I would suggest that a greater number of the candidates

should be brought up than three for every two vacancies: there should be at least two for each place.

Reduction of the number of Intern Pupils.—The number of intern pupils at the establishment increased steadily from its foundation up to 1856, when it reached the maximum.* Since then the number has become less and less, the Commissioners having been reluctantly compelled to curtail their estimate for agricultural education. The greatest reduction took place in the estimate for the financial year ended 31st March, 1864. Any person who admits that the Albert establishment is capable of benefiting the country, must regret that an institution which cost the Commissioners so much money should so soon after its erection have a dormitory and a lecture-room not half filled. In the reports in which the Commissioners intimated their desire of erecting a new agricultural training establishment on the Glasnevin Farm, and asked and obtained from Parliament money to carry out their plans, they distinctly stated that the number of intern pupils would be considerably increased. Fine and substantial buildings have been erected capable of accommodating 100 pupils; a suitable educational plant has been provided at a considerable outlay; a staff is appointed which should be quite as adequate to the instructing of 100 as of 40 students; and yet this institution is effecting only a share of the good which it is capable of doing.

The Course of Instruction embraces a great variety of subjects, including the several branches of a sound English education, the theory and practice of agriculture, botany, chemistry, animal physiology, natural philosophy, land-surveying, and gardening. The teaching staff at present consists of—

1. A first-class literary teacher.
2. A special teacher of surveying, levelling, and mapping.
3. A lecturer on botany.
4. A lecturer on chemistry and geology.
5. A lecturer on agriculture.
6. A gardener gives lectures on horticulture.
7. A land steward.

In the year 1863 the Commissioners were compelled to discontinue the services of three gentlemen who had lectured to the pupils for several years on chemistry and geology, the diseases of farm animals, and horticulture. The work of these gentlemen was transferred to two of the Board's officers—Mr. Manly, the gardener at the Albert Institution, and Dr. Clarke, lecturer on physical and natural science in the Board's Model Schools. I regret the loss of the old staff; more especially, the loss of the services of one of them, who, by his broad and comprehensive views, helped to expand the minds of our pupils, while he stored them with facts.

I would respectfully suggest the propriety of appointing a veterinary surgeon to give lectures on the diseases of farm animals and their treatment, and who, in addition to the delivering of lectures, would treat all the sick animals on the farms.

Of the necessity of affording veterinary knowledge to our pupils there can be no doubt. The farmer and the land steward are continually called upon to treat cattle and sheep. In remote districts a veterinary surgeon cannot be had. A nobleman in the west of Ireland stated not long since, before a committee of the House of Commons, that he must send up to Dublin for a veterinary surgeon when he wants one. The high value set

* We had 91 intern pupils in August, 1856.

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on veterinary knowledge in this country at present is fully proved by the several efforts made by different bodies to establish a veterinary college in Dublin. I believe the appointment of a professor of veterinary science at the Glasnevin Establishment would not only supply a manifest blank in our system of instruction, but also aid in supplying a great public want.

In addition to the special agricultural knowledge imparted to our pupils, they are also expected to receive a good share of instruction in arithmetic, geometry, geography, book-keeping, and all those branches which make up an ordinary English education. Notwithstanding the test of our entrance examination, several of our present pupils are sadly in need of instruction in these subjects. Indeed my long experience at Glasnevin has convinced me that the success of our pupils in after-life will depend greatly upon the soundness of the literary instruction we afford. A man who aims at being a first-class farmer or land steward must acquire a good knowledge of figures and accounts, and of the art of writing a sensible letter on business. But apart altogether from the necessity of storing the young farmer's mind with this sort of knowledge, it must be remembered that systematic instruction in mathematics and other subjects disciplines and strengthens the mental faculties. To use the words of the Rev. J. Constable, the accomplished principal of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, "we have to form the mind as well as to furnish it; we have to educate as well as to instruct; we have to draw out the faculties."*

As nearly all the work of the farms at Glasnevin is performed by the pupils, there has existed as long as I have known the establishment a sort of antagonism between the labour of the farm and study. We have often been compelled to curtail the latter in order to execute the former. As soon as I was intrusted with the discipline of the establishment, I aimed at establishing a system by which each would receive due time and attention. I addressed myself to the good sense of the pupils. I assured them it was most necessary that the farm work should at all times be in a forward state; that the Commissioners had framed a time-table, giving the occupation of their time, but that I had discretionary power to infringe upon the hours of study at all times to keep the work in a proper state of forwardness; that if they would only work energetically during the hours specified for work in the time-table, it would be quite unnecessary for me to trespass on the hours of study. I must do them the credit to say that they received my suggestion in the spirit in which it was conceived, and the result is that while we have had fewer pupils this spring than any spring since the new establishment was opened, we have not in the least trespassed on the hours of study; and yet I do not remember having seen the work so forward or as well done as in the past season. There has been less idling and dawdling and more of steady earnest work; and this, besides enabling us to have the outdoor work in a most respectable state without curtailing the time required for study, has improved the discipline of the establishment and the habits of the pupils.

The land attached to the Albert Institution is now appropriated as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.
a. Gardens and pleasure grounds, ...	10	0	22
b. A school or spade-labour farm, ...	5	2	37
c. A one-horse farm, intermediate between the spade-labour and large farm, ... (about)	25	0	0

d. The remainder of the land, called the *Large Farm*, is worked with the aid of modern implements and machines.

* "Agricultural Education," p. 5. Longman, London.

The School Farm.—Of this I have had hitherto the organization and entire management. By a recent order the cropping of this little farm has been transferred to Mr. Boyle. I found this piece of land the worst on the Model Farm; but I handed it over to Mr. Boyle, on the 1st April, in a cleaner and higher state of cultivation than any other part of the farm. In last year's report I gave a pretty fair exposition of the rotation and system of management pursued on this farm, and have no reason to qualify any statement then made. The following is a summary of the accounts for year:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To amount of valuation on 31st March, 1864,	83	1	4	By amount received for crops, dairy produce, and stock sold,	151	9	9
„ outstanding debts,	9	11	2	„ outstanding debts,	2	4	4
„ payments for labour, &c.,	13	12	8½	„ implements transferred,	3	0	3
„ claim of large farm for horse labour, &c.,	7	8	6	„ amount of valuation on 31st March, 1865,	79	2	0
„ manures purchased,	8	1	9				
„ cattle do.,	41	3	0				
„ rent, 5A. 2R. 37P., at £3 19s. 3d.,	22	14	2				
„ balance,	50	3	8½				
	£235	16	4		£235	16	4

Owing to my promotion in November, and the fact that in the meantime I was able to bestow little attention upon the farm, the balance is not as high as if I had been able to give more time and attention to it. I am happy to be able, however, to show a balance on the right side. Mr. Boyle will, I have no doubt, exceed this balance very considerably. For in the first place, he gets the land clean and rich; and again, his residence adjoins the farm, whereas mine was fully three-quarters of a mile distant.

The intermediate farm will come into operation on the 1st April, 1865. It was found that there was too wide a gap between the school farm and the large farm, with its numerous and complicated machines. It was therefore deemed prudent to set apart an intermediate farm—one large enough to justify the keeping of a horse, and to be worked by such appliances as the mass of farmers in Ireland could command. The portion of the farm hitherto known as the five-course rotation was selected for this purpose. No difficulty will be experienced in bringing it into operation as an independent farm at once. An admirable set of offices, too, are available for this farm—I mean the offices of the old establishment, which have been idle since the erection of the new buildings. This farm, like the school farm, will be under the management of Mr. Boyle; and it ought this year to realize a large profit.

The *large farm* contains about 140 acres. The portion marked A, A, A, on the accompanying map is in permanent pasture. The part marked 6^1, 6^2, 6^3, was laid out for a three years' course of cropping some years ago; but that arrangement was soon broken through. At present there are two (6^2) acres of potatoes on this section of the farm, twelve acres (6^3) of two-year old and three-year old grass, and six acres (6^1) of Italian rye-grass after potatoes, part sown in autumn and part in spring. I see little prospect of being able this year to make profit on the oldest portion (6^3) of the grass. Part of the Italian rye-grass (in 6^1) too was sown late in spring.

I propose to put this section of the farm under a special course of cropping, framed with more or less reference to its proximity to Dublin. By this means I confidently expect we shall be able to establish a rotation which will enable us to make as much money on this section as will bring down the rest of the farm to a rent which will justify us in pursuing upon it an ordinary rotation and a course of management as applicable to Kerry or Donegal as to the county of Dublin.

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We would then have more than one-half of the large farm under, say, the common four-course rotation. That rotation is at present in actual operation on the part marked C on the map; but on the other part, marked C^1, the rotation was broken through, and a mixture of permanent grass seeds actually laid down in one of the sections, and the remaining three fields were laid out for a three-course rotation. I disapprove of a three-course rotation on land like this, as the same crops come round too often on the land. I also disapprove of increasing the breadth of permanent pasture on this farm to the extent contemplated. Nor can I approve of shifting and changing backwards and forwards from one rotation to another. The permanent pasture referred to was sown in autumn, after corn; but it has partially failed, and as there was not an adequate area laid out for roots, I found it necessary to suggest that a portion of this field should be broken up and cropped with turnips. From one cause or another the crops on one or two of the other fields are not likely to yield a profit this year; but I do not expect the causes which led to this will operate any longer.

I trust the balance-sheet of the large farm will exhibit a more favourable result for the future than it has exhibited for the past.

II. The District Agricultural Training Schools.

As I have held the office of Superintendent of the Agricultural Department only since November, and as I have not yet visited any but the larger agricultural training establishments, I cannot in this communication give a full report of the department. So far my attention has been principally directed to the best and most profitable mode of working the Glasnevin, Cork, Limerick, Belfast, Kilkenny, and Athy establishments. These farms have hitherto entailed heavy losses; and after careful consideration I came to the conclusion that the department could not be worked as creditably and successfully as the Commissioners are anxious it should be until the balance-sheets of those farms showed more favourable results. I hold the opinion myself that no farm has any pretensions to the rank of model unless the balance is on the right side. This opinion is shared in by the general public. At the same time the public should know that an educational farm labours under certain disadvantages which preclude the possibility of realizing as large a profit as could be realized by private enterprise; and this is more especially the case when experiments which rarely or ever end in profit are carried out upon it. For the present I propose to avoid experiments as far as possible, and to aim simply at exhibiting on the Board's farms modes of farming based on the recognised principles of husbandry. If at any future time the public interest should require us to carry out experiments, we can readily meet the public wants by setting apart a field on each of a number of the farms for experimental purposes. We have peculiar facilities for conducting experiments. We have a great diversity of soil in very different climates. Many of the Board's agriculturists are men whose training has peculiarly fitted them for superintending experiments. It must, however, be borne in mind that the department was not established for experimental purposes, but to set a suitable example of farm management to the small farmers of Ireland. The department will establish the fullest claim to public support so long as it accomplishes this end; and for the present I do not intend to ask any outlay for experimental farming.

The balance-sheets of the Board's farms have hitherto provoked a great deal of adverse criticism. It is not my province to discuss the subject in this place, but I may be permitted to say that I entertain strong hopes of the results being more favourable for the future than the past. All the

REFERENCES:

1, Old Farm Offices, now used for School and Intermediate Farms.
2, New Buildings.
3, Albert Cottage, which is let.
4, Gardener's Residence.
5, Kitchen Garden.

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accounts have not been yet closed for the past year, but those which have been audited do not show as satisfactory results as could be desired.

However, while fully recognising the necessity of making the school-farms of the Board more remunerative than they have been hitherto, it must not be forgotten that the working of those farms is subordinate to the practical agricultural instruction of the young men who are undergoing a professional training on them.

An example of successful farm-management is one of the most useful parts of the training of the young farmer. The Commissioners have, however, wisely endeavoured to make a suitable general course of instruction the groundwork of their system of agricultural education; and accordingly an excellent course of instruction is imparted at our agricultural training schools in all the branches of an English education, and to this is added special technical instruction in the science and practice of farming.

In accordance with your instructions, I have given as much attention as I possibly could to the means of improving the mode of imparting this technical knowledge. I have found that young men who had spent a year or two at our agricultural schools, and who could answer with great readiness questions about the chemistry of air and water, as well as about nitrogen and phosphorus, knew little or nothing of the actual practice of farming, not even of the management of the farms on which they spent a year or more. In many cases I have met young men who could tell me the quantities of food consumed by horses or cattle on those farms, and who had actually got no hold of the facts of practical farming. It appears to me to be too much the fashion to put these young men through a course of study in the elements of science, and to neglect altogether the application of this science to practice. I have met young men of eighteen and twenty who could tell the composition of milk and different feeding substances, but who were utterly ignorant of the points which distinguish a bad from a good milker, or a good feeder from an unprofitable one. This is not as it ought to be. I will, with the aid and advice of the Commissioners, endeavour to organize a scheme of agricultural training which will have more of reality about it; a system which will be thoroughly practical, but at the same time a system of which every part will be built on the recognised laws of agricultural science.

It has been frequently urged against the Board's agricultural training schools that the young men educated in them have gone into the world too young and inexperienced. I think it is better to say frankly that in many cases this is true; but it has not arisen from any inherent fault in the principles on which the system was based. Hitherto some of the young men admitted to our agricultural schools were wholly unfitted for agricultural pursuits. Some of them, again, sought admission, not because they had special taste for farming, but because their friends found in those agricultural schools a cheap and ready means of maintaining them for a year or two. This will be prevented in future as far as possible. It is more conducive to the public good that no pupil should be admitted to those schools who shall not have made up his mind to follow farming. It is opposed to all economic principles to afford special instruction and training to a man at the expense of the State, who is not likely to use the knowledge so acquired for his own advantage or that of the public afterwards. I am proud to be able to say that very many of the men trained at our agricultural schools have become eminently practical and successful stewards and farmers. Many of them have paid the State a rate of interest on the cost of the education which only a very large percentage could measure; but the most successful of them know that the system is capable of great expansion.

The Commissioners are anxious that the system of training in farm

practice should be made as efficient as possible; that without neglecting science we shall add to the practical knowledge and skill of our pupils. This cannot be done in a month or a season; it can only be accomplished by hard work and steady application.

We have already made a few changes which promise to work well, and which have certainly infused new life and vigour into the Glasnevin establishment, which is after all the final test of our system of agricultural training.

On leaving Glasnevin many of the men are too young to be intrusted with the management of land. Men who go back to assist their families or friends do not suffer from this, as they gain additional practical knowledge at home; but those who intend to become stewards (and it is by the latter that the Glasnevin establishment is generally judged) do suffer from youth and inexperience. They must acquire at Glasnevin a large amount of useful knowledge, and it must be remembered that many of them spend a year or two at one or other of the provincial agricultural training schools. Several of them undergo a four years' course of agricultural training before they leave Glasnevin. Notwithstanding this long period of training, there is still wanting that judgment and precision in executing business and managing men which responsibility generally gives a man. To surmount this difficulty I have over and over again urged our pupils to seek employment as working stewards under first-rate land stewards for a year or two after leaving us. With the same object the Commissioners have been pleased to permit me to organize a special class for extra training in practical agriculture at Glasnevin. The members of this class are selected from the most deserving and promising of the young men as they complete the ordinary course of training at Glasnevin. They are then placed as working stewards, and confined, I may say, altogether to practical matters. They work at the head of the pupils, and have an opportunity of acquiring a complete insight into the management of the farms.

To carry out the same object still further, and to promote the efficiency of the provincial training schools as far as possible, the Commissioners have also permitted us to send a number of this special class as working stewards to the larger farms in the provinces. They go out in that capacity at small salaries. Since Christmas last seven have been already sent out in this capacity, and it affords me great pleasure to be able to say that they have done extremely well. They are working stewards in the true sense of the word. They are up early and late, and they not only practice industry themselves, but aid in fostering industrial habits in the ordinary pupils. They work at the head of the latter, and show them how to perform the various operations of husbandry in a workmanlike manner. The agriculturists are expected to explain to them most fully their plan of operations. They go to fairs and markets where sales or purchases are to be effected, so as to gain experience in buying and selling stock, crops, &c. In other words, they go through the very training which qualifies them for conducting business themselves. These men are receiving an education which will fit them to become good land stewards to the landed gentry of Ireland.

I am perfectly well aware that there is in the minds of many country gentlemen strong prejudices against our pupils and the entire system. Many of them believe that those young men are conceited and filled with false notions of their own importance. Now I feel assured that any unbiassed man who carefully and impartially examines the system of training we pursue, will find that it is framed with the view of cherishing industrial habits.

It is the wish of the Commissioners that a spirit of industry should pervade every branch of the system; and a sense of duty and a strong conviction that the prosperity of Ireland is to be raised by fostering a spirit

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of industry and energy among the people, will urge me and those who are associated with me in seconding their views.

The course of agricultural training sketched out is the most complete with which I am acquainted. It enables the young farmer to see a great variety of soils and systems. After having been brought up to farming on his father's farm he enters one of the Board's establishments, and spends there a year or so, daily witnessing the management of a particular soil; he then spends two years at Glasnevin, where he sees the management of a good loam. While there all modern appliances for the tillage of land are explained to him, and he is shown which of these could be dispensed with under given circumstances. If his conduct and proficiency be good he is then put under special training, and afforded further opportunities of extending his knowledge of practical farming. And finally he may be sent out as working steward on a totally different farm to gain additional experience, and to have his powers further tested before he is intrusted with the management of land on his own account.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BALDWIN.

To the Secretaries,
Office of National Education.

M. Brogan, esq.

No. 2.—REPORT on AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS, inspected during the year 1864, by M. BROGAN, esq., Agricultural Inspector.

4, Drumcondra-terrace, Dublin,
9th March, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with your instructions, I beg to submit my annual report on the Agricultural Schools inspected by me during the past year, and to preface it by a statement of the manner in which my time has been occupied, and of the amount of official duty performed by me since the date of my last report.

EMPLOYMENT OF TIME.

Engaged in ordinary inspection duty,	190	days.
Engaged on special duty, effecting annual valuations, &c.,	86	„
On leave of absence,	16	„
Sundays and official holidays,	64	„
Total,	366	„

WORK PERFORMED.

Ordinary visits of inspection, reported upon in the usual manner,	187
Special visits for annual valuations, investigations, &c.,	29
Total distance travelled on official duty (statute miles),	10,100
Average distance travelled to each visit of inspection,	54

The amount of inspection duty performed during the past year has been much below the average of former years, the greater portion of the summer having been occupied by special duty of an unexpected nature, but of such urgency and importance that it was considered inexpedient to entrust its performance to a substitute.

Under the new arrangement for the supervision of the agricultural department, consequent on the retirement of Dr. Kirkpatrick, who so long and so faithfully acted as its chief officer, and whose resignation, in consequence of failing health, is deeply regretted by every officer who had the pleasure of acting under him, I am required to inspect all

the agricultural schools three times in each year. With the object of carrying this arrangement into practical effect, I have divided the entire country over which they are distributed into five sections, and I expect to be able to complete my inspection of the entire once every four months, besides performing whatever special or incidental duty may be assigned to me.

The total number of agricultural schools in connexion on the 31st December, 1863, was eighty-nine. The total number in connexion at the close of the past year (1864) was ninety-four, classified as follows :—

Agricultural Schools of the First Class, .	36
„ „ "Ordinary," . .	55
Industrial School Gardens, . . .	3
Total, . .	94

The following table shows their distribution in provinces :—

Provinces.	First Class.	Ordinary.	School Gardens.	Total.
Ulster, . . .	10	18	—	28
Munster, . .	13	11	—	24
Leinster, . .	9	12	1	22
Connaught, . .	4	14	2	20
Total, .	36	55	3	94

First Class Agricultural Schools.

These institutions continue to be divided into three sections :—

1st. Those under the exclusive management of the Commissioners, the farms connected with which are worked for the public account.

2nd. Schools under the exclusive management of the Commissioners, but the farms of which, though leased to the Commissioners, are worked for the account of the agriculturists in charge, by their own capital and at their own risk—they standing in the position of tenants to the Commissioners.

3rd. Schools under local management, in which the farms are rented by the agriculturists from local proprietors, either on lease or at will, and worked for their own account, the Commissioners granting only salary and books for agricultural instruction, and a fixed allowance towards the maintenance of agricultural boarders, where such are instructed.

I. The institutions in the *first* section exhibit a decrease of one during the past year, in consequence of the Commissioners having considered it expedient to dispense with the services of an agriculturist at Glandore Agricultural School, county Cork, and to amalgamate both literary and agricultural departments under one teacher, who has taken the farming stock at a fair valuation, and agreed to work the farm on his own account, as tenant to the Commissioners.

The working and progress of these institutions during the past year have been, on the whole, satisfactory. In one instance it was found necessary to remove the agriculturist in charge, for causes which did not affect his honesty or efficiency. I am happy to be enabled to report that the person appointed to succeed him is in every respect well qualified for the important position in which he is placed, and that since entering upon the discharge of his duties, in July last, he has afforded the utmost satisfaction by the ability, attention, and efficiency he has exhibited. I will now proceed to offer a few observations with reference to the working and results of the most extensive and important establishments in this section.

Munster (Cork) Agricultural School.—This establishment continues to make satisfactory progress in both its educational and industrial

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departments. Four of its pupils were successful at the "competitive examination" for admission to the Albert Institution, during the past year. Its active and intelligent conductor, Mr. Cunningham, continues to afford effective co-operation in promoting industrial progress in his district. In compliance with the request of the County Cork Agricultural Society, he submitted to that body, in September last, a "report on flax machinery," which was very favourably received, as appears from the following remarks of the chairman, and of one of the most active members of the Society, Colonel Beamish, which I quote from a report of the society's proceedings that appeared in the *Cork Daily Reporter* of the 5th September, 1864:—

"Colonel Beamish—We have been much gratified by Mr. Cunningham's paper, which is very clear and consistent, and may lead to very important results. It would be the duty of this society to adopt that machine which is shown to be the best. After the very interesting paper that Mr. Cunningham has read, I feel great pleasure in moving that the marked thanks of this meeting be given to him for the very valuable information he has laid before the society.

"The Chairman—It shows so much research and painstaking on his part, that I am quite sure, gentlemen, you will agree to the motion. I was quite interested by the reading of the report. I see the absolute necessity of our doing something if this flax movement is to go on."

Mr. Cunningham has also been engaged, at the request of the Society, in carrying out experiments in turnip culture, and to test the comparative value of different fertilizers during the past year, the result of which he will report in due time to the Society, and also turn to useful account in the practical instruction of his pupils.

He is devoting special attention to *sheep farming*, which was attended with such marked success last year that he intends increasing his stock of sheep from thirty-five in 1864 to fifty-two during the current year, 1865.

Limerick Agricultural School.—The management of this establishment continues efficient and satisfactory, though, from the peculiar character of the soil, which is, for the most part, a very shallow clay resting on a substratum of limestone rock, it is more injuriously affected by an exceptional season like the past dry summer than most other farms. The pecuniary result of its working has, therefore, not been so favourable as might otherwise be expected. In every other respect I consider that it has effectively realized the objects of its institution. The works of "permanent improvement," a very large amount of which were required, have been nearly completed, and the farming expenditure, in future, will be considerably reduced.

It continues fully to maintain the high character it had acquired for efficiency and success in the instruction of agricultural pupils, as evidenced by a comparison of the results of my examinations of the "boarders" in these institutions, a tabulated return of which will appear in a subsequent part of this report, and by the respectable position which the pupils of the establishment almost invariably occupy in the returns of the results of the "competitive examination" for admission to the Albert Institution. Though it has been only six years open for the reception and education of agricultural pupils, many of those educated in it are now ably and successfully conducting farming operations, either as land stewards, or on their own account.

Kilkenny Agricultural School.—The reports of my different visits of inspection to this establishment during the past year have been of a favourable character: the same energy, skill, and efficiency which have hitherto raised it so high in public estimation still continuing to characterize its management. Its conductor, Mr. Lindsay, continues to devote great attention to the keeping of the most improved breeds of farm animals, which are highly appreciated, and eagerly sought after, and purchased

by the neighbouring gentry and farmers. He was successful in obtaining prizes for his Yorkshire pigs at the provincial show of the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland held last year at Sligo.

A considerable amount of thorough drainage was effected, during the past year, on the farm connected with this establishment, more than half of which has now undergone this most essential improvement. The work has been executed in the most efficient and permanent manner; and as the agricultural pupils assisted in all the operations of opening, filling, and closing, they acquired much useful practical instruction. They are also instructed in the simplest modes of making out plans and estimates of drainage work.

Ulster (*Belfast*) *Agricultural School.*—This establishment has made very satisfactory progress during the past year, especially in its farming department. Its intelligent conductor, Mr. Smyth, is perseveringly and steadily surmounting the numerous and formidable difficulties that had to be removed before the farm could present an appearance of systematic arrangement and efficient working. The old numerous and unsightly fences are gradually disappearing—the quagmires, impassable to cattle, which occupied a considerable portion of the low-lying land of the farm, are gradually acquiring solidity, and becoming fit for profitable cultivation under the ameliorating influence of thorough drainage; and the heavy outlay requisite to meet the labour and other expenditure connected with the cultivation of a soil which, where not in the condition of a morass, was only considered suited to the manufacture of bricks, is being gradually lessened, and will soon be reduced within moderate limits. Of the 109 statute acres of which this farm consists, only about thirty remain to be thorough drained and reclaimed; and these remaining improvements will be effected with the least delay, consistent with due economy of expenditure.

The number of agricultural pupils in this establishment is much below that for which accommodation has been provided; but from the ample appliances and facilities that exist for affording an agricultural education of the best description, and the attention devoted to this portion of the business, I expect that, ere long, there will be a satisfactory improvement in this respect.

II. The establishments under the *second* section, which were originally established on the same basis as those of the "first section," but regarding which a new arrangement was subsequently adopted, with a view to *economy of expenditure*, exhibit an increase of one over the number of the previous year, owing to the transfer of the farming department of the Glandore School from the Commissioners to the teacher, as before referred to. The majority of the institutions comprehended in this section continue to work successfully, and to exhibit a satisfactory amount of progress and efficiency in both their educational and industrial departments. The agreements which their conductors have entered into with the Commissioners have been, with very slight exception, strictly and punctually adhered to; and in no instance have I been obliged to report any unfavourable symptoms of a retrograde tendency, save in the case of the Farrahy Agricultural School, county Cork. But even in this case, the diminished efficiency has not been the result of the operation of the new arrangements, but is the effect of the opposition too frequently manifested against the system of National education generally, and which, in this case, has assumed such a determined character as to lead to the pupils of a particular denomination, who formed almost the entire attendance at the school, being interdicted from continuing to attend it.

III. The great majority of the institutions in *third* section (those

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under local management) continue to maintain a respectable standard of efficiency, and to effect a fair amount of progress in realizing the important object for which they have been established. The rest are conducted with a fair average amount of success, and in no instance has the state of efficiency fallen so low as to necessitate my recommending the withdrawal of the aid afforded them by the Commissioners. It would extend this report to an inconvenient and undue length to give a separate account of the working of each of these establishments; and I shall therefore confine my observations to a few of the most important.

Templemoyle or Eglinton Agricultural School.—I inspected this institution twice during the past year, and on each occasion I held both an oral and a written examination of the pupils. The result of these examinations fully satisfied me that a fair amount of attention is devoted to both the literary and industrial instruction of the pupils, and that, considering the low literary attainments which the majority of the latter are found to possess at their entrance into the establishment, a creditable amount of progress is effected. There has been a slight increase in the number of intern pupils since the date of my last report, and there has also been added a class of "extern" or day pupils—the Committee of Management being laudably anxious to extend the educational advantages afforded by the institution as widely as possible. The farming department, which, in point of extent, ranks next to that of the Albert Institution, continues to be efficiently and successfully conducted. It affords a most complete and effective example of systematic husbandry for the practical training and instruction of the pupils, as there are different rotations of cropping carried out, both milch cattle, and fattening stock kept, sheep farming followed (chiefly on the "house-feeding" system), and a fair proportion of young stock reared each year to replace those disposed of. The best implements of tillage are used, and the culture of the soil is carried out in the cleanest and most perfect manner; while order, neatness, and tidiness are rigidly observed in the general management of both the farm and farm steading.

The domestic management of the institution also appears to realize all that can be expected or desired in providing for the health and comfort of the boarders. The efficient matron discharges her duty with such zeal and ability as to render her section of the management a model of domestic economy. I have seldom visited a better ordered, or better kept institution; and I consider that if its management, and the advantages it is capable of affording to the rising generation of farmers in its locality were brought more prominently before the public than appears to have been done of late, it would have a much fuller and more satisfactory attendance of pupils. I think, also, that local support and supervision should be afforded to a much greater extent than now given in sustaining an institution that initiated and led the van in the now widely extended movement for the diffusion of industrial intelligence amongst our agricultural population.

Loughashe Agricultural School.—In my last annual report I referred to this establishment as "the best type I had yet seen of a First Class Agricultural School under local management;" and my experience of its working during the past year has only tended to confirm this impression of its efficiency. All its departments—educational, industrial, and domestic—continue to be conducted with the most perfect order, and with the most marked success. It has its full complement of boarding pupils, and their progress in both literary and agricultural studies during the past year has been perfectly satisfactory. The work of reclaiming waste land—of making the black, heath-covered mountains teem with green luxuriance—

still continues to be vigorously prosecuted here; and it affords the most perfect example of the skilful, systematic, and economic reclamation of "cut-away" bog that I have anywhere witnessed.

Hitherto I have referred to this establishment solely in its *educational* aspect, as an agency for imparting sound industrial knowledge, and improved industrial habits to the successive classes of young men trained in it; but that its beneficial influence is not confined exclusively to its pupils, but has embraced a much wider sphere of usefulness, I am now in a position to establish by the most conclusive evidence. It appears that, cotemporaneously with the establishment of the Agricultural School, now over thirty years ago, a plan of improving the social condition of the tenantry of the property on which it is located, and, *pari passu*, of improving the property itself, was organized, and its execution, as well as the superintendence of the Agricultural School, was intrusted to Mr. Moore, who is still engaged in carrying the good work to its successful consummation. How faithfully and effectively he has discharged the duties assigned to him, and acquitted himself of the important trust reposed on him, the following true and interesting narrative will serve to show. Since the commencement of this system of industrial improvement on the property around Loughashe, the population has increased 193 per cent. and the rental 120 per cent., while the wealth and industrial resources of the tenantry have increased in a still greater ratio. During the same period the population of the entire country shows a decrease of 29 per cent., and that of the county Tyrone, in which the Loughashe establishment is situated, a decrease of 23 per cent. The statement from which I have been enabled to extract these interesting and important facts had been prepared by Mr. Moore for Colonel Kennedy, and was brought under my notice at my last visit of inspection, when inquiring to what extent, and with what degree of success the small farmers of the district were following the example afforded at the Agricultural School of the reclamation and profitable cultivation of land, which, from its quality, elevation, and exposure, most practical farmers would pronounce as wholly incapable of profitable cultivation. As the report speaks for itself, I shall submit it without further preface or comment:—

REPORT to COLONEL KENNEDY by Mr. JAMES MOORE, agricultural teacher and land agent at Loughashe.

SIR,—In the spring of 1834 I was engaged by you to manage the school at Loughashe, to superintend and instruct the tenants in the best methods of cultivating their farms reclaiming waste land, and the production of different crops with which they had previously been unacquainted. At that period there were only thirteen tenants on the property cultivating small patches, where the greatest facilities existed for the application of their labour, leaving every portion that was wet, or otherwise difficult to labour, uncultivated, whether it happened to be in the middle or at the end of a field. Large swamps and irregular dykes existed in numerous places, just as nature had formed them, without any attempt on the part of the cultivator to improve them, or render them more productive. They had a deep-rooted prejudice against innovation, and firmly believed that any attempt to change their mode of agricultural management, or to render the soil more productive than they themselves were doing, would end in ruin and disappointment, as they believed that the soil and climate were both unsuited to the production of remunerative crops, no matter what might be the extent and character of the labour bestowed on it. The result of this ignorance and prejudice was evident in the wretched condition of these people, who were scarcely able to raise a sufficient amount of produce to support the small number of inhabitants then resident on the estate. While the condition and prospects of the people were in this depressed state a farm of four statute acres was attached to the school, to be cultivated as a "model farm" by me, where the pupils, and all who were led by curiosity or persuasion to visit it, had an opportunity of witnessing the success or failure of every operation that was performed, and from whence they did not fail to carry away and communicate to their friends and acquaintances the information thus acquired. Every operation being thus minutely observed and criticised, in expectation of

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a total failure, as they had predicted at the outset, I took the utmost pains to ensure success, so that their misgivings proved unfounded. They, each succeeding year, saw the crops on the Model Farm becoming more productive, waste land thorough drained, cleared of stone, levelled, and brought under profitable cultivation, and green crops, which it was supposed impossible to raise in this climate, growing most luxuriantly. In this way the doubts and prejudice of the people were removed in a few years, and no difficulty was subsequently experienced in getting them to adopt and carry into practical effect whatever improvements were suggested as conducive to their interests.

The entire townland consist of 1,165 statute acres, most of which, in 1834, was covered with peat bog, affording a scanty subsistence to a few miserable cattle that were kept grazing on it during the summer season only. A portion of my duty was to lay this out in small farms, of from ten to twenty acres each, which were offered to all who chose to become tenants, *on condition of their reclaiming a certain portion each year.* These farms were given *rent free for the first seven years*, with a regularly increasing rent of 1*s.* an acre each year for the succeeding seven years. Thus a tenant of a twenty acre allotment held it free of rent for the first seven years, paid £1 rent the eighth year, £2 the ninth year, and so on increasing by annual increment of 1*s.* per acre till the fourteenth year, when his standing rent became £7 per annum. The persons who became tenants were generally farm labourers, none of a higher grade being willing to enter upon and undertake the improvement and management of these holdings. They were almost destitute of capital, and for the first few years they had to seek extraneous employment to afford them the means of subsistence while reclaiming their own farms. A large portion of their time was absorbed in this way the first year; but it became less and less each succeeding year, till eventually the returns from their own farms sufficed for their support, and enabled them to devote their entire time to their culture and improvement. Some had families, the members of which were hired out as servants, the greater portion of the wages earned being devoted to the maintenance of their parents during the earlier years of the settlement. A sod house, of rude construction and small dimensions, was first erected as a temporary residence till their improved circumstances enabled them to build stone houses, a small allowance being granted to each by the proprietor towards purchasing materials and paying for masonry. The applications for farms were not numerous for the first few years; but when the success of the first settlers became apparent, the applications became more numerous, and all the allotments were taken up in a short time, between forty and fifty new farms being let in this way. The farms were necessarily small, spade labour being the only practicable mode of improving and working them, and the limited means of the occupiers suggesting the inexpediency of allocating large tracts of land to them. This caused a greater quantity of land to be reclaimed, as, if any tenant wished to remove or dispose of his interest in his holding, the farms thus vacated were added to the adjoining ones, by which the holdings gradually became larger.

"The success of this agricultural colony is now beyond all doubt, the tenants being in as good a condition, and many of them even much better off than those located on the ordinary arable soil of the district; and they who thought that the means of subsistence could never be extracted out of such a wild unpromising tract as that which had to be dealt with by the Loughashe tenantry, who are now not merely supporting themselves in comfortable independence, but are, in many instances, saving money to assist their children when the latter shall find it expedient to commence housekeeping on their own account, now acknowledge their error.

"In 1846, when the unexpected and disastrous failure of the potato crop set in, the Loughashe tenants had only got their farms into such a state as to enable them to raise as much food as was sufficient for their subsistence. The crisis resulting from this failure, and which entailed such lamentable consequences over the greater portion of this country, caused serious misgivings in the minds of many as to the fate of our infant and struggling settlement; but, happily, by the adoption of prompt and judicious measures for alleviating the pressure which all saw to be inevitable, the fatal consequences that must otherwise have resulted were warded off, and our people were enabled to maintain themselves by the employment afforded by useful and reproductive public work. I applied for, and obtained through the proprietor, from the Board of Public Works, a loan for reclamation and drainage on the old tenants' holdings, which afforded adequate employment and remuneration to every tenant who required work up to the year 1852, when no further aid of this nature was required. Every tenant who had not sufficient food for his family or who required means to enable him to purchase seeds for his farm, engaged in this public work till as much was earned as sufficed to meet their requirements, the seasons of sowing and harvesting their crops being generally spent on their own farms. This kept them from getting into debt, or from obtaining goods on credit at exorbitant prices; and so much was their condition improved in 1852, that not only were they able to support themselves by the cultivation of their little holdings without having recourse to the employment afforded by public works, but one instalment of the loan, which remained unexpended, was never required. But the amount of the Government Loan, which had been expended, benefited both the old tenants and the new settlers by affording the means of subsistence to the latter, while the improvements effected on the holdings of

the former proved highly remunerative, and rendered the repayment of the loan by annual instalments comparatively easy to those whose farms had been improved.

"From that time till the present the condition of the new settlers has been progressively and steadily improving. They are all now able to manage for themselves, and instead of being servants to others, as many of them formerly were, they are now become employers of servants. The population of the entire townland, in 1834, was 96, no servants being then employed, while at the present date the resident population is 246, with 36 servants, making a total of 282 persons receiving ample employment and support on the same extent of land that formerly afforded but a scanty subsistence to a third of that number. This gratifying improvement, so far from having been an exhaustive drain on the resources of the proprietor, has had the effect of trebling the income accruing from this portion of his property. Contrast this with the decreasing wealth and population of the country generally, and it will at once become evident that by proper estate management—by dealing justly and equitably with the tenants—affording them proper industrial instruction, and a suitable example of skilful and successful husbandry, not only the population of 1846 might have been maintained, but the natural increase thereof which should have occurred up to the present time, should find ample scope and remuneration for the exercise of their industry. Had such measures been generally adopted there would have been no occasion for appealing to the sympathies of foreign nations to relieve us in our distress, nor would Ireland now present the anomalous spectacle of an agricultural country importing cereal produce to feed her diminished population.

"In 1837 you established a small boarding school under my management, in addition to the day school, both of which are in connexion with the National Board of Education, with the object of affording agricultural and literary instruction, on a more extensive scale, to young men of talent and energy, who wished to pursue such studies in order to qualify themselves for filling higher positions in life. The course of education determined on, and still carried out, embraces—reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, geometry, mensuration, land surveying and mapping, with the theory and practice of agriculture, and such an acquaintance with the elementary principles of geology, botany, and chemistry as is considered requisite to enable them to understand the scientific principles on which the improvement of the soil and its effective culture and cropping are based. At the same time, in order to render the practical training and instruction of the boarders more effective, the size of the model farm was increased, and it now contains near 70 statute acres, most of which has been reclaimed from a state of natural sterility. The pupils work half the day on the farm, and are occupied with their studies and instruction in the school-room during the other half. They are afforded every opportunity of witnessing, and of assisting in carrying out the different operations in an improved system of husbandry, and in the judicious and economic treatment of live stock—of seeing the results of the cultivation of different crops with different rotations and modes of culture. Intelligence, perseverance, regularity, and economy being the essential conditions in the performance of any undertaking expected to prove successful and profitable, are continually impressed on their minds by the discipline to which they are subjected. The pupils, who are well advanced before entering on this course of training, usually continue from one to four years in the establishment, and are then qualified for becoming agriculturists, land stewards, teachers, &c., and some of them for even higher pursuits. Of 184 pupils who received such training the following statement will show their subsequent position in life:—

17 Land stewards and agriculturists.
34 Teachers of National and other schools.
13 Clerks and shop assistants.
2 Excise officers.
34 Farming on their own account.
14 Admitted to the Albert Institution, Glasnevin.
2 Ordnance surveyors.
9 Overseers of sugar plantations in Trinidad, West Indies.
5 Emigrated to America.
3 Ordained clergymen.
13 Still pupils in this establishment.

As far as I have been able to ascertain by observation and inquiry, the position of the great majority of those who have left this establishment is progressive and satisfactory, many of them having attained to highly respectable situations.

"In order to make the charge for pupils moderate and within the reach of the class designed to be benefited, the "dietary," and all the internal arrangements connected with the establishment are conducted on the most economical scale. The charge to pupils for board, lodging, washing, and education is only £7 10*s.* per annum, their labour for half time on the farm being considered an equivalent for the remainder of the expense of their maintenance. The course of training these young men receive renders them well qualified for the various occupations they may be destined for; and we have rarely any difficulty in procuring them suitable employment when their period of training has expired.

"The working of the Loughashe industrial movement, and its effects on the surround-

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ing district have been highly beneficial. Large tracts of land have been reclaimed; fields have been squared, proper fences made, and a superior system of farming pursued. Employment has been afforded to all; and a spirit of industry, emulation, contentment, and perseverance diffused, which is rarely to be met with even in districts much more favourably circumstanced as regards soil and climate. In all our management we took care *never to attempt too much*, and to undertake nothing but what was capable of being imitated by the class of persons designed to be instructed; taking care, also, that every operation in which we were engaged should prove successful. Where an advice was given or a plan proposed for others to adopt, it was our aim that the results should always prove equal, if not superior, to the expectations excited at the time of giving the advice. In this way perfect confidence was established amongst the people, and, after a few years' experience of the advantage of being guided by our advice and example, we had no difficulty in getting them to follow instructions which they found by experience to conduce to their advantage.

"Hoping that this hasty, and perhaps imperfect outline of the successful results of the industrial movement at Loughashe, first set on foot by you, may be found satisfactory,

"I have the honour to remain your very faithful and obedient servant,

"James Moore, Agricultural Teacher.

"Colonel Kennedy, &c., &c., London."

Appendix.—Table showing the progress of Loughashe agricultural colony from the date of Mr. James Moore's appointment as its agricultural director (1834) up to the present date (1864).

Particulars.	State in 1834.	State in 1864.	Progress effected in the interval from 1834 to 1864.	Remarks.
Total population of colony, . .	96	282	186	Increased 193 per cent.
„ area of colony (statute acres),	1,160	1,160	—	—
Proportion of arable land, . .	141	660	519	Increased 370 per cent.
„ of waste „ . .	1,019	500	—	Decreased.
Rental in pounds sterling, . .	£145	£320	£175	Increased 120 per cent.
Chief rent, ...	£50	£50	—	—
Profit „	£95	£270	£175	Increased 184 per cent.
Expenditure on improvements by Landlord, ...	—	£400	£400	New roads, £120. Cottages, £180. Miscellaneous, £100.
Expenditure from Government loan,	—	£333	£333	Drainage.
Agricultural boarding pupils, . .	—	13 now training.	171*	*Sent out as trained.
„ day pupils, . . .	—	25 now at school.	250*	*Education completed.
„ „ trained in Agricultural School, . . .	—	5	50	Education completed.
Total live stock—cows, . . .	90	251	161	Also improved in quality.
„ „ sheep, . .	56	25	Decreased.	Climate unsuitable.
„ „ horses, . .	8	28	20	—
„ „ pigs, . . .	18	65	47	—
Total farm implements—carts, .	2	27	25	—
„ „ ploughs, .	5[a]	28[b]	23	[a]Rudely constructed. [b]Improved modern construction.
„ Number of farms, . . .	13	43	30	Much more efficiently and profitably cultivated.
Average size of „ . . .	36	24	—	

Ordinary Agricultural Schools.

The agricultural schools of this class continue fully to maintain the satisfactory state of efficiency which I have been enabled to report of them in former years, and to afford, at a comparatively small cost to the State, the advantages of industrial intelligence, and of the practical experience to be acquired by witnessing the improvement and systematic cultivation of land to a large number of the youth of this country. The "agricul-

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tural classes" in these schools continue to be well attended, and to make very fair progress in the industrial department of their instruction. The farms connected with them have been efficiently and successfully worked during the past year; and the "rotation system" of cropping continues to be strictly adhered to in all cases, except where experience has shown that a change from one course of rotation to another is desirable, and the systematic arrangement of the cropping is necessarily interrupted while the change is effecting.

As evidence of the efficiency and success with which the industrial departments of many of these schools are conducted, I beg to refer to a case selected, not from amongst the most favourably circumstanced of these establishments, but from amongst those *most unfavourably situated* as to soil, situation, &c.—one established in a remote district, amidst the bogs of Mayo, where all the circumstances connected with its working afforded, perhaps, the *most unfavourable* prospect that could possibly exist of realizing successful and remunerative results. The case to which I refer is that of the Doocastle Ordinary Agricultural School, county Mayo, situate about midway between the towns of Ballymote and Tobercurry, on the property of J. M. M'Donnell, esq. At a recent visit to this school I was so pleased and interested by the creditable appearance and highly efficient management of the little farm attached to the school, and by the successful result of the past year's "balance sheet" thereof (all the items of which I carefully scrutinised, and compared with the entries in the "Farm Account Book," which every agricultural teacher is required to keep according to the prescribed form) that I requested the teacher to transmit to me a copy of this balance sheet, with a brief report of his proceedings in connexion with the working of the farm, and of its influence in promoting improvement amongst the small farmers of the surrounding district. From this report I beg to submit the following extracts:—

"The model farm connected with this school contains one and a half statute acres of land available for tillage. It is worked on the ordinary 'three-course rotation,' with the exception of about one rood, which is cropped on a 'four-shift garden rotation' (all green crops) in order to afford practical instruction in systematic garden management, as well as in farming, to the pupils of the agricultural class. It was originally the worst land in the locality, being what the people called the 'tail end of a bog,' the only reasons for selecting it as the scene of our industrial operations being its proximity to the school, and the beneficial effect it must have in attracting the attention of the people to the advantages of agricultural improvement, if it could ever be brought to a productive condition. For the first few years I spared no expense in draining, deepening, and altering its texture by adding those materials in which I found it deficient. My neighbours, who curiously watched my operations, and who were aware of the heavy expenditure I was undergoing, would often sagaciously shake their heads, implying grave doubts of my sanity in undertaking such an apparently hopeless task as the conversion of my little holding into good arable soil; and the more familiar and friendly disposed often interposed to dissuade me from the madness of losing so much by so worthless a piece of land. I persevered, however, and with what amount of success you, who were pleased to express yourself in terms of such favourable approval of the efficiency and results of my industrial operations, can certify; and if my neighbours now shake their heads, it is in astonishment at the extraordinary productiveness of land which they had heretofore regarded *as not worth reclaiming.*

. . . . . .

"The turnip crop for the past year produced at the rate of fifty-six tons per Irish, or thirty-five tons per statute acre, one rood of it being equal to the produce of the best acre of land in the district. I sell none of my root crops, but consume the entire produce on the farm, considering it better and wiser economy to realize the value of such produce in milk, butter, and manure, than by selling it off the farm. I pay the utmost attention to the collection and careful management of manure, and by so doing I am enabled to manure highly. In this way I have brought my little farm to be, if not the *best*, certainly the *most productive* land in this locality. I can truthfully assure you that on Sundays, during the summer season, this model farm is like a public promenade, with the number of visiters who come to observe the luxuriance of the crops, and to inquire into the details of the system of management by which such uncommon results have been obtained. Mr. D'Arcy,

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the relative and agent of the proprietor, who takes a warm interest in our proceedings, never loses an opportunity of bringing visiters to the 'model farm.' He freely acknowledges that I beat himself and his land-steward, with all their fine land and rich manure, and he feels proud of our success. I beg to refer to our 'balance sheet' for the past year as a proof that we are not backward in respect to realizing profitable results. I find that since I became the cultivator of a 'model farm' in connexion with my school, I have enjoyed more of the comforts of life, without that incessant pressure of pecuniary difficulties, to which most teachers, burdened with large, young families like mine, are necessarily exposed, than I could otherwise have ever hoped for. The efficient and successful cultivation of my little holding affords me all the vegetables I require for the use of my family. I constantly house-feed a cow on the produce of my farm, with the addition of a little extra hay, and this affords me milk and butter all the year round, advantages of the utmost importance where a family of ten persons has to be maintained on a very limited official salary. But the consideration which affords me most satisfaction is, that by combining the functions of *literary* and *industrial teacher* (which I have practically proved by the efficient state of my school, can be effected without the latter interfering injuriously with the former) I have made myself doubly useful to those whose intellectual and social improvement it is my earnest desire, as well as my special duty to promote; and that I have afforded to my pupils and neighbours an indisputable and convincing proof of how much may be accomplished by energy, industry, and perseverance in the face of the most formidable difficulties.

Doocastle Ordinary Agricultural School Farm.—Balance Sheet for year 1864.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To amount of valuation at commencement of year 1864,	19	4	3
„ Cash paid—rent and rates,	1	11	3
„ „ seeds, manures, &c.	2	8	3½
„ „ for labour,	2	1	8
„ Value of pupils' labour,	1	5	0
„ Balance, being gain on the year,	10	2	10½
Total,	£50	18	10

Contra—Cr.	£	s.	d.
By amount received for grain sold,	1	10	0
„ Amount received for cattle sold,	11	7	6
„ Amount received for dairy produce sold,	3	4	2
„ Value of potatoes, dairy produce, eggs, &c., used in house, as per account,	11	1	4
„ Amount of valuation at close of year,	23	15	10
Total,	£50	18	10

School Gardens.

The number of industrial establishments of this class continues unchanged since the date of my last report; but the want of increase in number is, I am happy to say, compensated for by increased efficiency in the management of those already in operation.

Glasnevin Industrial School-gardens.—A change occurred in the management of this establishment during the past year, in consequence of the late teacher, Mr. M'Carthy, having obtained a more lucrative appointment. I feel happy in being enabled to report that his successor, Mr. Donaghy, is conducting the industrial department in an efficient and satisfactory manner, as may be seen from the reports of the several inspections of this department that I made subsequent to his appointment. The "allotment system" originally established here still continues to be worked with marked success; and as it is many years since the published reports of the Agricultural Inspector contained any reference to it, a brief outline of its organization and results may not now be inappropriate. While all the pupils of the literary school who can read with tolerable facility and correctness receive *theoretic* industrial instruction by means of lessons in the books supplied by the Commissioners for this purpose, from ten to twelve of the oldest and most advanced pupils are formed into an "industrial class," and receive a small weekly stipend for assisting in the practical operations carried out on the school-gardens. From this class, six of the most industrious and intelligent are selected, and intrusted with the entire management of six small "allotments," of from ten to twelve statute

perches each in extent. They are debited with the amount of stock assigned to them at the commencement of the year, and with all subsequent expenditure for seeds, manures, &c., that are supplied to them as required. They, themselves, perform all the tillage operations; and, as their crops arrive at maturity, they are disposed of by the teacher, and credit given in the pupil's account for the current market value of such produce. At the close of the year, a valuation is made of whatever produce may remain on hands in each allotment, and credit given for the amount in its respective account. The accounts are then closed, and the amount of profit appearing in favour of each allotment holder, after debiting him with everything he has received, and with a fair proportion of rent, is handed to him. It is thus no unusual thing for a young lad to receive as much as £3 for his labour during hours that might otherwise be spent in idleness or mischief. Further, as each pupil is required to make out a copy of his account, preparatory to its transmission to the Education Office, they are all thus early familiarized with the practice and advantages of keeping regular accounts of business transactions, and, what is still more important, with the value of industry, order, and exactitude in their business operations.

The following table shows the results exhibited by the balance sheets of these allotments for the last two years, 1863-4; but it is to be understood that the amount set down in each case as "profit" is the amount accruing to each cultivator as *remuneration for his labour*, after defraying all incidental expenses, no extraneous labour being employed, but the work performed exclusively by the pupils:—

Name of Cultivator.	Area of Allotment.	Result of annual Balance Sheets.		
		Profit in 1863.	Profit in 1864.	Acreable Profit in 1864.
	Stat. perches.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
John Synnott,	12	2 8 1½	2 9 2	32 15 6
John M'Cann,	11	2 7 2	2 13 2½	38 13 11
John Connell,	11	2 9 7	2 18 5	42 9 8
Robert Collins,	12	2 2 7	2 5 9	30 10 0
Patrick Walsh,	10	1 8 0	1 8 6	22 16 0
Nicholas Connell,	10	1 4 1	1 13 4	26 13 4
Total,	66	11 19 6½	13 8 4½	32 10 7 Average.

Loughglynn School-gardens.—Having, in addition to my ordinary reports on this establishment, submitted a special report on the "annual exhibition" of garden produce held at the school in September last, and on the annual inspection of the pupils' "home allotments," &c., held at the same time, it now only remains for me to offer a few brief observations on its general progress and efficiency since the date of my last annual report. The number of pupils cultivating "home allotments," and competing at the annual exhibition has been increased from 11 in 1863, to 17 in the past year, 1864. The patron of the school, Charles Strickland, esq., continues to give the movement all the attention and co-operation in his power, and, as usual, acted as one of the judges at the annual exhibition. The teacher, Mr. Fallon, has attentively and effectively superintended the working of the school-gardens, and of the pupils' "home allotments" during the past year. The late exhibition was a decided success, whether regarded with reference to the increased number of exhibitors, or to the variety and excellence of the produce exhibited,

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and the creditable and improved appearance of the "allotments" and homesteads entered for competition. The usual amount was awarded as prizes, in the following sections:—

	£	s.	d.
I. Best cultivated home allotments,	3	3	0
II. Best arranged and best kept homesteads, farm-yards, manure, &c.,	1	18	6
III. Best collections of garden produce,	1	8	6
IV. Best answering on industrial subjects at examination held in the School,	0	10	0

This last section is a new feature in the proceedings of the annual exhibition, having been introduced, for the first time, at the late exhibition with the object of ensuring greater emulation and attention in this important branch of instruction. In this section all the pupils of the "agricultural class" in the school competed, and three money prizes were awarded, some of the prizes in the other sections consisting of improved implements of tillage. The competitive examinations, held to determine who should have the most merit in this section, showed an average proficiency of 40 per cent., which I expect to find considerably increased at next annual examination, as I feel assured that a healthy emulation to excel in this useful department of instruction has now been excited amongst the pupils.

Agricultural Boarders.

The number of resident pupils in all the agricultural schools in connexion with the Board, during the past year, exclusive of the Albert Institution, was as follows:—

In Agricultural Schools under the exclusive management of the Commissioners,	36
In Agricultural Schools under local management,	52
Total,	88

This number exhibits a decrease of three, as compared with the number in agricultural training in these establishments during the previous year; but this class of pupils fluctuates considerably, and will probably soon again increase to the maximum number of former years. The general conduct and attention to study and other duties of this class of pupils during the past year have been satisfactory; twenty-two, or fully a fourth of the entire number undergoing preparatory agricultural training in the local agricultural schools, were admitted to the Central (Albert) Agricultural Training Institution during the past year, having been successful at the competitive examinations, by which alone admission is now gained to the principal agricultural establishment at Glasnevin. Their places have been supplied by other pupils who, doubtless, feel anxious to emulate the example of their predecessors, by obtaining admission to the head institution, which appears to be the acme of the ambition of the great majority of pupils when entering as boarders at the local agricultural schools.

In my last annual report I submitted a return of the answering of this class of pupils at the last "written examinations" which I held, for the year 1863, in a few of the most important of the agricultural schools under the exclusive control of the Commissioners, and I now beg to submit a similar return for the past year, 1864.

ABSTRACT of ANSWERING of AGRICULTURAL BOARDERS at last "Written Examination" for year 1864.

Agricultural School.	Pupils' Names.	Per-centage value of answering.	Literary Character of the Examination Papers.		
			Writing.	Spelling.	Punctuation.
Limerick.*	Patrick Kelly,	81	Fair.	Incorrect.	Defective.
	William Carmody,	77	Good.	Correct.	Fair.
	James Bible,	93	Very fair.	Do.	Correct.
	George Fitzpatrick,	64	Fair.	Bad.	Middling.
	Henry Byrne,	86	Very good.	Correct.	Do.
	James Bertram,	66	Middling.	Incorrect.	Bad.
	John Gidlow,	87	Good.	Pretty good.	Pretty good.
	Average,	79·1			
Munster (Cork).†	Matthew Ryan,	74	Bad.	Middling.	Middling.
	Philip Brohan,	58	Middling.	Bad.	Bad.
	Eugene Callaghan,	53	Do.	Do.	Do.
	John Maybury,	52	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
	William Kenny,	56	Middling.	Middling.	Middling.
	William Bradford,	54	Do.	Correct.	Do.
	Robert Forde,	45	Do.	Middling.	Do.
	William Fuller,	48	Fair.	Correct.	Do.
	Michl. O'Sullivan,‡	8	Middling.	Do.	Bad.
	Average,	49·8			
Ulster (Belfast).	Marcus Sullivan,	81	Very good.	Middling.	Middling.
	Edward Hendley,	63	Middling.	Do.	Do.
	Aug. F. Hamilton,	54	Do.	Bad.	Do.
	David Charlton,	39	Bad.	Middling.	Bad.
	Average,	59·2			
Kilkenny.	Thos. K. Donaghy,	45	Middling.	Correct.	Middling.
	Richard Mitchell,	59	Fair.	Do.	Do.
	John Grady,	70	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Daniel O'Sullivan,	34	Very fair.	Do.	Do.
	Charles Vigors,	35	Middling.	Very bad.	Bad.
	Thomas Vigors,	29	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Average,	45·3			
Athy.§	Robert M'Dowell,	53	Good.	Correct.	Middling.
	John Rattray,	50	Middling.	Bad.	Bad.
	Average,	51·5			

AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.

These classes, composed of all those pupils in the different agricultural schools who are so far advanced in their literary education as to be able to read the agricultural books with tolerable facility, continue to be well attended, and to make very fair progress in acquiring the elements of industrial knowledge. At my periodic examinations, I take care to impress upon the teachers the expediency and importance of making the agricultural lessons the medium of imparting as much general information as possible to the pupils, and of thereby rendering the industrial teaching an

* One boarder absent. † Two boarders absent. ‡ But very recently admitted.
§ Two boarders absent.

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aid instead of an *impediment* to the ordinary literary instruction. I afford an example of how this may be effectively accomplished, by referring to the most familiar occurrences which are observed by them almost every day, to illustrate the most useful principles of chemistry, geology, and animal and vegetable physiology: thus the evaporation of water, under the action of solar or artificial heat, and its solidification into ice on being subjected to a low temperature, may be used to explain the *changes of form* which matter undergoes; and the pupil who is made to understand how a *solid* block of ice can be made to assume a *gaseous* form, and ascend into the atmosphere, can be easily led to comprehend how the solid materials of plants, animals, and manures may gradually change their form and escape into the air. The rusting of iron, and the total change in its appearance and properties when exposed to a damp atmosphere, may be made to illustrate the tendency or "affinity" that one body may have to combine with another, and the total change of properties resulting from such combination; and it may also serve to show the power of the soil to attract the impure gases diffused through the atmosphere, and the consequent beneficial effect of the thorough aeration of the soil by frequent and careful culture or by the old practice of "fallowing." The action of the rivers of the present day, carrying down and depositing at the bottoms of the oceans and seas into which they flow immense quantities of the solid materials—the earth, sand, and organic remains from the soils and rocks over which they and their numerous tributaries have flowed, will serve to explain the mode in which the *sedimentary* "stratified rocks" have been deposited; and the pulverization of the broken rocks put on our roads to keep them in repair, by the action of the wheels of carriages, &c., will illustrate the way in which, by various natural processes, those rocks that form a portion of the solid crust of the earth are again broken up and reconverted into soil. By this and various other phenomena, it can be shown that there is ever a *constructive* and a *destructive*, or a *composing* and *decomposing* process going on in nature; that no sooner is the first completed, than the second or decomposing process commences, unless effective means be taken to arrest its progress; and the nature and effect of such counteracting agencies can also be explained at the same time, with their practical application to the preservation of the fertilizing ingredients of manure. With respect to the latter, its utility may be made manifest by comparing it to using the materials of a ruined or disused building in the construction of another edifice, with the only difference, that to fit the materials of dead plants, &c., for entering into and being used in the structure of living and growing plants, they must undergo a complete separation (decomposition), and be reduced to a fluid or gaseous form; that the four agents (or workmen) by which all these natural destructive and constructive processes are effected, are *light*, *heat*, *air*, and *water*; and that, if the latter agent were only to lose one of its properties, that of *changing into vapour* and rising into the atmosphere, or its *solvent power*, there would be an end to all organic life, both animal and vegetable. The pupils are taught to trace the consequences of such a change, step by step, until the final and inevitable result thereof becomes apparent to them. In this way I require that every scientific principle it is requisite for them to learn in the progress of their agricultural studies shall be rendered as clearly comprehensible as possible to them, and they consequently become deeply interested in, and desirous to acquire a knowledge of, a subject that would otherwise be uninteresting, and even distasteful to them.

As evidence that the pupils of agricultural schools are rather in advance of, than behind, the pupils of other National Schools in general

intelligence, I may state that, though the competitive examinations for admission to the Albert Institution are now thrown open to the pupils of all National Schools, and though proficiency in the ordinary branches of a literary education mainly determines who shall be the successful candidates, twenty-four out of the thirty-two admissions that took place after the two last half-yearly examinations were pupils of agricultural schools.

Appendix F. — Reports on Agricultural Schools. — *M. Brogan, esq.*

General Remarks.

I alluded in my last annual report to the "flax movement," then attracting so much attention in the south and west of Ireland, the advantages likely to accrue from it if judiciously carried out, and to the disposition existing on the part of the conductors of our agricultural schools to afford all the assistance and co-operation in their power towards insuring its success, by cultivating the crop themselves and imparting all the information they possessed as to its proper culture and treatment to the farmers in their respective districts. This they have done to as great an extent as could reasonably be expected; but their efforts have not, I regret to say, been attended with as great an amount of success as we anticipated.

The past year was not favourable to the growth of this crop, the long continuance of drought during the summer months causing a short growth of fibre, and, what was still more unfavourable, a great deficiency of water at the proper time of *retting*—all of which tended to the production of an inferior description of dressed fibre. This, with the low prices that were given by the flax buyers (much lower than the cultivators were led to expect), has produced much disappointment, and has tended to damp the ardour of a great many who were disposed to embark in, or to extend flax cultivation; and, as in all cases where anticipations of profitable results have been unduly excited, depression has supervened, and a consequent unfavourable reaction has set in. Even in the north of Ireland, where flax culture is best understood and most extensively pursued, the complaints as to its not proving sufficiently remunerative last year are pretty general and pretty loud. But still there is no intention exhibited either to abandon or seriously curtail its cultivation; and I trust that neither will the farmers of the south or west be discouraged from following up its cultivation, because their first efforts in this direction may not have fully realized their expectations. Having directed particular attention to the investigation of a subject fraught with so much importance to industrial progress and the prosperity of this country, I am fully convinced that flax is able to hold its place as *one of our best paying farm crops*, apart from the immense amount of remunerative employment it is calculated to afford in all the subsequent stages of its manufacture. At the same time I am of opinion that it would be highly injudicious to embark *too largely* in its cultivation, or to grow it too frequently on the same land. On the farms under my inspection I have recommended its being grown in a "six-course rotation," and my suggestion has been generally adopted. This confines its growth within proper limits, and enables the cultivator to raise a due proportion of roots and other crops for the feeding of stock and the production of manure, without which the fertility of his land cannot be maintained.

As meteorological observations may be rendered of much practical utility in agriculture in determining what system of farm management would best suit the climate of a particular district, I beg to give the results of the records of rain-fall for the past year, 1864, as obtained from some of the most important stations in the country.

Appendix F.

Reports on Agricultural Schools.

M. Brogan, esq.

RECORDS OF RAIN-FALL.

Location.	Station.	County.	Rain-fall in 1864.
			Inches.
North Coast, . .	Londonderry,	Londonderry,	35·03[b]
South Coast, . .	Cork, . .	Cork, . .	34·61[b]
Ditto, . .	Waterford, .	Waterford, .	34·46[b]
East Coast, . .	Belfast, . .	Antrim, .	29·94[b]
Ditto, . . .	Dublin, . .	Dublin, .	23·95[b]
Ditto, . . .	Wexford, .	Wexford, .	21·27[b]
West Coast, . .	Valentia, .	Kerry, . .	47·62[a]
Ditto, . . .	Galway, .	Galway, .	58·07[a]
Ditto, . . .	Sligo, . .	Sligo, . .	37·64[a]
Inland Stations, .	Armagh, .	Armagh, .	34·82[b]
Ditto, . . .	Kilkenny, .	Kilkenny, .	35·18[b]
		Average, .	35·69

[a] Above the average. [b] Below the average.

Hoping this report may be found satisfactory, I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

M. BROGAN,
Inspector of Agricultural National Schools.

The Secretaries,
Education Office,
Marlborough-street, Dublin.

THE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF

NATIONAL EDUCATION

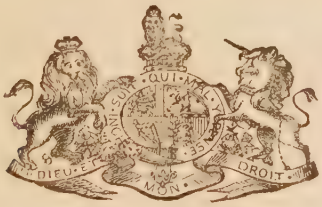
IN IRELAND,

(FOR THE YEAR 1864)

WITH APPENDICES.

VOL. II.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1865.

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TO THE

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND.

(1864.)

APPENDIX G.

Programmes of Instruction for Pupils in National Schools, or the Minimum amount of proficiency required for each Class.

No. 1.—For Male National Schools.

I. Class.

I. Children in the highest division of First Class will be expected—

1. To read with correct pronunciation the lessons of the earlier sections.
2. To spell correctly the words of the lessons they shall have previously read, and to understand their meaning.
3. To know the vowel sounds.
4. To answer simple questions on the subjects of the lessons already learnt by them.
5. To name the Days of the Week, and the Months and Seasons of the Year.
6. To count correctly and intelligently up to 20.
7. To add *mentally* any two or more single digits (as 5+4+6+3) whose sum shall not exceed 20.
8. To write and read any number up to 20.

Note.—So soon as Children have learned the Alphabet, or even some few of its letters, they are to commence at once to *read* as well as spell.

II. Class.

II. Children in the senior division of the Second Class will be expected—

1. To read with correct pronunciation, and due attention to the pauses, the lessons of the earlier sections.
2. To spell correctly the simpler words of the lessons they may have already read, and to understand their meaning.
3. To name the syllables in a word.
4. To answer simple questions on the subjects of the lessons already learnt by them, and to be able to repeat correctly and neatly such lessons as are in rhyme.
5. To distinguish readily, in an easy sentence selected in their daily lessons, the Article, Noun, and Adjective.
6. To know the outlines of the Maps of the World and of Ireland.
7. To know the Addition and Subtraction Tables.
8. To write on slate or paper in well formed round-hand.
9. To *copy* from the First Lesson Book, or write from Dictation, on slate, with correct spelling, short and easy sentences.
10. To read and set down any number of three places of figures.
11. To be able to work on slate or black-board easy questions in Simple Addition and Subtraction, none of the *given* numbers to include more than three places of figures.

Note.—The Children of the Senior Division should be commencing to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

Sequel Class.

III. Children enrolled One Quarter or more in either Sequel Class will be expected—

1. To read with a fair degree of ease and correctness any of the lessons already learnt by them.
2. To spell correctly the simpler words of the lessons they may have already read, and to understand their meaning.
3. To answer simple questions on the subjects of the lessons already learnt by them.

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——
Programmes of Instruction.

4. To distinguish readily, in any easy sentences selected in their daily lessons, the Article, Noun, Personal Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, and Adverb.
5. To know the Maps of the World and Ireland.
6. To know the Multiplication, Pence, and Time Tables.
7. To write small-hand on paper.
8. To write on slate or paper, with correct spelling, one or two short sentences *dictated* from the Second Book.
9. To write out from memory, in proper order, the names of the Months of the Year, with the number of Days in each.
10. To read and set down any number of five places of figures.
11. To write out from memory any part of the Multiplication Table.
12. To be able to work easy questions in Simple Multiplication and Simple Short Division.

NOTE.—After the expiration of the First Quarter, the Pupils of this Class should begin to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

III. CLASS.

IV. Children enrolled One Quarter or more in the Third Class will be expected—

1. To know what is meant by accent and emphasis, and to read with ease and correctness, and with due attention to the pauses.
2. To spell correctly the words of the lessons they may have already learnt, and to explain their meaning.
3. To answer simple questions on the subject-matter of those lessons, and to repeat such of them as are in rhyme neatly and correctly.
4. To distinguish readily and with certainty, in any easy sentences selected in their daily lessons, all the Parts of Speech.
5. To know the Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland.
6. To write on paper, and to write a fair hand.
7. To know, and to be able to write down, the characters or marks used in punctuation.
8. To write down correctly easy sentences from Dictation.
9. To know Notation and Numeration well, and to repeat all the more useful Arithmetical Tables.
10. To write out from memory the Time and Money Tables.
11. To work readily, on slate or paper, questions in the Simple and Compound Rules of Arithmetic.

NOTE.—After the expiration of the First Quarter, the Pupils of this Class should begin to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

IV. CLASS.

V. Pupils enrolled One Quarter or more in the Fourth Class will be expected—

1. To read with fluency, correctness, and intelligence.
2. To answer readily on the subject-matter of the lessons they may have already read, and to explain with clearness the meaning of the words contained in them.
3. To know the Prefixes, Affixes, and principal Roots.
4. To know so much of English Grammar as to be able to parse easy sentences.
5. To know the Maps of *all* the Continents and of Ireland.
6. To know the definitions of the more common technical terms of Geography, as *Axis, Poles, Equator, Latitude, Longitude, Zones*, &c.
7. To write a good hand.
8. To write correctly from Dictation sentences selected from the Third Book.
9. To know *all* the Arithmetical Tables, and to be able to write out from memory, and in a neat and correct form, any one of them.
10. To be able to work questions in Proportion, Fractions, and Practice.

NOTE.—After the expiration of the First Quarter, the Pupils of this Class should begin to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

V. CLASS.

VI. Pupils enrolled One Quarter or more in the Fifth Class will be expected—

1. To read with entire ease, fluency, and judgment, both poetry and prose.
2. To answer with intelligence and judgment on the subject-matter of the lessons already learnt by them.
3. To analyze the words of their ordinary lessons, pointing out their Roots, Prefixes, and Affixes, and to explain their meaning with clearness and precision.
4. To analyze and parse correctly compound sentences.
5. To know the Geography of the British Empire, and the *simpler* portions of the Geography Generalized.
6. To write a good hand with ease and freedom.
7. To write correctly from Dictation any ordinary sentences selected for them.
8. To write out from memory, with correct spelling and syntax, the substance of any fable or short story chosen from the Second or Third Book.
9. To know the forms of Epistolary Correspondence, and how to address, subscribe, and direct Letters, &c.

10. To know the Commercial Rules of Arithmetic, and the mensuration of plane surfaces.
11. To know how to keep Cash, Personal, Real, and Farm Accounts, and how to write out Bills, Shop Accounts, &c.
12. To draw on slate or paper any of the simple plane Geometrical Figures.

NOTE I.—The *Spelling Book Superseded* should be taught to at least the III., IV., and V. Classes.

NOTE II.—Mental Calculation should be taught to all Classes.

NOTE III.—The "*Knowledge of Common Things*" is to be learnt from the Lesson Books; and the Classes should be regularly and carefully examined upon the *subject-matter* of the Lessons read by them.

NOTE IV.—*Periodic Repetitions* should be regularly instituted, the three great means of instruction being EXPLANATION, INTERROGATION, and REPETITION.

No. 2.—FOR FEMALE NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

I. CLASS.

I. Children in the highest division of First Class will be expected—

1. To read with correct pronunciation the lessons of the earlier sections.
2. To spell correctly the words of the lessons they shall have previously read, and to understand their meaning.
3. To know the vowel sounds.
4. To answer simple questions on the subjects of the lessons already learnt by them.
5. To name the Days of the Week, and the Months and Seasons of the Year.
6. To count correctly and intelligently up to 20.
7. To add *mentally* any two or more single digits (as 5+4+6+3) whose sum shall not exceed 20.
8. To write and read any number up to 20.

NOTE.—So soon as Children have learned the Alphabet, or even some few of its letters, they are to commence at once to *read* as well as spell.

II. CLASS.

II. Children in senior division of Second Class will be expected—

1. To read with correct pronunciation, and due attention to the pauses, the lessons of the earlier sections.
2. To spell correctly the simpler words of the lessons they may have already read, and to understand their meaning.
3. To name the syllables in a word.
4. To answer simple questions on the subjects of the lessons already learnt by them, and to be able to repeat correctly and neatly such lessons as are in rhyme.
5. To distinguish readily, in any easy sentence selected in their daily lessons, the Article, Noun, and Adjective.
6. To know the outlines of the Maps of the World and of Ireland.
7. To know the Addition and Subtraction Tables.
8. To write on slate or paper in well formed round-hand.
9. To *copy* from the First Lesson Book, or write from Dictation, on slate, with correct spelling, short and easy sentences.
10. To read and set down any number of three places of figures.
11. To be able to work on slate or black-board easy questions in Simple Addition and Subtraction, none of the *given* numbers to include more than three places of figures.

NOTE.—The Children of the Senior Division should be commencing to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

SEQUEL CLASS.

III. Children enrolled One Quarter or more in either Sequel Class will be expected—

1. To read with a fair degree of ease and correctness any of the lessons already learnt by them.
2. To spell correctly the simpler words of the lessons they may have already read, and to understand their meaning.
3. To answer simple questions on the subjects of the lessons already learnt by them.
4. To distinguish readily, in any easy sentences selected in their daily lessons, the Article, Noun, Personal Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, and Adverb.
5. To know the Maps of the World and Ireland.
6. To know the Multiplication, Pence, and Time Tables.
7. To write small-hand on paper.
8. To write on slate or paper, with correct spelling, one or two short sentences *dictated* from the Second Book.
9. To write out from memory, in proper order, the names of the Months of the Year, with the number of Days in each.
10. To read and set down any number of five places of figures.
11. To write out from memory any part of the Multiplication Table.
12. To be able to work easy questions in Simple Multiplication and Simple Short Division.

NOTE.—After the expiration of the First Quarter, the Pupils of this Class should begin to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

Appendix G.

Programmes of Instruction.

III. Class.

IV. Children enrolled One Quarter or more in the Third Class will be expected—

1. To know what is meant by accent and emphasis, and to read with ease and correctness, and with due attention to the pauses.
2. To spell correctly the words of the lessons they may have already learnt, and to explain their meaning.
3. To answer simple questions on the subject-matter of those lessons, and to repeat such of them as are in rhyme neatly and correctly.
4. To distinguish readily and with certainty, in any easy sentences selected in their daily lessons, all the Parts of Speech.
5. To know the Maps of the World, Europe, and Ireland.
6. To write on paper, and to write a fair hand.
7. To know, and to be able to write down, the characters or marks used in punctuation.
8. To write down correctly easy sentences from Dictation.
9. To know Notation and Numeration well, and to repeat all the more useful Arithmetical Tables.
10. To write out from memory the Time and Money Tables.
11. To work readily, on slate or paper, questions in all the Simple Rules of Arithmetic, and in Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Money.

Note.—After the expiration of the First Quarter, the Pupils of this Class should begin to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

IV. Class.

V. Pupils enrolled One Quarter or more in the Fourth Class will be expected—

1. To read with fluency, correctness, and intelligence.
2. To answer readily on the subject-matter of the lessons they may have already read, and to explain with clearness the meaning of the words contained in them.
3. To know the Prefixes, Affixes, and principal Roots.
4. To know the inflections of the Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, and Verb, and to be able to parse an easy sentence.
5. To know the Maps of *all* the Continents and of Ireland.
6. To know the definitions of the more common technical terms of Geography, as *Axis, Poles, Equator, Latitude, Longitude, Zones*, &c.
7. To write a good hand.
8. To write correctly from Dictation sentences selected from the Third Book.
9. To be able to write out from memory, and in a neat and correct form, any of the more useful Arithmetical Tables.
10. To be able to work questions in the Compound Rules, Simple Proportion, and Practice.

Note.—After the expiration of the First Quarter, the Pupils of this Class should begin to learn the new subjects and more advanced exercises mentioned in the next Section.

V. Class.

VI. Pupils enrolled One Quarter or more in the Fifth Class will be expected—

1. To read with ease, fluency, and judgment, both poetry and prose.
2. To answer with intelligence and judgment on the subject-matter of the lessons already learnt by them.
3. To be able to explain the composition and meaning of the words of their ordinary reading lessons.
4. To be able to parse compound sentences.
5. To know the Geography of the British Empire, and to explain the ordinary proofs of the Earth's sphericity.
6. To write a good hand with ease and freedom.
7. To write correctly from Dictation any ordinary sentences selected for them.
8. To write out from memory, with correct spelling and syntax, the substance of any fable or short story chosen from the Second or Third Book.
9. To know the forms of Epistolary Correspondence, and how to address, subscribe, and direct Letters, &c.
10. To know Fractions, Practice, and Interest.
11. To know how to keep a Cash Account, and how to write out a short Shop Bill.

Note I.—The *Spelling Book Superseded* should be taught to at least the III., IV., and V. Classes.

Note II.—Mental Calculation should be taught to all Classes.

Note III.—*Needlework* should be taught to all the Children beyond the I. Class.

Note IV.—The "*Knowledge of Common Things*" is to be learnt from the Lesson Books and the Classes should be regularly and carefully examined upon the *subject-matter* of the lessons read by them.

Note V.—*Periodic Repetitions* should be regularly instituted, the three great means of instruction being Explanation, Interrogation, and Repetition.

APPENDIX H.

LIST OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION

ON

31ST DECEMBER, 1864;

WITH

SUMMARIES IN COUNTIES AND PROVINCES;

ALSO,

SCHOOLS IN PROGRESS OF BUILDING,

AND

SCHOOLS IN SUSPENDED LIST,

ON

31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

I.—List of Schools in operation on th

ULSTER—

COUNTY O

NOTE.—In the column headed "*Vested or Non-Vested,*' the letters V.T. denote Schools *Vested* in *Trustees;* V.C., thos letters are "*Non-Vested.*" Religious denominations of Managers and Teachers are expressed thus-

In Appendix G in this Volume is shown the *minimum* amount of proficiency required for eac

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	1	Ardclinis, .	Glenariffe, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	77	50	127	38	33	71	2
2	2	Ahoghill, .	Killygarrin, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	99	202	61	52	113	6
3	3	Do. .	Leymore, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	61	35	96	34	23	57	3
4	5	Do. .	Gortgole, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	36	43	79	24	31	55	3
5	8	Ballyclog, .	Crebilly, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	62	145	44	28	72	4
6	9	Shankill, . .	Donegal-st., m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	365	–	365	188	–	188	10
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	169	–	169	76	–	76	3
7	10	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	257	257	–	113	113	5
8	13	Do. . .	Upper Falls, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	43	29	72	29	23	52	3
9	14	Do. . .	Legoneil, No.1, day,	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	58	23	81	30	12	42	2
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	117	17	134	44	10	54	2
10	17	Ballylinny, .	Bruslee, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	48	38	86	33	27	60	3
11	18	Do. . .	Palentine, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	53	27	80	41	18	59	3
12	19	Do. . .	Ballylinny, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	53	38	91	33	25	58	3
13	20	Ballynure, .	Skilganaban, .	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	31	23	54	16	13	29	1
14	22	Rasheen, . .	Tilderg, . .		Pres.	–	Pres	47	50	97	33	36	69	3
15	23	Ballintoy, .	Cloghcorr, . .	V.T.	–	E.C.	Pres.	62	44	106	30	22	52	2
16	24	Carncastle, .	Carncastle, No. 1,		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	64	113	37	42	79	4
17	25	Carnmoney, .	Carnmoney, No. 1,		E.C.	–	E.C.	84	58	142	46	33	79	4
18	26	Do. . .	Do. No. 2, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	76	–	76	52	–	52	2
19	27	Do. . .	Whitehouse, m. day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	214	–	214	130	–	130	8
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	159	–	159	84	–	84	2
20	30	Do. . .	Ballycraigy, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	86	86	–	47	47	2
21	32	Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus, .	B.	–	Pres.	Pres.	23	43	66	22	38	60	4
22	36	Do. . .	Duncrew, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	38	80	27	21	48	2
23	37	Do. . .	Loughmourne, No.1,		Pres.	–	Pres.	60	45	105	40	33	73	4
24	38	Ballynure, .	Ballylagan, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	40	30	70	31	19	50	3
25	39	Drumaul, .	Tannaghmore, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	37	109	38	20	58	3
26	40	Connor, . .	Upper Tawnybrack,		–	Pres.	E.C.	75	52	127	42	28	70	4
27	41	Drumaul, .	Magheralane, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	43	95	31	28	59	3
28	42	Do. . .	Randalstown, m.	A	R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	58	–	58	3
29	43	Do. . .	Farinflough, .	V.C.	R.C.		R.C.	119	74	193	68	35	103	5
30	44	Dunaghy, .	Glenraville, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	89	207	68	55	123	5
31	47	Drumbeg, .	Dunmurry, . m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	130	–	130	89	–	89	5
32	49	Duneane, .	Moneynick, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	57	145	48	32	80	3
33	53	Grange of Doagh,	Ballyclare, . m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	130	–	130	78	–	78	4
34	54	Ballyscullion Grange, .	Taylorstown, South,		–.	Pres.	R.C.	156	97	253	93	54	147	7
35	55	Glynn, . .	Glynn Village, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	43	38	81	34	32	66	3
36	56	Inver, . .	Ballysnod, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	53	98	29	28	57	2
37	58	Kilwaughter, .	Craiginorne, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	44	81	23	29	52	2
38	59	Do. . .	Kilwaughter, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	108	–	108	69	–	69	4
39	60	Killead, . .	Kilcross, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	27	38	65	19	21	40	3
40	61	Do. . .	Carmavey, . .	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	42	25	67	27	17	44	2
41	62	Do. . .	Straidhavern, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	48	37	85	33	25	58	3
42	64	Do. . .	Ballyquillin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	27	77	30	17	47	3
43	69	Kirkinriola, .	Clinty, . .	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	60	58	118	38	33	71	5
44	76	Loughguile, .	Magherahoney, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	48	87	20	30	50	3
45	77	Do. . .	Carrowcrin, . .		–	Pres.	R.C.	79	57	136	43	31	74	3
46	78	Magheragall, .	Ballycarrickmaddy,		–	Pres.	Pres	99	92	191	62	56	118	6
47	80	Maheramesk, .	Maghaberry, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	70	35	105	50	25	75	4
48	81	Glynn, . .	Blackhill, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	31	45	76	22	32	54	3
49	82	Do. . .	Mullaghmossan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	123	80	203	81	55	136	7
50	83	Ralloo, . .	Tureagh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	98	81	179	63	47	110	5
51	85	Do. . .	Ballyvallagh, .		Pres.	–	Diss.	67	52	119	46	34	80	4
52	86	Do. . .	Loughmourne, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Diss.	41	34	75	24	23	47	3

* Residence free.

31st December, 1864.—Province of Ulster.

2,329 Schools.

ANTRIM—475 Schools.

Vested in *Commissioners;* A., *Assigned* to Commissioners; and B., those *Secured* by *Bond.* Schools not having any of those E.C., Established Church; R.C., Roman Catholic; Pres., Presbyterian; other Protestant Dissenters, Diss.

Class of pupils in the National Schools, and according to which the pupils in these Tables are classified.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
31	31	16	11	–	89	12·	0 16 5	—	—	24 0 0	2 6 6	—	2 6 6
37	43	16	13	21	130	10·1	5 11 0	—	—	44 16 8	3 14 3	—	3 14 3
33	12	9	7	6	67	9·8	1 11 8	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	6 13 9	—	6 13 9
32	14	7	5	2	60	8·4	—	—	—	31 6 8	3 19 3	—	3 19 3
26	24	19	13	13	95	11·	3 7 6	—	1 0 0	45 11 8	3 9 7	6 0 0	9 0 7
116	35	30	36	5	222	9·6	3 17 6	—	16 0 0	77 8 4	6 18 6	—	6 18 6
9	21	34	27	12	103	15·5					9 15 2	—	9 15 2
51	16	18	4	–	89	7·4	—	—	1 0 0	54 10 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
27	9	8	8	–	52	7·8	1 5 10	—	—	33 0 0	6 4 7	—	a6 4 7
11	11	–	21	4	47	9·5	1 7 6	—	—	32 0 0	9 10 7	—	a9 10 7
–	40	–	23	–	63	13·8					9 3 2	—	a9 3 2
12	14	15	11	8	60	9·1	1 12 9	—	—	20 5 0	6 19 3	—	6 19 3
16	16	21	10	7	70	9·1	3 10 2	—	1 10 0	38 13 4	7 19 8	—	7 19 8
27	15	13	13	1	69	8·4	2 0 4	—	—	24 0 0	7 14 4	1 11 6	9 5 10
11	7	11	4	–	33	8·3	1 4 2	—	—	12 18 4	2 6 1	—	2 6 1
24	20	20	12	4	80	8·7	1 18 7	—	—	24 0 0	6 12 11	—	6 12 11
31	24	14	5	–	74	10·	0 8 2	—	—	18 0 0	4 4 10	—	4 4 10
25	23	10	15	14	87	9·4	1 12 6	—	—	35 0 0	2 18 11	2 15 0	5 13 11
56	21	14	11	7	109	8·	2 10 0	—	—	38 0 0	6 12 7	—	a6 12 7
5	14	7	4	10	40	9·	0 11 2	—	—	27 13 4	9 0 3	—	9 0 3
59	47	25	23	15	169	9·4	3 9 5	—	2 0 0	120 3 4	16 12 8	20 0 0	a36 12 8
–	23	18	34	16	91	14·					3 14 3	—	3 14 3
17	12	9	9	10	57	7·7	4 17 6	—	—	22 0 0	1 18 6	2 0 0	a3 18 6
22	13	9	10	11	65	7·8	2 3 6	1 0 0	5 0 0	59 0 0	12 2 3	—	12 2 3
27	13	5	2	5	52	7·	1 7 6	—	—	16 0 0	1 17 3	—	1 17 3
35	21	19	13	–	88	10·4	2 5 6	—	—	32 0 0	5 18 7	—	5 18 7
14	11	11	12	–	48	8·4	3 17 7	—	—	20 13 4	6 2 5	—	6 2 5
21	23	26	5	–	75	9·6	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	8 8 3	—	8 8 3
25	30	11	11	4	81	8·7	1 5 3	—	—	47 10 0	6 0 0	0 10 0	6 10 0
32	15	7	21	14	89	9·3	—	—	—	24 0 0	5 16 6	—	5 16 6
39	15	10	11	–	75	10·	1 0 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 17 8	—	2 17 8
46	42	21	13	15	137	10·	2 0 3	—	—	34 13 4	7 11 6	—	7 11 6
45	44	24	26	3	142	9·5	2 12 5	—	—	48 11 8	6 2 4	—	6 2 4
49	30	7	11	6	103	8·	2 0 9	—	—	60 0 0	11 11 1	—	11 11 1
54	38	6	8	2	108	9·7	1 0 4	—	—	15 0 0	3 19 9	—	3 19 9
21	16	9	18	16	80	8·9	2 15 9	—	—	70 6 8	12 9 2	—	12 9 2
61	47	25	36	22	191	10·	6 0 1	—	—	68 6 8	9 6 0	—	9 6 0
29	8	18	12	1	68	8·2	1 5 0	—	—	19 10 0	8 1 6	—	8 1 6
29	16	14	16	–	75	9·4	1 11 9	—	—	18 10 0	3 8 0	—	3 8 0
11	14	22	13	6	66	9·8	1 2 4	—	—	24 0 0	4 4 5	2 0 0	6 4 5
23	20	17	8	3	71	9·8	1 12 3	—	—	24 0 0	8 10 6	2 0 0	10 10 6
17	17	8	12	–	54	7·5	1 6 1	—	—	28 0 0	8 7 6	3 0 0	11 7 6
16	10	9	8	8	51	10·	2 2 3	—	—	18 10 0	7 7 8	—	7 7 8
33	13	17	11	3	77	8·7	1 13 9	—	—	19 12 9	4 12 3	—	4 12 3
16	13	10	4	5	48	9·5	1 9 1	—	—	38 0 0	3 13 2	—	3 13 2
39	29	7	7	7	89	8·6	4 1 1	—	—	29 5 0	7 0 8	—	7 0 8
32	19	10	11	–	72	9·	0 8 8	—	—	16 0 0	0 13 6	—	a0 13 6
37	32	12	13	3	97	10·	1 6 10	—	—	38 0 0	3 8 6	—	3 8 6
31	21	20	27	36	135	11·5	6 4 0	—	6 10 0	74 18 4	19 10 9	—	19 10 9
32	30	19	6	10	97	9·3	2 15* 4	—	—	19 10 0	7 18 3	—	7 18 3
23	11	8	14	4	60	8·3	0 13 10	—	—	18 0 0	4 14 3	3 0 0	7 14 3
56	15	25	31	22	152	10·	3 3 4	—	—	50 6 1	9 10 0	3 0 0	12 10 0
34	36	18	17	8	113	9·5	2 5 6	—	—	29 10 0	6 12 2	—	6 12 2
29	30	12	17	5	93	8·5	2 6 1	—	—	18 0 0	6 3 7	—	6 3 7
24	9	14	8	–	55	9·5	1 11 1	0 19 0	—	28 0 0	2 2 0	—	2 2 0

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
53	90	Shankill, . .	Hannahstown, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	33	34	67	22	24	46	34
54	92	Do. . .	Hightown, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	83	66	149	52	40	92	65
55	93	Templepatrick,	Lylehill, . .	B.	Pres.	–	Pres.	74	68	142	33	37	70	43
56	95	Do. . .	Ballyutoag, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	47	101	38	33	71	41
57	96	Do. . .	Molusk, . m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	126	–	126	97	–	97	57
58	98	Templecorran,	Windygap, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	74	38	112	40	21	61	37
59	99	Tickmacrevan, .	Feystown, . .	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	50	33	83	30	22	52	27
60	216	Grange of Doagh,	Ballyclare, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	96	93	189	64	47	11	67
61	1200	Armoy, . .	Breen, . .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	72	65	137	33	29	62	32
62	1223	Ahoghill, . .	Aughterclooney, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	91	86	177	39	36	75	33
63	1224	Shankill, . .	Edenderry, . .	A.	–	Pres.	Pres.	152	116	268	90	73	163	99
64	1225	Carrickfergus, .	Aldoo, . .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	84	69	153	56	49	105	60
65	1226	Culfeightrin, .	Glenshesk, . .	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	45	21	66	30	11	41	23
66	1227	Layd, . .	Kilmore, . .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	57	152	54	33	87	32
67	1352	Kilroot, . .	Kilroot, . .	A.	E.C.	–	Pres.	91	52	143	58	27	85	60
68	1353	Culfeightrin, .	Ballyverdock, .	A.	–	Pres.	R.C.	75	61	136	44	35	79	35
69	1476	Shankill, . .	Frederick-street, i.		–	Pres.	Pres.	77	87	164	38	46	84	46
70	1529	Island Magee, .	Mullaghboy, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	138	42	180	81	27	108	55
71	1603	Ramoan, . .	Moyarget, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	60	69	129	28	31	59	27
72	1631	Rashee, . .	Ballynashee, .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	55	47	102	35	28	63	34
73	1632	Duneane, . .	Creggan, . .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	75	50	125	51	37	88	54
74	1757	Ballylinny, .	Straidnahanna, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	35	86	36	25	61	30
75	1758	Tickmacrevan, .	Knockstaken, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	86	65	151	52	38	90	34
76	1943	Killead, . .	Gortnagallon, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	57	24	81	39	15	54	26
77	1944	Magheragall, .	Sheepwalk, . .		–	Diss.	E.C.	79	52	131	57	36	93	45
78	1960	Grange of Ballyscullion, .	Millquarter, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	110	234	84	73	157	67
79	1963	Finvoy, . .	Dunloy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	66	162	57	42	99	41
80	1979	Camlin, . .	Crumlin, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	68	26	94	40	14	54	33
81	1992	Ballycor, . .	Ballyeaston, .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	137	20	157	78	13	91	35
82	2011	Shankill, .	Gymnasium, m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	440	–	440	223	–	223	167
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	406	65	471	90	22	112	62
83	2014	Skerry, . .	Mullindrew, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	64	58	122	43	41	84	32
84	2144	Loughguile, .	Loughguile, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	73	–	73	38	–	38	21
85	2210	Carncastle, .	Ballygilbert, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	56	35	91	35	22	57	32
86	2218	Ballylinny, .	Carntall, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	76	63	139	50	37	87	50
87	2224	Ralloo, . .	Ballyrickardmore,	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	59	41	100	47	31	78	44
88	2265	Billy, . .	Carnmoon, . .	V.T.	–	Pres.	E.C.	65	59	124	42	34	76	47
89	2301	Culfeightrin, .	Craigfad, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	34	82	24	18	42	22
90	2317	Rasharkin, .	Dunminning, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	61	60	121	37	32	69	39
91	2455	Larne, . .	Larne, . f.	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	–	148	148	–	91	91	45
92	2462	Ballynure, .	Ballynarry, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	41	31	72	28	22	50	33
93	2485	Larne, . .	Larne, . i.	V.T.	Pres.	–	E.C.	67	51	118	39	29	68	38
94	2497	Island Magee, .	Mullaghdoo, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	104	58	162	72	39	111	60
95	2500	Do. . .	Brownsbay, . .		Pres.	–	E.C.	64	28	92	42	20	62	40
96	2501	Racavan, . .	Buckna, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	99	109	208	47	52	99	46
97	2502	Ballymartin, .	Carnanee, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	39	54	93	23	36	59	32
98	2503	Skerry, . .	Little Ballymena,		Pres.	–	Pres.	68	40	108	42	24	66	31
99	2507	Templepatrick,	Rickamore, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	89	44	133	54	30	84	46
100	2508	Skerry, . .	Killygore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	99	65	164	55	35	90	42
101	2510	Do. . .	Lower Kilcoan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	69	14	83	45	9	54	27
102	2557	Derrykeighan, .	Tullybane, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	44	38	82	30	20	50	33
103	2565	Drumaul, .	Seymour's-bridge,		Pres.	–	Pres.	58	42	100	30	22	52	29
104	2567	Antrim, . .	Creevery, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	78	53	131	39	31	70	35
105	2568	Nilteen Grange,	Rathmore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	86	49	135	59	38	97	52
106	2570	Ahogill, . .	Glenhugh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	44	87	27	30	57	28
107	2571	Connor, . .	Whappstown, .		–	Pres[a]	E.C.	42	37	79	29	23	52	33
108	2572	Ahoghill, . .	Cullybackey, m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	132	–	132	86	–	86	56
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	98	29	127	60	20	80	55
109	2573	Connor, . .	Lower Tawnybrack,		Pres.	–	Pres.	77	29	106	41	16	57	26
110	2574	Kirkinriola, .	Monaghan, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	32	83	33	19	52	34
111	2575	Skerry, . .	Broughshane, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	174	174	–	100	100	57
112	2576	Glenwhirry, .	Clatteryknowes, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	54	109	29	34	63	28

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
23	13	14	6	–	56	8·6	1 12 6	—	—	24 0 0	8 8 0	1 0 0	[a]9 8 0	
27	54	22	5	8	116	9·4	7 2 7	—	2 0 0	48 0 0	18 8 6	—	18 8 6	
15	15	15	18	16	79	9·8	1 17 9	—	—	39 10 0	14 8 8	—	14 8 8	
26	7	15	18	10	76	9·2	3 0 9	—	—	18 0 0	14 10 0	—	14 10 0	
27	26	24	10	14	101	9·1	2 15 8	—	—	43 0 0	26 16 4	—	26 16 4	
25	22	19	3	7	76	10·2	1 13 11	—	—	18 0 0	8 12 6	—	8 12 6	
30	17	13	9	–	69	8·7	0 11 2	—	—	27 0 0	0 17 5	—	0 17 5	
47	41	40	23	10	161	8·2	2 19 5	—	3 0 0	52 16 8	14 4 4	—	14 4 4	
15	19	9	15	2	60	9·5	1 5 6	—	—	32 0 0	3 8 4	—	3 8 4	
54	27	9	12	–	102	9·1	1 8 7	—	—	36 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
74	52	34	43	5	208	8·3	7 1 6	—	14 0 0	86 11 8	32 18 5	8 0 0	40 18 5	
36	24	27	23	–	110	8·6	2 0 7	—	—	31 13 4	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
15	11	13	6	1	46	9·7	0 6 0	—	—	21 17 6	1 2 0	—	1 2 0	
26	33	31	24	5	119	12·	1 5 0	—	—	28 16 8	4 13 7	—	4 13 7	
27	26	11	16	10	90	9·5	2 4 10	—	13 0 0	63 6 8	16 10 0	—	16 10 0	
34	36	–	13	8	91	9·4	1 11 4	—	—	28 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
78	20	–	–	–	98	5·8	1 11 8	—	3 0 0	69 10 10	8 11 0	—	8 11 0	
32	34	23	16	6	111	9·9	4 9 6	—	—	33 16 8	14 9 3	—	14 9 3	
44	33	11	11	–	99	10·7	0 10 6	—	—	18 3 4	2 1 0	—	2 1 0	
17	22	8	18	11	76	10·	3 0 9	—	—	38 0 0	9 14 3	—	9 14 3	
43	22	20	15	6	106	8·9	2 12 8	—	—	60 0 0	8 1 2	—	8 1 2	
20	22	5	21	–	68	9·4	2 1 6	—	—	28 0 0	1 12 4	—	1 12 4	
29	47	26	1	6	109	10·2	1 0 0	—	—	34 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	
27	15	8	8	1	59	9·5	0 14 4	—	—	25 0 0	4 17 2	—	4 17 2	
31	31	24	12	–	98	8·6	2 12 10	—	—	36 10 0	6 13 0	—	6 13 0	
83	42	30	14	16	185	9·	3 18 3	—	—	36 5 6	6 16 3	—	6 16 3	
47	34	22	14	9	126	9·	1 8 0	—	1 0 0	29 16 8	5 2 4	—	[a]5 2 4	
11	18	7	22	11	69	10·	1 5 9	—	—	28 0 0	13 6 6	8 0 0	21 6 6	
26	27	21	22	4	100	9·9	2 13 8	—	2 10 0	61 17 6	9 5 3	—	9 5 3	
17	66	65	64	61	273	10·6	31 2 8	—	7 0 0	157 7 6	91 12 1	—	91 12 1	
–	–	–	108	85	193	17·7					20 0 0	—	20 0 0	
24	24	10	23	8	89	8·8	2 13 2	—	—	16 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
19	9	8	10	4	50	10·6	1 17 2	—	2 0 0	17 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
20	16	15	12	7	70	9·2	2 18 9	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	6 8 11	—	6 8 11	
23	20	20	30	10	103	8·7	4 13 8	—	—	54 0 0	10 1 2	—	10 1 2	
23	8	27	7	16	81	9·4	2 8 1	—	—	37 10 0	3 19 4	—	3 19 4	
30	21	16	11	7	85	9·	2 2 0	—	1 10 0	28 16 8	6 5 7	—	[a]6 5 7	
20	16	9	16	–	61	9·7	—	—	—	24 0 0	1 0 7	—	1 0 7	
39	20	16	7	3	85	9·	1 15 5	—	—	31 16 8	9 8 6	—	9 8 6	
10	33	41	4	9	97	11·	9 0 10	—	3 0 0	39 6 8	6 13 6	—	[a]6 13 6	
18	5	28	8	4	63	9·1	1 11 5	—	—	28 0 0	4 13 11	—	4 13 11	
71	3	–	–	–	74	4·6	—	—	—	36 0 0	6 3 3	—	[a]6 3 3	
26	43	29	20	7	125	9·	2 16 10	—	—	57 15 0	14 13 11	—	14 13 11	
16	22	16	8	11	73	10·	2 13 1	4 5 5	3 0 0	23 6 8	9 17 2	—	9 17 2	
53	48	11	5	2	119	8·3	1 18 1	—	—	20 0 0	6 18 9	—	6 18 9	
21	24	20	4	1	70	8·8	1 0 10	—	—	24 0 0	8 16 1	0 10 0	[a]9 6 1	
31	28	7	10	1	77	9·5	2 3 5	—	—	24 0 0	4 7 4	—	4 7 4	
10	20	30	18	19	97	9·6	3 14 1	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	18 12 8	4 0 0	[a]22 12 8	
32	44	29	7	5	117	9·4	2 11 5	—	—	34 10 0	7 7 4	—	7 7 4	
24	8	15	12	3	62	8·6	1 6 0	—	—	21 17 9	7 7 0	—	7 7 0	
34	16	6	5	–	61	8·5	1 8 3	—	—	28 0 0	1 17 3	—	1 17 3	
14	16	18	14	6	68	9·7	0 13 1	—	—	30 0 0	5 2 4	—	5 2 4	
26	31	22	11	–	90	9·3	1 5 0	—	—	27 15 0	8 8 9	—	[a]8 8 9	
49	25	11	16	12	113	8·2	3 13 11	—	—	31 0 0	12 15 11	—	12 15 11	
32	26	14	8	2	82	9·2	2 14 8	—	—	20 4 2	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
11	25	13	10	–	59	9·	1 14 2	—	—	24 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
25	23	22	10	21	101	9·8	7 4 7	—	8 10 0	89 6 8	23 18 3	1 1 9	25 0 0	
3	7	17	47	22	96	17·					7 15 5	—	7 15 5	
34	8	14	12	–	68	9·4	3 0 6	1 0 0	—	21 0 0	3 18 10	0 3 3	4 2 1	
33	20	9	9	3	74	7·9	1 6 0	—	—	21 0 0	12 5 0	—	12 5 0	
34	24	17	19	13	107	9·7	1 11 2	—	—	70 5 0	7 18 9	—	7 18 9	
23	20	19	8	–	70	9·3	1 3 0	—	—	18 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
113	2577	Connor, . .	Connor, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	61	18	79	39	13	52	27
114	2578	Skerry, . .	Braidujle, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	65	46	111	43	26	69	34
115	2579	Ahoghill, .	Moyasset, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	79	52	131	46	32	78	44
116	2580	Drumaul, .	Ballydunmaul, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	39	52	91	21	31	52	28
117	2587	Connor, . .	Tardree, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	73	47	120	40	26	66	31
118	2588	Kilraghts, .	Ganaby, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	87	54	141	42	26	68	41
119	2589	Loughguile, .	Clontyfinnan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	31	81	34	19	53	28
120	2590	Connor, . .	Tullynamullan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	75	70	145	45	53	98	58
121	2592	Shankill, . .	Fountain-street, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	238	238	–	137	137	83
122	2593	Ballylinny, .	Lisnalinchy, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	66	48	114	35	29	64	35
123	2645	Ballymoney, .	Garry, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	32	23	55	18	15	33	23
124	2647	Do. . .	Secaon, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	44	110	42	26	68	39
125	2649	Carnmoney, .	WhiteAbbey, m. day,		Pres.	–	E.C.	235	–	235	162	–	162	104
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	114	–	114	80	–	80	23
126	2650	Do. . .	Do. . f. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	165	165	–	104	104	71
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	105	105	–	73	73	40
127	2651	Connor, . .	Kells, . . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	116	40	156	62	21	83	39
128	2672	Shankill, . .	Townsend-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	324	221	545	240	139	379	228
129	2674	Ballymoney, .	Ballymoney, No. 1, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	51	–	51	36
130	2683	Skerry, . .	Loughconnelly, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	57	124	42	32	74	36
131	2699	Carnmoney, .	Whitehouse, f. day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	137	137	–	92	92	69
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	166	166	–	85	85	37
132	2719	Grange of Nalteen,	Silversprings, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	30	65	95	22	35	57	38
133	2720	Loughguile, .	Ballynagashel, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	68	49	117	45	32	77	44
134	2721	Ahoghill, . .	Upper Largy, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	53	51	104	38	36	74	35
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	49	59	108	37	47	84	49
135	2764	Antrim, . .	Antrim, . m.	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	48	–	48	27
136	2766	Do. . .	Mill-row, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	30	84	28	7	35	17
137	2770	Shankill, . .	Cavehill Railway,	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	38	36	74	25	33	58	33
138	2772	Kilwaughter, .	Kilwaughter, f.	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	–	102	102	–	65	65	41
139	2828	Glenavy, . .	Ballymacricket, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	–	66	66	35
140	2838	Antrim, . .	Antrim, . f.	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	62	62	31
141	2861	Tickmacrevan, .	Carnablanagh, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	56	42	98	42	32	74	34
142	2902	Ballymoney, .	Kirkhill, . .	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	71	46	117	41	30	71	41
143	2917	Billy, . .	Deffrick, . .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	78	69	147	40	32	72	29
144	2920	Racavan, . .	Rocarvan, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	100	48	148	60	28	88	41
145	2921	Shankill, . .	May-street, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	268	–	268	149	–	149	82
146	2922	Rasharkin, .	Ballymaconnelly, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	69	49	118	48	31	79	38
147	2923	Newtown Crommellin, . .	Newtown Crommellin		Pres.	–	E.C.	75	33	108	44	22	66	29
148	2925	Kilbride, . .	Ballyvoy, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	47	46	93	29	30	59	33
149	2926	Glenwhirry, .	Craigs, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	41	31	72	30	18	48	26
150	2984	Dunluce, . .	Kilmoyle, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	78	56	134	47	37	84	31
151	2985	Drumaul, . .	Magherabeg, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	85	58	143	45	36	81	47
152	3023	Dunluce, . .	Seneirl, . .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	73	52	125	38	30	68	38
153	3037	Shankill, . .	Forth River, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	46	52	98	28	33	61	39
154	3042	Billy, . .	Bushmills, . m.	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	86	–	86	55	–	55	34
155	3043	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	–	99	99	–	66	66	46
156	3074	Ahoghill, . .	Tullaghgarley, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	82	49	131	55	35	90	47
157	3088	Kirkinriola, .	Parade, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	89	66	155	50	31	81	46
158	3090	Rasharkin, .	Dromore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	110	77	187	53	45	98	54
159	3091	Shankill, . .	Victoria-place, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	334	173	507	204	115	319	214
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	241	119	360	94	50	144	43
160	3092	Kirkinriola, .	Craigywarren, Upper,		Pres.	–	Pres.	30	37	67	19	19	38	22
161	3130	Ballycor, . .	Ballyeaston, .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	34	104	138	30	68	98	52
162	3140	Drumaul, .	Terrygowan, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	47	46	93	31	28	59	32
163	3173	Grange of Killyglen, . .	Killyglen, . .		Pres.	–	E.C.	45	46	91	30	32	62	33
164	3196	Drumaul, .	Caddy, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	52	60	112	30	32	62	27
165	3241	Tickmacrevan, .	Aughagash, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	102	70	172	46	36	82	36
166	3304	Rasharkin, .	Rasharkin, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	85	73	158	48	42	90	39
167	3305	Ballymoney, .	Culdoo, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	59	54	113	30	32	62	32
168	3307	Ahoghill, . .	Carninny, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	79	45	124	50	28	78	45

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
28	8	12	7	–	55	8·4	0 16 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 2 11	5 5 0	7 7 11	
32	29	10	8	11	90	9·	3 15 4	—	—	40 10 0	10 3 0	3 0 0	[a]13 3 0	
20	26	18	29	7	100	9·5	2 7 7	—	4 0 0	37 11 8	6 11 11	—	6 11 11	
29	26	6	7	1	69	8·5	1 13 9	—	—	14 5 0	2 16 11	—	2 16 11	
32	27	17	15	2	93	9·4	2 7 1	—	—	21 0 0	3 8 3	—	3 8 3	
18	36	19	10	4	87	9·2	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	25 10 0	10 9 10	—	10 9 10	
18	18	13	10	–	59	10·	1 13 4	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	5 15 2	—	5 15 2	
46	34	19	12	9	120	8·9	1 16 1	—	1 10 0	44 0 0	9 13 7	—	9 13 7	
–	38	31	54	15	138	10·3	5 8 5	—	6 0 0	133 3 4	—	15 0 0	[a]15 0 0	
22	31	–	19	9	81	9·5	1 6 11	—	—	38 0 0	8 7 9	1 11 6	9 19 3	
13	14	7	4	–	38	9·6	0 13 9	—	—	16 1 8	4 12 6	—	4 12 6	
33	28	19	12	–	92	9·7	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	8 4 10	—	8 4 10	
83	50	13	24	8	178	7·6	7 19 0	—	9 0 0	52 6 8	17 16 9	—	17 16 9	
2	21	24	25	13	85	15·3					3 6 8	—	3 6 8	
60	38	16	11	–	125	6·9	3 17 1	—	—	38 11 8	9 16 8	—	9 16 8	
–	38	18	42	–	98	14·8					4 8 0	—	4 8 0	
31	41	10	8	–	90	8·5	1 10 7	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 6	—	4 0 6	
79	95	95	50	75	394	8·9	19 13 6	—	28 0 0	258 13 4	91 16 11	—	91 16 11	
52	17	9	5	–	83	10·5	1 6 4	—	3 0 0	35 5 0	1 9 1	—	1 9 1	
22	32	18	14	3	89	10·2	1 13 0	—	—	24 0 0	6 8 8	—	6 8 8	
–	45	23	10	13	91	11·	4 11 5	—	2 0 0	55 6 8	11 2 7	—	11 2 7	
–	26	33	58	11	128	15·					4 1 3	—	4 1 3	
19	12	9	15	10	65	8·6	1 13 3	—	—	22 0 0	7 17 9	—	7 17 9	
35	26	21	6	8	96	10·5	1 11 6	—	—	29 0 0	10 0 8	—	[a]10 0 8	
40	12	7	15	–	74	8·5	2 16 10	4 0 0	—	31 16 8	3 10 4	—	3 10 4	
16	21	29	42	–	108	10·3					3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
23	15	6	6	7	57	10·1	2 17 7	3 5 5	1 0 0	30 13 4	9 17 0	—	9 17 0	
7	7	3	6	6	29	9·1	1 8 5	—	—	32 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
27	19	5	4	2	57	7·6	—	—	5 0 0	39 10 0	8 1 6	—	8 1 6	
17	27	13	14	3	74	8·9	1 8 3	—	—	58 10 0	5 4 10	2 0 0	7 4 10	
26	29	10	12	8	85	10·1	2 1 9	—	4 0 0	30 0 0	7 8 4	—	7 8 4	
40	13	11	6	2	72	8·	0 13 8	—	1 0 0	23 0 0	3 2 1	—	3 2 1	
25	27	15	8	2	77	9·7	3 7 2	—	1 0 0	25 18 4	8 10 6	5 0 0	13 10 6	
35	28	12	9	–	84	10·	1 11 1	—	—	28 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0	
31	22	20	8	–	81	9·7	1 6 11	—	—	19 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0	
30	34	32	14	6	116	10·5	2 15 5	—	—	24 16 8	7 15 11	—	7 15 11	
72	62	20	23	5	182	8·	1 7 10	—	—	93 0 0	9 0 0	14 0 0	23 0 0	
40	11	17	22	–	90	9·6	1 11 9	—	—	18 0 0	7 6 6	—	7 6 6	
32	28	18	13	8	99	8·9	4 4 7	—	—	24 0 0	3 13 6	—	3 13 6	
29	25	–	17	2	73	8·2	1 6 7	—	—	28 0 0	4 13 7	—	4 13 7	
28	15	9	12	–	64	9·1	1 0 5	—	—	22 10 0	6 10 6	—	6 10 6	
52	37	12	7	–	108	8·1	1 2 10	—	—	28 0 0	2 17 11	—	2 17 11	
31	32	18	17	4	102	8·7	1 11 8	—	—	38 0 0	6 5 6	—	6 5 6	
43	25	20	9	–	97	9·	—	—	1 10 0	43 16 8	7 12 9	—	7 12 9	
20	22	11	5	3	61	8·8	1 16 4	—	13 0 0	56 0 0	22 7 0	—	22 7 0	
22	18	11	6	–	57	8·2	1 6 0	—	—	27 13 4	5 9 1	—	5 9 1	
26	20	11	14	7	78	9·2	8 9 3	—	—	42 0 0	10 5 9	—	10 5 9	
14	40	17	23	–	94	8·4	4 0 6	—	2 10 0	25 10 0	13 4 6	—	13 4 6	
42	29	21	4	1	97	10·2	1 5 3	—	1 10 0	32 16 8	9 4 11	—	9 4 11	
30	21	27	22	21	121	9·5	2 10 3	—	—	48 0 0	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
92	106	72	42	49	361	8·5	20 19 6	—	11 10 0	197 16 7	68 5 6	—	68 5 6	
–	51	–	114	39	204	14·8					7 1 2	20 0 0	27 1 2	
23	12	4	9	–	48	9·6	1 5 0	—	—	15 15 0	3 3 9	—	3 3 9	
21	11	14	19	10	75	11·	4 7 3	—	—	57 10 0	8 1 7	—	8 1 7	
34	17	8	9	–	68	9·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	6 16 6	—	6 16 6	
22	18	13	9	–	62	9·	1 6 0	—	—	18 0 0	6 19 10	—	6 19 10	
42	31	14	11	–	98	8·9	1 13 3	—	—	19 10 0	3 14 7	—	3 14 7	
43	31	25	16	5	120	10·5	1 6 10	—	—	32 0 0	3 17 9	—	3 17 9	
53	26	14	22	–	115	9·4	0 15 0	—	—	15 0 0	7 15 1	—	7 15 1	
36	36	–	9	–	81	8·8	1 11 3	—	—	32 0 0	2 12 6	—	2 12 6	
38	30	13	8	9	98	10·3	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	39 6 8	7 18 10	—	7 18 10	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
169	3341	Loughguile, .	Loughguile, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	48	48	26
170	3354	Raloo, . .	Ballyrickartbeg, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	36	26	62	24	20	44	25
171	3355	Ahoghill, . .	Straid, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	101	63	164	62	39	101	50
172	3469	Shankill, . .	Kent-street, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	186	150	336	104	70	174	73
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	115	63	178	49	22	71	16
173	3531	Inver, . .	Larne and Inver, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	99	74	173	54	30	84	59
174	3535	Carn Castle, .	Carn Castle, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	30	72	27	19	46	27
175	3583	Racavan, . .	Lisnamurrikin, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	99	66	165	50	29	79	43
176	3592	Kirkinriola, .	Guy's Free, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	277	–	277	161	–	161	95
177	3605	Ahoghill, . .	Ballymontenagh, .		Diss.	–	Pres.	92	66	158	58	38	96	42
178	3613	Derrykeighan, .	Knockanboy, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	35	69	22	21	43	30
179	3729	Killead, . .	Ballyrobin, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	70	68	138	44	44	88	52
180	3768	Racavan, . .	Broughshane, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	107	–	107	90	–	90	56
181	3788	Grange of Muckamore, . .	Oldstone, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	24	50	74	17	33	50	24
182	3817	Loughguile, .	Knockaholet, .		Pres.	–	R.C.	116	117	233	54	56	110	50
183	3850	Ballyclug, .	Moorfields, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	30	27	57	20	18	38	[b]19
184	4015	Ballycor, . .	Ballyboley, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	60	28	88	26	12	38	16
185	4020	Kilbride, . .	Kilbride, . .		Pres.	–	Diss.	68	38	106	43	25	68	38
186	4140	Duaghy, . .	Ballybogy, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	47	30	77	32	19	51	29
187	4164	Connor, . .	Harryville, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	152	–	152	89	–	89	60
188	4179	Kilbride, . .	Newmill, . .		–	Diss.	Pres.	42	43	85	28	30	58	29
189	4223	Blaris, . .	Lisburn, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	187	–	187	100	–	100	58
190	4224	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	195	195	–	111	111	58
191	4232	Ahoghill, . .	Gortfad, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	43	22	65	27	17	44	31
192	4287	Finvoy, . .	Caldanagh, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	73	56	129	44	32	76	32
193	4355	Ahoghill, . .	Aughnacleagh, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	79	47	126	43	28	71	33
194	4359	Tickmacrevan, .	Glenarm, . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	115	115	–	74	74	43
195	4379	Glenavy, . .	Sandhills, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	47	27	74	26	15	41	26
196	4404	Ballymoney, .	Balnamore, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	81	42	123	46	21	67	41
197	4529	Ahoghill, . .	Tullynahinnion, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	56	35	91	34	24	58	29
198	4530	Muckamore, .	Islandbane, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	47	33	80	31	20	51	26
199	4531	Shankill, . .	Millfield, . day,		–	R.C.	R.C.	192	157	349	79	71	150	78
			Do. . evg.		–	–	–	111	62	173	49	31	80	36
200	4560	Ardclinis, .	Point of Garron, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	31	18	49	16	12	28	16
201	4564	Carnmoney, .	Monkstown, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	159	110	269	97	73	170	104
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	62	64	126	32	35	67	43
202	4565	Tickmacrevan, .	Glenarm, m. day,		–	E.C.	E.C.	108	–	108	57	–	57	37
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	62	29	91	20	8	28	16
203	4625	Dunaghy, .	Carnbeg, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	87	53	140	54	31	85	48
204	4671	Antrim, . .	Mill-row, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	72	72	–	48	48	34
205	4672	Do. . .	Lady-hill, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	71	32	103	41	22	63	36
206	4683	Carnmoney, .	Carnmoney, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	78	78	–	49	49	30
207	4688	Ballintoy, .	Croaghbeg, . .		Pres.	–	R.C.	97	74	171	70	42	112	45
208	4689	Rasharkin, .	Carclunty, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	39	90	30	21	51	24
209	4695	Ahoghill, . .	Garvaghy, West, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	63	26	89	41	15	56	34
210	4696	Camlin, . .	Glenavy, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	68	71	139	40	39	79	43
211	4714	Drumbeg, .	Dunmurry, . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	83	83	–	61	61	40
212	4807	Glenwhirry, .	Lowtown, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	53	37	90	34	21	55	26
213	4808	Ballyscullion Grange, .	Taylorstown, North, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	102	121	223	59	69	128	60
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	123	70	193	61	40	101	33
214	4999	Derrykeighan, .	Derrykeighan, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	91	–	91	58	–	58	33
215	5060	Kirkinriola, .	Guy's Infant, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	122	151	273	74	83	157	100
216	5096	Grange of Nalteen, . .	Dunadry, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	31	34	65	24	23	47	22
217	5130	Ballymoney, .	Garryduff, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	50	107	29	27	56	23
218	5131	Templecorran, .	Ballycarry, . f.		E.C.	–	Pres.	–	53	53	–	34	34	18
219	5132	Shankill, . .	Frederick-st., No. 1, or Lancasterian Industrial, f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	194	194	–	116	116	86
220	5171	Culfeightrin, .	Ballyucan, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	79	80	159	49	50	99	38
221	5302	Tullyrusk, .	Dundrod, . m.	v.c.	Pres.	–	Pres.	80	81	161	46	53	99	60

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.									Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
23	14	10	14	–	61	10·2	0	15	7	—			—			30	10	0	1	10	7	—			1	10	7
12	9	8	11	7	47	10·	1	11	6	—			—			18	0	0	2	18	3	—			2	18	3
47	35	19	12	–	113	9·2	3	3	9	—			—			38	0	0	8	5	0	—			8	5	0
119	62	21	10	3	215	7·3	5	10	5	—			0	16	8	106	1	8	12	0	0	—			12	0	0
–	–	–	91	–	91	14.4													1	8	0				1	8	0
41	36	33	9	9	128	8·7	6	6	3	—			3	0	0	40	13	4	25	8	0	—			25	8	0
23	12	12	3	–	50	8·8	2	5	3	—			—			24	0	0	4	16	7	—			4	16	7
40	34	20	8	3	105	9·3	1	16	5	—			—			47	19	2	15	1	9	—			15	1	9
54	76	44	13	12	199	10·1	5	4	1	—			5	0	0	86	16	8	—			40	10	0	[a]40	10	0
44	38	14	13	–	109	9·1	3	13	2	—			1	0	0	29	0	0	4	11	9	—			4	11	9
13	13	8	17	–	51	8·7	1	5	11	—			—			29	6	8	8	3	0	1	0	0	9	3	0
31	21	15	12	17	96	9·6	8	2	2	—			—			62	10	0	15	11	4	20	0	0	35	11	4
27	18	13	10	22	90	10·5	2	9	8	—			4	10	0	46	1	8	8	0	0	—			8	0	0
39	14	3	–	3	59	8·1	0	17	9	—			—			25	0	0	0	10	8	—			0	10	8
44	46	50	31	11	182	10·3	4	2	2	—			—			70	13	4	9	3	1	—			9	3	1
26	12	13	5	–	56	9·	1	7	0	—			—			15	0	0	0	1	0	—			0	1	0
17	9	9	5	–	40	8·8	0	13	10	—			—			15	8	10	1	0	11	—			1	0	11
33	18	16	8	6	81	8·	1	11	6	—			—			26	6	8	12	2	10	—			12	2	10
10	15	10	17	3	55	10·4	0	10	1	—			—			28	0	0	5	18	0	—			5	18	0
26	23	18	9	8	84	8·7	4	11	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	33	6	8	14	11	10	—			14	11	10
36	17	16	2	–	71	8·7	1	5	6	—			—			28	10	0	5	0	8	—			5	0	8
65	29	13	11	3	121	8·6	3	14	6	1	0	0	1	10	0	35	4	2	15	10	8	—			15	10	8
69	34	13	6	4	126	7·	2	5	3	—			5	10	0	66	6	8	15	9	10	—			15	9	10
20	13	10	5	3	51	7·9	0	10	3	—			—			24	0	0	5	6	2	—			5	6	2
62	42	6	7	1	118	9·	3	8	10	—			—			35	6	8	1	5	0	—			1	5	0
40	27	17	14	–	98	10·2	0	10	0	—			—			15	0	0	8	9	8	—			8	9	8
17	28	14	15	8	82	10·6	4	18	6	—			5	10	0	34	5	0	6	12	7	10	0	0	16	12	7
19	11	19	8	–	57	9·2	3	10	2	—			—			12	15	0	3	14	0	—			3	14	0
50	17	10	7	–	84	7·8	2	1	9	—			—			24	3	4	7	11	8	2	0	0	9	11	8
26	23	9	6	–	64	9·2	1	7	8	—			—			24	0	0	3	1	6	—			[a]3	1	6
29	10	14	4	–	57	7·3	1	16	3	—			—			22	10	0	1	16	5	0	10	0	2	6	5
104	43	26	23	–	196	9·	1	5	4	—			—			43	0	0	19	13	2	—			19	13	2
37	26	44	–	–	107	15·1							—						9	4	9	—			9	4	9
18	5	5	10	–	38	10·4	0	6	6	—			—			28	0	0	1	13	11	5	5	0	6	18	11
53	53	41	23	10	180	7·9	6	9	6	4	0	0	—			75	6	8	17	12	6	—			17	12	6
2	21	60	–	–	83	15·6													9	17	1	—			9	17	1
10	15	22	14	2	63	10·1	4	1	10	—			—			36	10	0	5	6	0	10	0	0	15	6	0
4	4	–	25	3	36	17·													1	4	0	5	0	0	6	4	0
31	16	18	20	7	92	9·2	1	10	0	—			—			34	10	0	7	13	0	—			7	13	0
26	13	9	7	8	63	7·2	4	3	11	—			—			24	0	0	6	4	0	—			6	4	0
20	24	17	13	–	74	10·1	2	0	8	—			—			29	6	8	7	1	7	—			7	1	7
13	10	7	11	10	51	8·3	1	5	0	—			7	10	0	31	15	0	7	15	4	—			7	15	4
47	39	16	7	7	116	10·	2	11	6	—			—			38	10	0	5	12	0	—			5	12	0
25	16	6	5	–	52	8·9	1	16	6	—			—			16	12	6	2	19	7	—			2	19	7
19	22	6	5	9	61	10·	1	7	0	—			—			24	0	0	9	2	1	—			9	2	1
34	25	23	17	8	107	9·3	3	11	10	—			—			40	16	1	4	6	6	8	0	0	[a]12	6	6
25	16	11	8	4	64	8·	1	18	9	—			—			50	3	4	5	14	1	—			[a]5	14	1
30	15	12	12	–	69	8·8	0	12	10	—			—			28	10	0	1	19	2	—			1	19	2
54	49	27	24	17	171	8·	4	7	3	—			3	10	0	42	3	4	7	11	9	—			[a]7	11	9
–	47	38	36	–	121	16·8													2	13	0	—			2	13	0
19	24	12	11	–	66	9·6	2	5	7	—			—			28	0	0	4	1	8	—			4	1	8
161	30	–	–	–	191	5·5	0	12	11	—			1	10	0	77	0	0	—			15	0	0	[a]15	0	0
25	12	6	5	3	51	10·	1	11	11	—			—			20	0	0	4	4	1	—			[a]4	4	1
50	26	1	5	–	82	8·9	1	12	4	—			—			18	0	0	0	10	0	—			0	10	0
9	5	5	8	7	34	10·6	1	5	3	—			—			14	0	0	1	4	0	8	6	8	9	10	8
50	44	20	18	–	132	8·7	3	13	0	—			1	0	0	90	11	8	16	10	0	—			[a]16	10	0
46	49	14	19	–	128	10·8	2	5	1	—			1	0	0	38	0	0	1	7	0	10	0	0	11	7	0
20	43	14	21	20	118	10·3	3	9	9	—			—			47	8	4	18	2	0	—			18	2	0

[b] Taken from Inspector's rep

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
222	5315	Kilraghts,	Ballymequillan,		Pres.	–	Pres.	89	47	136	56	29	85	40
223	5353	Ballynure,	Ballynure,		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	20	92	47	11	58	36
224	5354	Ahoghill,	Ballybeg,		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	43	105	34	24	58	29
225	5429	Do.	Lisrodden,		–	Pres.	Pres.	78	40	118	49	26	75	45
226	5430	Grange of Doagh,	Cogry Mills,		–	E.C.	Pres.	51	81	132	27	48	75	42
227	5449	Antrim,	Bush,		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	43	80	26	29	55	31
228	5503	Connor,	Connor,		Pres.	–	Pres.	30	116	146	18	70	88	50
229	5542	Carrickfergus,	Trooper-lane,		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	45	95	39	35	74	40
230	5543	Templecorran,	Ballycarry,		Pres.	–	Pres.	60	58	118	38	43	81	53
231	5662	Donegore,	Dunnamuggy,		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	34	85	31	25	56	29
232	5663	Ballynure,	Straid, f.		Diss.	–	Pres.	–	78	78	–	52	52	32
233	5664	Billy,	Tonduff,		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	34	79	29	24	53	34
234	5688	Ardclinis,	Carnlough, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	Pres.	133	–	133	82	–	82	45
235	5689	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	91	91	–	66	66	42
236	5702	Layd,	Cushendall, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	147	147	–	71	71	39
237	5793	Shankill,	Seaman's Friend Society, m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	285	–	285	188	–	188	132
238	5794	Do.	Do. f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	204	204	–	99	99	55
239	5817	Do.	Conway-st., m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	339	–	339	152	–	152	90
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	74	–	74	42	–	42	21
240	5818	Duneane,	Gullagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	48	122	37	25	62	19
241	5860	Ahoghill,	Galgorm, m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	142	–	142	86	–	86	55
242	5895	Layd,	Cushendall, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	202	–	202	96	–	96	49
243	5941	Shankill,	Murphy-street,		–	Pres.	Pres.	64	111	175	33	56	89	54
244	5942	Ahoghill,	Portglenone,		–	Pres.	E.C.	77	28	105	51	17	68	46
245	5988	Drumaul,	Randalstown, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	57	57	36
246	6007	Layd,	Knocknacurry, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	139	–	139	71	–	71	38
247	6008	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	71	71	37
248	6094	Shankill,	Fountain-lane, i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	115	201	316	60	109	169	98
249	6095	Ahoghill,	Maboy,		–	Pres.	Pres.	47	50	97	27	25	52	27
250	6114	Do.	Garvaghy, East,		Pres.	–	Pres.	59	40	99	37	24	61	25
251	6125	Templepatrick,	Mollusk, f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	125	125	–	73	73	44
252	6132	Grange of Doagh,	Ballyclare, f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	92	92	–	67	67	39
253	6146	Connor,	Cromkill,		–	Pres.	Pres.	81	60	141	40	28	68	36
254	6147	Loughguile,	Ballycregagh,		–	Pres.	Pres.	46	37	83	29	23	52	31
255	6219	Killagan,	Drumadoon, m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	98	–	98	63	–	63	35
256	6262	Shankill,	Oldpark,		–	Pres.	Pres.	101	91	192	48	47	95	45
257	6306	Carnmoney,	Ballycraigy, m.		Pres.	–	E.C.	83	–	83	47	–	47	22
258	6311	Connor,	Maxwell's Walls,		–	E.C.	Pres.	124	61	185	66	28	94	48
259	6321	Templepatrick,	Roughfort,		–	Pres.	Pres.	37	44	81	24	30	54	34
260	6363	Ramoan,	Cloghanmurray,		–	E.C.	Pres.	62	46	108	34	25	59	33
261	6397	Kirkinriola,	Carnlea,		Pres.	–	Pres.	111	87	198	54	52	106	58
262	6398	Ballymoney,	Landhead,		Pres.	–	Pres.	59	40	99	30	35	55	27
263	6419	Ahoghill,	Loan,		Pres.	–	Pres.	89	63	152	47	35	82	36
264	6436	Duneane,	Ballynamullan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	41	100	56	43	99	48
265	6474	Ahoghill,	Bridge End,		–	Pres.	Pres.	70	39	109	39	26	65	31
266	6581	Shankill,	Earl-street, m. day,		–	R.C.	R.C.	266	–	266	152	–	152	97
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	121	122	243	47	45	92	35
267	6634	Carrickfergus,	Woodburn, day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	92	97	189	54	48	102	54
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	57	44	101	25	19	44	13
268	6684	Shankill,	Queen-street, m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	195	–	195	100	–	100	66
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	55	38	93	22	14	36	19
269	6731	Ahoghill,	Ahoghill, m. day,		E.C.	–	Diss.	100	–	100	56	–	56	40
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	84	36	120	32	19	51	27
270	6732	Do.	Do. f.		E.C.	–	Pres.	–	106	106	–	63	63	35
271	6740	Layd,	Glendun,		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	57	37	94	34	20	54	30
272	6798	Shankill,	Joy's Entry, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	61	65	126	33	29	62	33
273	6817	Dunluce,	Ballyhome,	v.c.	Pres.	–	Pres.	36	25	61	23	17	40	23
274	6819	Ramoan,	Ballycastle, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	66	–	66	35
275	6855	Larne,	Larne, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	95	152	33	52	85	51
276	6856	Ballymoney,	Stranocum,		–	E.C.	Pres.	57	44	101	36	26	62	36
277	6898	Ahoghill,	Cullybackey, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	123	123	–	84	84	51
278	6953	Killead,	Mount Cottage,		–	Pres.	Pres.	50	62	112	35	40	75	49

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
32	30	24	15	–	101	8·4	—	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	4 19 3	—	4 19 3	
13	12	15	15	15	70	9·3	3 1 1	—	—	29 18 10	9 14 6	—	9 14 6	
38	19	16	8	–	81	8·1	1 11 5	—	—	24 0 0	7 9 0	—	7 9 0	
34	17	20	12	10	93	10·7	1 9 11	—	3 10 0	36 16 8	7 10 4	—	7 10 4	
22	22	28	10	–	82	8·4	4 11 4	—	1 0 0	28 16 8	9 10 9	—	[a]9 10 9	
30	11	11	11	7	70	8·5	2 6 11	—	—	23 10 0	3 2 8	—	3 2 8	
26	32	19	24	9	110	9·3	3 8 6	—	1 10 0	35 16 8	6 6 7	5 0 0	11 6 7	
42	15	19	9	4	89	9·5	2 17 10	—	—	38 10 0	10 19 7	—	10 19 7	
22	14	16	17	12	81	9·4	6 16 3	—	3 0 0	46 8 4	10 4 7	2 17 4	13 1 11	
19	26	14	4	–	63	9·3	1 7 11	—	—	18 0 0	9 3 2	—	9 3 2	
14	8	14	18	5	59	8·7	3 17 11	—	—	26 0 0	5 0 1	—	5 0 1	
23	25	1	11	–	60	8·1	1 7 4	—	—	24 0 0	4 3 0	—	4 3 0	
31	24	21	12	3	91	9·8	3 4 0	—	1 10 0	34 0 0	5 13 10	10 0 0	15 13 10	
25	28	10	8	4	75	10·	1 8 3	—	3 10 0	29 1 8	5 3 11	10 0 0	15 3 11	
57	30	6	4	1	98	9·1	3 19 0	—	1 0 0	21 16 8	2 7 2	—	2 7 2	
41	56	53	24	23	197	9·4	5 14 3	—	18 0 0	153 4 11	30 10 0	18 0 0	48 10 0	
32	38	25	25	3	123	9·9	3 1 0	—	—	68 0 0	14 3 4	9 0 0	23 3 4	
129	50	15	12	3	209	7·8	5 4 1	—	10 0 0	77 5 0	22 18 8	—	22 18 8	
2	14	9	33	–	58	14·8					3 0 6	—	3 0 6	
39	15	16	6	–	76	9·4	0 10 7	—	—	18 0 0	2 10 5	—	2 10 5	
36	25	14	12	9	96	8·2	1 11 1	—	—	21 15 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	[a]18 0 0	
51	41	20	14	12	138	11·5	1 16 10	—	—	51 0 0	5 19 5	—	5 19 5	
59	23	16	11	–	109	8·	2 2 3	—	—	43 0 0	8 9 9	—	8 9 9	
15	17	8	17	14	71	9·3	1 12 11	—	—	29 1 8	10 3 3	—	10 3 3	
35	15	9	8	–	67	9·2	1 5 3	—	—	21 0 0	3 18 11	—	3 18 11	
26	25	18	16	–	85	11·2	1 6 4	—	—	43 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
31	18	16	15	1	81	10·	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	2 18 8	—	2 18 8	
100	50	22	–	–	172	7·2	3 2 6	—	—	82 6 1	—	6 0 0	[a]6 0 0	
34	11	19	9	–	73	9·1	1 5 0	—	—	27 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
32	19	14	10	4	79	9·2	0 10 8	—	—	18 0 0	6 14 0	—	6 14 0	
28	20	18	11	6	83	8·3	3 17 7	—	—	39 0 0	7 5 10	—	7 5 10	
17	13	9	13	13	65	8·9	1 6 4	—	—	40 0 0	8 14 8	—	8 14 8	
37	43	6	6	–	92	17·2	2 3 6	—	—	23 5 0	5 16 8	—	5 16 8	
19	18	9	8	–	54	9·	1 13 7	4 5 5	—	22 10 0	3 17 4	—	3 17 4	
18	13	19	11	22	83	10·2	2 14 2	0 19 0	—	30 0 0	9 1 0	4 0 0	13 1 0	
40	41	20	11	8	120	9·	5 15 0	—	—	44 0 0	18 19 9	12 0 0	30 19 9	
7	15	11	10	5	48	9·7	1 7 11	—	—	20 0 0	2 17 8	—	2 17 8	
39	26	40	10	12	127	10·6	2 11 11	—	1 0 0	35 6 8	6 5 8	5 0 0	[a]11 5 8	
24	13	10	9	3	59	7·7	1 4 9	—	—	20 0 0	4 7 0	—	4 7 0	
30	25	8	7	3	73	9·4	2 0 10	—	—	25 15 6	4 9 3	1 0 0	[a]5 9 3	
71	34	13	5	6	129	8·5	5 14 6	—	—	34 17 6	[b]5 5 8	—	5 5 8	
27	26	12	9	–	74	10·	1 2 5	—	—	18 0 0	4 1 11	—	4 1 11	
54	39	8	9	–	110	8·6	1 5 3	—	—	28 0 0	4 1 4	—	4 1 4	
52	29	9	3	4	97	11·	1 15 8	—	—	32 0 0	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	
33	28	17	5	2	85	9·1	3 10 7	—	—	16 10 0	5 10 8	—	5 10 8	
22	89	36	32	8	187	9·5	9 2 3	1 0 0	8 0 0	97 0 0	30 0 0	—	30 0 0	
2	42	29	54	26	153	15·2					7 14 4	—	7 14 4	
36	29	14	12	9	100	10·2	2 15 8	—	1 10 0	82 10 0	9 18 1	—	[a]9 18 1	
–	7	23	20	–	50	15·8					2 1 4	—	2 1 4	
44	40	10	5	7	106	8·4	0 13 8	—	—	44 9 0	16 5 2	—	16 5 2	
1	8	2	11	9	31	16·4					4 15 0	—	4 15 0	
–	24	12	16	19	71	10·5	3 0 0	—	6 10 0	37 13 4	6 9 1	6 3 0	12 12 1	
–	9	32	25	–	66	17·8					3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
–	22	22	22	12	78	11·	5 15 3	—	6 15 0	38 3 4	5 12 0	14 0 0	19 12 0	
29	19	29	5	–	82	11·3	0 14 9	—	—	38 0 0	1 17 0	—	1 17 0	
70	19	14	–	–	103	6·8	—	—	1 10 0	35 13 4	2 16 0	—	2 16 0	
13	19	11	11	–	54	9·5	2 4 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 11 3	—	3 11 3	
36	19	11	10	–	76	9·1	1 5 0	—	1 10 0	29 0 0	4 10 3	—	4 10 3	
65	31	12	3	–	111	7·5	1 5 8	—	—	24 6 8	5 15 5	—	5 15 5	
20	22	15	9	8	74	9·2	3 11 7	—	—	28 0 0	7 12 1	4 0 0	11 12 1	
17	18	22	19	19	95	9·9	6 3 8	—	1 10 0	43 3 4	19 4 10	0 5 2	19 10 0	
25	15	16	18	9	83	8·9	4 0 8	—	1 0 0	71 10 0	10 0 0	—	[a]10 0 0	

[b] Taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
279	6958	Ballywillin, .	Portrush, No. 1, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	44	84	29	31	60	34
280	6995	Shankill, . .	Chapel-lane, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	380	–	380	180	–	180	82
281	6996	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	260	260	–	154	154	77
282	7020	Carrickfergus, .	Minorca-place, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	62	157	53	29	82	55
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	49	35	84	27	17	44	29
283	7058	Aghagallon, .	Derrymore, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	55	35	90	28	21	49	26
284	7084	Ballymoney, .	Cabragh, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	82	51	133	46	28	74	33
285	7095	Ballywillin, .	Portrush, No. 2, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	71	27	98	45	15	60	41
286	7124	Shankill, . .	Cullentree-road, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	112	94	206	52	39	91	58
287	7140	Grange of Drumtullagh, . .	Moss-side, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	81	81	–	54	54	29
288	7239	Shankill, . .	Alfred-street, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	88	134	222	54	84	138	95
289	7262	Do. . .	Alexander-street,											
			West, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	352	–	352	169	–	169	85
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	139	42	181	38	15	53	17
290	7265	Ahoghill, . .	Tullygrawley, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	74	64	138	43	31	74	45
291	7280	Shankill, . . .	Smithfield, m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	131	–	131	68	–	68	35
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	91	59	150	36	29	65	30
292	7281	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	101	101	–	57	57	41
293	7284	Skerry, . .	Cloughwater, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	92	61	153	49	39	88	52
294	7319	Shankill, . .	Wolf-hill, . day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	74	148	34	49	[b]83	48
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	45	30	75	21	15	[b]36	20
295	7333	Do. . .	Stanhope-st. m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	236	–	236	145	–	145	75
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	165	–	165	108	–	108	28
296	7340	Do. . .	Alexander-street,											
			West, . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	171	322	493	71	141	212	109
297	7349	Belfast, . .	Durham-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	71	87	158	32	47	79	67
298	7379	Raloo, . .	Glenoe, . .		–	Pres.	E.C.	44	41	85	27	31	58	35
299	7423	Shankill, . .	Eglinton, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	248	156	404	129	83	212	147
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	39	19	58	25	11	36	22
300	7553	Do. . .	Union-place, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	226	134	360	138	77	215	130
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	105	60	165	53	30	83	41
301	7556	Ballynure, .	Ballynure, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	95	95	–	56	56	26
302	7557	Donegore, .	Donegore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	34	100	46	27	73	44
303	7584	Shankill, . .	Smithfield, . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	70	84	154	38	43	81	46
304	7588	Dunluce, . .	Ballymagarry, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	40	58	98	18	29	47	22
305	7589	Carnmoney, .	Whitehouse, i.		–	Pres.	R.C.	131	123	254	75	55	130	72
306	7609	Carrickfergus, .	Joymount, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	106	73	179	81	48	129	67
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	66	32	98	31	11	42	19
307	7620	Kerry and Racavan, . .	Correen, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	56	101	29	27	56	28
308	7630	Shankill, . .	Fisherwick-pl. day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	186	140	326	102	74	176	95
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	168	168	–	51	51	29
309	7632	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		–	Pres.	Pres.	133	174	307	68	91	159	88
310	7676	Glenavey, .	Ballymacricket, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	86	86	–	52	52	31
311	7677	Kilwaughter, .	Mullaghsandal, .		E.C.	–	R.C.	38	26	64	25	22	47	27
312	7712	Ballynure, .	Ballygowan, .		–	Diss.	Diss.	40	46	86	28	30	58	31
313	7746	Ahoghill, . .	Galgorm, . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	150	150	–	108	108	62
314	7756	Shankill, . .	Malone, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	57	103	24	34	58	33
315	7757	Kirkinriola, .	Guy's, . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	157	157	–	90	90	56
316	7836	Grange of Doagh,	Doagh, . m.	v.c.	–	Pres.	Pres.	74	–	74	58	–	58	39
317	7837	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	Pres.	Pres.	–	77	77	–	64	64	33
318	7845	Island Magee, .	Lower Kilcoan, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	94	94	–	67	67	42
319	7855	Aghagallon, .	Derrynaseer, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	45	133	57	31	88	40
320	7867	Shankill, . .	North Thomas-st.		Pres.	–	Pres.	109	81	190	68	49	117	65
321	7897	Loughguile, .	Ballyweeny, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	48	114	36	25	61	27
322	7898	Grange of Dundermot, . .	Frosses, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	60	126	42	39	81	38
323	7899	Rasharkin, .	Tamlaght, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	78	190	60	34	94	35
324	7904	Do. . .	Bellaghy, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	82	66	148	52	42	94	43
325	7932	Dunaghy, .	Tullybane, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	58	121	39	32	71	29
326	7944	Templecurran, .	Bella-Hill, No. 1, .	v.c.	Pres.	–	Pres.	51	26	77	34	16	50	33
327	7945	Do. . .	Do. No. 2, .	v.c.	E.C.	–	Pres.	26	76	102	16	46	62	46

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
27	6	17	11	4	65	8·9	0 10 0	—	2 0 0	42 13 4	6 7 0	—	6 7 0
80	60	22	34	18	214	9·	—	—	—	74 3 4	19 6 11	—	19 6 11
101	49	34	13	6	203	8·	0 15 0	—	2 0 0	76 13 4	12 0 0	—	12 0 0
56	20	13	8	5	102	8·3	1 16 9	—	1 10 0	69 3 0	12 5 4	2 14 8	15 0 0
–	5	–	26	23	54	18·7					1 19 0	—	1 19 0
28	15	7	12	–	62	8·5	1 7 10	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	8 14 6	0 10 0	9 4 6
34	27	15	17	–	93	8·6	1 7 6	—	—	24 0 0	6 2 9	—	6 2 9
27	22	16	7	8	80	9·5	2 3 5	—	6 0 0	24 0 0	—	—	—
78	28	14	10	–	130	7·	1 11 6	—	1 0 0	52 0 0	17 18 10	—	17 18 10
13	17	7	11	5	53	9·7	2 11 9	—	1 10 0	28 0 0	2 17 5	—	2 17 5
84	32	28	15	–	159	7·	5 2 6	—	—	98 8 4	17 6 10	—	17 6 10
100	88	32	8	3	231	10·4	3 11 7	—	2 10 0	91 0 0	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
–	41	30	58	–	129	15·8					6 18 4	—	6 18 4
58	20	18	6	8	110	8·3	3 1 0	—	—	17 15 0	7 1 9	—	7 1 9
38	25	13	5	–	81	9·2	1 8 3	—	1 10 0	44 1 8	6 16 5	14 0 0	20 16 5
–	20	–	48	8	76	13·8					4 9 0	—	4 9 0
26	19	8	12	–	65	9·5	1 6 0	—	1 0 0	43 11 8	5 17 6	6 0 0	11 17 6
43	30	20	17	4	114	9·3	1 6 6	—	—	35 5 0	9 13 3	—	9 13 3
32	35	13	8	–	88	9·	0 10 10	—	1 0 0	51 5 0	8 6 0	—	8 6 0
–	30	–	12	7	49	18·					—	—	—
47	64	35	20	13	179	9·1	1 16 3	3 5 5	5 10 0	59 5 0	15 2 9	15 15 0	30 17 9
–	37	–	67	33	137	15·3					4 1 4	—	4 1 4
254	48	23	9	–	334	6·6	2 14 1	—	—	83 5 0	—	—	—
37	33	13	13	–	96	7·1	1 17 5	—	—	60 6 8	24 0 0	—	24 0 0
12	13	11	12	13	61	9·2	2 16 8	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	6 1 7	—	6 1 7
60	76	48	43	33	260	8·3	10 9 11	—	7 0 0	124 0 0	38 2 2	—	38 2 2
–	–	–	50	–	50	14·9					2 4 3	—	2 4 3
68	58	40	36	32	234	7·9	7 4 3	—	7 0 0	103 15 0	31 17 5	—	31 17 5
–	25	–	73	–	98	15·					4 7 4	—	4 7 4
14	4	10	11	13	52	9·3	2 6 1	—	—	20 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
12	15	19	16	14	76	10·1	1 6 2	—	—	58 5 0	11 5 0	—	11 5 0
68	21	–	–	–	89	4·9	—	—	2 0 0	46 15 0	7 5 4	6 0 0	13 5 4
17	15	23	–	–	55	8·4	0 10 4	—	—	19 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
149	18	–	–	–	167	5·2	—	—	—	50 11 8	11 8 8	—	11 8 8
72	30	28	20	15	165	11·	6 15 9	1 0 6	—	84 7 6	10 4 9	—	10 4 9
–	–	–	52	–	52	16·2					1 12 0	—	1 12 0
21	20	13	11	5	70	8·7	2 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 15 2	—	2 15 2
26	93	57	10	11	197	9·7	4 10 9	—	2 0 0	141 3 4	18 3 0	25 0 0	43 3 0
–	45	–	48	–	93	16·					3 10 0	—	3 10 0
147	23	12	–	–	182	6·5	1 2 2	—	—	83 8 4	9 10 11	5 0 0	14 10 11
19	16	10	10	2	57	9·8	1 5 0	—	2 0 0	31 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
23	15	1	9	–	48	11·	0 15 3	—	—	17 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
24	28	5	2	1	60	8·8	0 6 10	—	—	18 0 0	8 3 0	—	8 3 0
29	25	22	14	16	106	9·2	2 5 2	—	2 10 0	47 10 0	5 0 0	—	[a]5 0 0
31	17	18	1	–	67	7·2	1 5 6	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	4 17 1	2 0 0	6 17 1
17	38	22	13	8	98	9·4	3 8 1	—	1 0 0	58 10 0	—	15 0 0	15 0 0
16	11	7	16	11	61	10·2	2 0 9	—	1 0 0	33 16 8	19 10 4	—	19 10 4
29	8	19	8	7	71	9·8	1 5 4	—	1 0 0	36 0 0	12 10 8	—	12 10 8
25	21	14	14	4	78	8·5	2 16 6	—	1 0 0	29 13 4	10 5 0	—	10 5 0
23	23	16	15	11	88	9·5	3 14 9	—	—	45 10 0	11 5 2	2 0 0	13 5 2
15	46	33	20	3	117	9·5	3 0 2	1 0 0	1 0 0	56 13 4	15 8 0	—	15 8 0
18	30	18	13	4	83	11·5	1 12 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 12 2	—	4 12 2
37	25	22	19	–	103	9·5	3 11 1	—	—	32 0 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0
66	20	12	28	8	134	9·7	1 16 7	1 0 0	—	27 13 4	3 0 5	—	3 0 5
60	33	18	11	–	122	11·	1 16 11	—	—	28 0 0	1 14 8	—	1 14 8
36	26	13	9	3	87	8·5	0 13 7	—	—	21 15 0	2 19 2	—	2 19 2
12	15	14	16	4	61	8·7	1 9 6	—	—	24 0 0	6 4 9	—	6 4 9
19	15	14	15	11	74	8·1	4 8 4	—	2 0 0	57 6 8	8 9 0	—	8 9 0

[b] Taken from Inspector's Report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December

ORDINARY TOWN AN

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
328	7953	Duneane, .	Duneane, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	33	78	26	18	44	26
329	7966	Ballyclug, .	Harryville, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	37	–	37	19
330	7967	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	39	39	20
331	8057	Ballinderry, .	Killultagh, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	69	58	127	44	34	78	45
332	8063	Shankill, . .	Lodge Mill, . day.		–	E.C.	Pres.	136	93	229	82	54	136	81
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	96	92	188	43	39	82	42
333	8066	Do. .	Springfield, . day,		–	E.C.	E.C.	147	98	245	93	57	150	81
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	43	46	89	24	28	52	31
334	8069	Do. .	Nelson-street, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	138	138	–	79	79	42
335	8079	Magheragall, .	Mullaghcarton, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	48	43	91	28	25	53	30
336	8087	Ahoghill, . .	Teeshan, . .	v.c.	–	Pres.	Pres.	72	68	140	39	39	78	39
337	8093	Do. .	Ahoghill, . i.		E.C.	–	Pres.	88	99	187	39	41	80	44
338	8113	Duneane, .	Duneane, parochial,		E.C.	–	E.C.	109	59	168	54	34	88	37
339	8121	Shankill, . .	Nelson-st., m. day.		Pres.	–	Pres.	224	–	224	126	–	126	67
			Do., . . evg.		–	–	–	155	68	223	78	35	113	60
340	8130	Tickmacreevan,	Glenarm, . i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	58	46	104	35	27	62	42
341	8149	Culfeightrin, .	Culranny, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	39	95	30	21	51	28
342	8186	Shankill, . .	Stanhope-street, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	183	183	–	102	102	56
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	154	154	–	66	66	28
343	8201	Ballyclug, .	Harryville, No. 2, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	119	119	–	79	79	66
344	8229	Shankill, . .	Conway-st. f. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	339	339	–	151	151	67
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	162	162	–	63	63	28
345	8253	Do. .	Linen Hall-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	129	94	223	73	51	124	78
346	8270	Duneane, .	Culnafay, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	64	62	126	39	37	76	38
347	8278	Finvoy, . .	Eden, . . .		Pres.	–	E.C.	80	46	126	51	29	80	34
348	8310	Killead, . .	Diamond, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	32	28	60	17	17	34	22
349	8365	Blaris, . .	Market-sq., m. day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	160	–	160	97	–	97	73
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	74	–	74	40	–	40	21
350	8366	Do. .	Do. . f. day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	106	106	–	63	63	41
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	54	54	–	32	32	21
351	8367	Armoy, . .	Mullaghduff, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	52	38	90	28	25	53	26
352	8368	Carrickfergus, .	Barnmills, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	82	72	154	45	38	83	44
353	8388	Shankill, . .	Earl-street, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	189	189	–	106	106	76
354	8389	Do. .	Do. . . i.		–	R.C.	R.C.	151	116	267	81	66	147	93
355	8417	Connor, . .	Slaght, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	74	73	147	51	50	101	66
356	8486	Killead, . .	Killead, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	30	80	40	20	60	28
357	8507	Kirkinriola, .	Castle-street, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	66	39	105	39	28	67	53
358	8515	Derryaghy, .	Stoneyford, . .		–	Pres.	E.C.	82	71	153	48	47	95	64
359	8516	Shankill, . .	Legoneil, No. 2, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	77	113	190	44	62	106	64
360	8549	Do. .	Seaman's Friend Society, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	76	89	165	43	44	87	58
361	8550	Antrim, . .	Main-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	97	65	162	47	34	81	44
362	8566	Ballynure, .	Straid, . m.		Diss.	–	Diss.	72	–	72	50	–	50	32
363	8575	Ballintoy, .	Prolisk, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	72	54	126	38	28	66	36
364	8582	Ballycor, .	Ballyboley, . .		Diss.	–	Pres.	46	75	121	32	45	77	44
365	8583	Finvoy, . .	Carrowreagh, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	59	42	101	39	25	64	38
366	8584	Shankill, . .	Old Lodge-road, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	223	–	223	110	–	110	70
367	8585	Do. .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	151	151	–	89	89	60
368	8586	Do. .	Do. . . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	93	92	185	35	46	81	50
369	8605	Kirkinriola, .	Ballymena, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	77	–	77	47
370	8606	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	72	72	38
371	8612	Shankill, . .	Campbell's-row, day,		–	Diss.	Pres.	154	256	410	71	115	186	120
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	142	142	–	65	65	38
372	8618	Derryaghy, .	Ballymacward, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	55	74	129	28	37	65	38
373	8632	Shankill, . .	Blackstaff, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	148	114	262	84	70	154	88
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	84	69	153	28	24	52	29
374	8633	Belfast, . .	Charlotte-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	92	74	166	61	47	108	64
375	8634	Shankill, . .	Dominick-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	110	87	197	54	37	91	44
376	8684	Craigs, . .	Craigs, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	45	32	77	27	26	53	38
377	8711	Shankill, . .	York-st., No. 1, m.		Diss.	–	Diss.	162	–	162	89	–	89	64
378	8712	Do. .	Do. . . f.		Diss.	–	Diss.	–	100	100	–	68	68	50
379	8720	Belfast, . .	Alexander-st., East,		Diss.	–	Diss.	63	51	114	34	31	65	38
380	8721	Shankill, . .	Brown-st., m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	774	–	774	393	–	393	194
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	514	–	514	266	–	266	120

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stock of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	0 11 8	—	—	21 10 0	—	—	—	
13	8	10	3	1	35	8·7	—	—	—	24 8 4	0 19 4	—	0 19 4	
18	9	6	2	–	35	10·	—	—	1 0 0	20 12 8	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	
35	29	26	14	11	115	10·	5 0 5	—	—	38 0 0	4 0 9	—	4 0 9	
65	49	29	13	7	163	8·	2 19 7	3 5 5	1 0 0	87 12 9	20 19 7	—	20 19 7	
–	–	62	65	–	127	15·					10 6 7	—	10 6 7	
53	52	33	12	16	166	8·3	4 3 4	—	—	90 8 4	24 2 9	12 0 0	36 2 9	
5	12	18	32	–	67	15·	—	—	—	—	6 3 8	—	6 3 8	
45	30	17	–	–	92	7·3	1 8 3	—	—	52 0 0	7 8 8	—	7 8 8	
37	8	9	4	1	59	10·5	0 17 2	—	—	24 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
39	31	17	–	6	93	8·9	1 10 3	—	1 10 0	37 11 8	9 13 8	—	9 13 8	
106	12	–	–	–	118	6·2	—	—	1 0 0	28 6 8	1 11 7	5 13 9	7 5 4	
66	17	18	26	10	137	8·5	2 17 6	—	—	41 0 0	1 16 10	7 0 0	8 16 10	
78	44	16	15	2	155	8·	1 6 8	—	4 0 0	81 7 6	8 3 2	—	8 3 2	
4	21	43	64	42	174	14·					9 1 7	—	9 1 7	
46	20	–	–	–	66	5·2	—	—	1 0 0	36 13 4	7 4 9	10 0 0	17 4 9	
26	18	13	8	–	65	9·8	1 3 7	—	—	24 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
22	50	24	14	10	120	9·3	10 14 2	4 10 0	5 0 0	60 11 8	12 17 11	3 0 0	15 17 11	
–	36	–	58	41	135	14·2					3 8 6	—	3 8 6	
30	25	11	12	6	84	8·7	—	—	3 0 0	25 15 0	13 0 6	—	13 0 6	
126	67	21	5	4	223	7·7	1 8 8	—	6 0 0	77 8 4	17 6 4	—	17 6 4	
2	12	25	34	–	83	15·9					4 8 4	—	4 8 4	
33	36	27	24	–	120	8·8	3 5 4	—	—	83 13 4	24 3 11	—	24 3 11	
31	33	8	7	–	79	8·1	1 8 6	—	—	19 10 0	4 2 7	—	4 2 7	
39	27	12	4	2	84	8·6	1 11 6	—	—	18 0 0	4 4 6	—	4 4 6	
15	15	–	6	1	37	8·2	0 9 9	—	—	17 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
40	27	32	13	17	129	9·	6 8 7	—	2 10 0	63 5 7	29 14 5	—	29 14 5	
–	–	18	16	17	51	17·7					5 13 0	—	5 13 0	
31	20	22	9	4	86	9·	1 9 8	—	—	39 11 8	16 14 9	—	16 14 9	
–	–	18	31	–	49	16·					4 16 3	—	4 16 3	
20	22	22	9	–	73	9·4	1 5 8	—	—	24 0 0	3 16 1	—	3 16 1	
59	24	18	4	–	105	7·6	—	—	—	49 10 0	7 11 8	—	7 11 8	
27	54	23	11	17	132	9·5	3 11 11	—	7 0 0	69 15 0	17 0 0	—	17 0 0	
157	30	15	–	–	202	5·5	—	—	—	69 13 4	19 18 10	—	19 18 10	
43	26	20	14	12	115	9·2	2 10 3	1 0 0	—	38 10 0	13 1 0	—	13 1 0	
17	17	5	12	10	61	10·	1 19 4	—	—	47 12 2	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
6	14	12	18	18	68	7·2	3 19 6	—	1 10 0	39 10 0	20 0 0	—	[a]20 0 0	
31	22	26	20	9	108	9·2	5 17 6	—	0 10 0	42 10 0	10 13 2	3 0 0	13 13 2	
103	18	6	1	–	128	8·4	—	—	—	68 11 8	18 1 9	—	18 1 9	
91	19	–	–	–	110	5·	—	—	3 10 0	60 18 4	9 14 3	5 0 0	14 14 3	
29	18	15	12	16	90	9·	3 18 0	—	—	50 18 10	10 16 11	4 0 0	14 16 11	
14	16	13	7	4	54	9·6	1 10 0	—	—	27 0 0	5 10 7	—	5 10 7	
30	23	14	12	–	79	9·6	1 5 0	—	—	15 0 0	3 0 7	—	3 0 7	
38	21	26	12	3	100	8·4	1 6 6	1 0 0	1 10 0	20 0 0	4 10 3	—	4 10 3	
33	12	11	10	4	70	8·5	2 8 9	—	—	32 0 0	1 10 3	5 0 0	6 10 3	
59	42	22	19	–	142	9·	3 4 4	—	4 0 0	63 16 8	16 18 10	—	16 18 10	
36	43	24	14	–	117	9·	0 12 6	—	2 0 0	45 10 0	12 14 3	—	12 14 3	
113	–	–	–	–	113	4·5	—	—	—	40 6 8	10 2 2	—	10 2 2	
29	20	18	9	6	82	10·3	3 9 10	—	—	29 15 0	3 16 1	—	3 16 1	
26	20	16	8	2	72	9·7	1 11 3	—	4 0 0	30 13 4	4 15 6	—	4 15 6	
121	72	36	5	–	234	8·6	6 17 2	—	—	108 1 8	42 6 10	—	42 6 10	
8	22	24	50	–	113	17·1					5 18 0	—	5 18 0	
28	21	16	25	–	90	9·7	1 0 9	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
114	61	20	12	2	209	7·4	1 5 0	—	—	64 13 4	16 0 0	—	16 0 0	
–	28	29	26	–	83	13·4					3 16 10	—	3 16 10	
69	37	23	4	–	133	8·1	2 6 6	—	—	46 8 4	9 5 0	—	9 5 0	
68	22	11	6	–	107	7·3	—	—	—	38 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
38	27	5	3	4	77	9·2	2 17 4	5 0 0	—	2 0 0	2 1 0	—	2 1 0	
42	17	34	8	5	106	7·8	1 7 11	—	—	44 16 8	16 11 1	—	16 11 1	
36	23	6	5	–	70	8·2	1 19 8	—	—	32 12 2	9 6 1	—	9 6 1	
53	22	2	4	–	81	7·	0 11 4	—	—	14 0 0	6 13 8	—	[a]6 13 8	
190	146	105	26	11	478	8·4	20 2 4	—	12 0 0	234 18 4	36 15 5	—	[a]36 15 5	
6	98	108	114	–	326	14·					19 12 1	—	19 12 1	

[b] School closed during the quarter. Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st Decembe

ORDINARY TOWN AN

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
381	8722	Shankill,	Brown-st., f. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	382	382	–	195	195	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	397	397	–	158	158	
382	8723	Do. .	Do. . . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	185	188	373	81	81	162	
383	8724	Do. .	Fall's-road. . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	116	167	283	54	89	143	
384	8725	Belfast, .	York-st., No. 2, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	98	–	98	60	–	60	
385	8726	Do. .	Green-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	59	58	117	35	33	68	
386	8739	Do. .	York-st., No. 2, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	102	102	–	66	66	
387	8777	Shankill, .	Frederick-st., day,		Diss.	–	Pres.	228	62	290	129	38	167	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	169	97	266	68	39	107	
388	8787	Killagan, .	Drumadoon, f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	49	49	–	34	34	
389	8802	Aghalee, .	Aghalee, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	69	50	119	56	38	94	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	56	12	68	43	9	52	
390	8803	Loughguile, .	Corkey, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	39	41	80	22	20	42	
391	8804	Shankill, .	Wolfhill Mill, day.		–	Pres.	Pres.	127	160	287	72	90	162	1
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	67	96	163	31	50	81	
392	8805	Belfast, .	Smithfield, West, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	98	170	268	55	103	158	
393	8814	Derrykeighan, .	Dervock, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	29	26	55	20	16	36	
394	8842	Islandmagee, .	Ballymoney, No. 2,		Diss.	–	Diss.	48	23	71	39	14	53	
395	8873	Shankill, .	Queen-street, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	160	160	–	91	91	
396	8895	Do. .	Duncairn, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	209	–	209	103	–	103	
397	8896	Do. .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	117	117	–	75	75	
398	8900	Do. .	George-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	74	148	222	33	84	117	
399	8915	Billy, .	Moycraig, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	107	58	165	43	29	72	
400	8934	Ramoan, .	Ballycastle, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	71	71	
401	8962	Drumaul, .	Groggan, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	47	36	83	25	22	47	
402	8967	Billy, .	Mosside, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	20	83	42	1	43	
403	8977	Shankill, .	Duncairn, . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	84	85	169	51	50	101	
404	8997	Do. .	Stanhope-street, i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	109	76	185	60	42	102	
405	8998	Tullynisk, .	Budore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	31	29	60	16	16	32	
406	9017	Shankill, .	Frederick-st., No. 2,		–	Pres.	Pres.	62	120	182	32	70	102	
407	9018	Do. .	Hemsworth-st., m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	187	–	187	101	–	101	
408	9019	Do. .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	214	214	–	107	107	
409	9020	Do. .	Do. . . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	104	120	224	54	68	122	
410	9021	Do. .	Christopher-st., day,		Diss.	–	Pres.	80	87	167	57	65	122	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	61	48	109	43	33	76	
411	9022	Do. .	Rosemary-st., m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	73	–	73	37	–	37	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	41	–	41	22	–	22	
412	9023	Do. .	Do. . f. day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	127	127	–	71	71	
413	9024	Do. .	Hutchinson-street,		Diss.	–	Diss.	95	125	220	47	60	107	
414	9033	Ballymoney, .	Ballymoney, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	46	46	
415	9042	Shankill, .	Eliza-street, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	100	94	194	47	46	93	
416	9059	Portglenone, .	Connaughtligger, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	42	96	35	26	61	
417	9062	Skerry, .	Braid, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	65	147	57	51	108	
418	9063	Ballylinny, .	Mossley, . day,		–	Diss.	Pres.	104	74	178	74	51	125	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	125	72	197	61	39	100	
419	9074	Shankill, .	Linfield, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	229	190	419	122	105	227	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	87	45	132	51	24	75	
420	9075	Duneane, .	Staffordstown, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	32	78	31	17	48	
421	9082	Ballymoney, .	Wesley-place, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	55	49	114	25	31	56	
422	9105	Donegore, .	Park-gate, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	16	83	47	8	55	
423	9124	Shankill, .	North Thomas-st., i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	116	116	232	52	54	106	
424	9125	Do. .	Lower Kent-street,		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	51	100	37	38	75	
425	9126	Do. .	Crumlin-rd. No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	49	49	
426	9148	Carrickfergus, .	Sulla Tober, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	54	99	38	41	79	
427	9164	Shankill, .	Rosemary-street, i.		–	Pres.	Pres.	46	66	112	25	35	60	
428	9165	Do. .	Welsh-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	135	108	243	74	56	130	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	80	66	146	32	29	61	
429	9166	Do. .	Do. . . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	121	153	274	62	76	138	
430	9167	Rathlin, .	Rathlin Island, f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	67	67	–	48	48	
431	9173	Shankill, .	Malvern-street, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	104	–	104	
432	9174	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	68	68	
433	9223	Do. .	Winetavern-street,		Pres.	–	Pres.	83	78	161	54	44	98	
434	9233	Do. .	Smithfield West, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	177	–	177	89	–	89	

a Residence free.

864.—Province of Ulster : County of Antrim—*continued.*

URAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
95	118	18	3	–	234	8·1			6 10 0	121 0 0	17 2 8	—	17 2 8	
5	94	74	57	–	230	14·6	3 2 1	—			11 13 7	—	11 13 7	
178	32	3	–	–	213	5·4	1 12 4	—	2 0 0	72 8 4	16 8 4	—	16 8 4	
63	38	19	4	–	124	7·7	1 16 7	—	—	60 10 0	12 13 2	—	12 13 2	
17	15	23	8	7	70	9·	1 18 4	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	31 14 5	—	31 14 5	
57	14	6	9	–	86	7·	—	—	—	30 16 8	4 19 10	—	4 19 10	
12	19	27	12	4	74	8·5	4 13 8	3 5 5	1 0 0	47 5 0	37 6 0	—	37 6 0	
59	56	37	26	35	213	9·3					30 19 0	—	30 19 0	
–	18	29	39	35	121	14·6	6 8 2	—	12 0 0	99 16 8	8 6 6	—	8 6 6	
17	11	1	6	5	40	10·	1 6 6	—	—	14 0 0	4 13 8	3 0 0	7 13 8	
45	22	22	13	7	109	10·8					11 10 0	—	11 10 0	
5	31	–	23	–	59	14·2	7 10 9	4 0 0	—	42 18 4	2 15 2	—	2 15 2	
37	10	4	1	–	52	8·9	0 13 6	—	—	14 7 6	0 19 6	—	0 19 6	
98	52	17	12	2	181	8·1					20 3 7	6 0 0	26 3 7	
–	43	40	28	–	111	16·	6 6 10	—	—	81 8 4	9 7 0	—	9 7 0	
134	39	8	15	–	196	7·7	1 12 2	—	1 10 0	41 6 8	16 4 3	—	16 4 3	
13	16	5	5	–	39	7·7	—	—	—	28 0 0	2 4 2	—	2 4 2	
18	8	25	12	–	63	9·5	1 6 5	—	—	38 5 0	3 19 7	—	[a]3 19 7	
35	33	17	7	11	103	9·7	3 14 11	—	—	38 15 0	13 8 3	—	13 8 3	
19	52	26	34	–	131	9·2	8 4 1	—	2 10 0	83 18 4	19 5 4	—	19 5 4	
–	27	32	18	13	90	10·	4 15 3	—	10 0 0	62 6 8	16 16 1	—	16 16 1	
66	37	17	15	2	137	6·5	3 11 1	—	1 0 0	52 6 8	20 6 7	—	20 6 7	
30	38	26	12	1	107	9·8	1 2 10	—	—	19 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
38	22	4	5	2	71	8·4	—	1 0 0	—	16 0 0	9 6 8	—	9 6 8	
21	14	5	8	–	48	7·9	—	—	—	15 0 0	1 0 7	—	1 0 7	
16	27	21	13	–	77	9·7	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 4 3	—	4 4 3	
95	38	–	–	–	133	4·9	2 12 4	—	—	64 11 8	12 1 0	—	12 1 0	
128	–	–	–	–	128	5·2	0 9 3	—	—	38 0 0	10 8 3	—	10 8 3	
11	8	6	11	–	36	9·	1 8 7	—	—	15 0 0	3 18 2	—	3 18 2	
21	41	26	14	10	112	9·5	2 10 0	—	7 15 0	58 0 0	11 5 7	—	11 5 7	
40	41	18	21	–	120	9·	1 5 3	—	—	48 16 8	12 5 7	—	12 5 7	
35	68	26	16	–	145	6·3	1 15 5	—	1 0 0	49 0 0	10 7 2	—	10 7 2	
156	18	–	–	–	174	5·3	—	—	—	55 3 4	13 14 9	—	13 14 9	
67	49	16	–	–	132	8·					10 5 9	—	10 5 9	
–	44	–	42	–	86	15·	1 10 0	—	1 0 0	69 5 0	4 1 7	—	4 1 7	
8	14	7	12	–	41	9·4					6 5 0	10 0 0	16 5 0	
–	–	19	19	–	38	16·7	1 5 0	—	—	39 13 4	3 6 8	—	3 6 8	
24	19	9	7	5	64	10·2	1 19 3	—	—	43 5 0	7 12 4	5 0 0	12 12 4	
128	27	11	–	–	166	6·	1 3 8	—	—	24 16 8	8 13 1	—	8 13 1	
35	11	10	7	–	63	7·2	2 18 6	—	—	24 11 8	0 16 11	—	0 16 11	
80	19	16	5	–	120	7·6	3 0 0	—	—	31 16 8	5 1 5	2 0 0	7 1 5	
31	23	8	6	–	68	7·3	—	—	—	16 10 0	4 8 6	—	4 8 6	
30	25	10	11	5	81	12·8	—	—	—	15 12 6	1 7 4	—	1 7 4	
37	29	31	23	15	135	8·4					19 1 9	5 0 1	[a]24 1 9	
–	32	36	69	–	137	16·	12 10 3	0 19 0	—	74 10 0	9 9 5	5 0 0	14 9 5	
109	75	45	34	–	263	8·					38 0 0	—	38 0 0	
–	35	–	76	–	111	18·4	9 12 6	—	4 0 0	111 13 4	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
19	13	13	4	9	58	8·5	2 5 2	—	1 10 0	24 13 4	1 8 4	—	1 8 4	
45	16	12	6	–	79	7·7	0 13 5	—	—	15 0 0	4 1 2	11 10 0	[a]15 11 2	
7	6	5	12	15	45	10·5	3 1 11	—	—	32 0 0	14 2 0	—	14 2 0	
119	34	5	–	–	158	5·8	0 19 3	—	1 10 0	41 13 4	11 17 11	—	11 17 11	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	25 13 4	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	
41	23	10	6	4	84	10·3	1 5 0	—	—	32 16 8	8 17 11	—	8 17 11	
38	9	9	–	–	56	5·2	—	—	—	20 0 0	5 0 9	3 0 0	8 0 9	
6	93	35	22	1	157	9·5					21 12 4	—	21 12 4	
–	–	–	72	–	72	17·7	1 5 0	—	—	76 13 4	6 15 10	—	6 15 10	
125	20	–	–	–	145	5·2	0 10 6	—	—	46 10 0	12 1 11	—	12 1 11	
25	10	11	8	–	54	9·9	—	—	—	14 0 0	0 15 3	—	0 15 3	
60	34	14	13	–	121	7·5	4 5 8	—	2 10 0	67 10 0	15 3 8	—	15 3 8	
49	11	8	8	–	76	10·	1 5 3	—	—	35 10 0	1 9 11	—	1 9 11	
184	39	–	13	–	136	8·	—	—	—	31 8 4	6 4 7	14 0 0	20 4 7	
84	31	19	12	7	153	9·	—	—	—	19 10 0	14 8 7	—	14 8 7	

[b] Attendance computed from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December

ORDINARY TOWN AN

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
435	9234	Carrickfergus, .	Market-place, .		Diss.	–	Pres.	131	66	197	97	51	148	8
436	9246	Armoy, . .	Armoy, . m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	87	–	87	57	–	57	3
437	9270	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	73	73	–	51	51	3
438	9279	Dunaghy, .	Lemovollaghan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	61	49	110	40	30	70	3
439	9281	Racaran, . .	Upper Buckna, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	65	115	32	40	72	4
440	9324	Ballinderry, .	Legatariffe, . .		Diss.	–	E.C.	55	21	76	34	13	47	3
441	9363	Ahoghill, . .	Gracehill, . m.		Diss.	–	Diss.	40	–	40	28	–	28	1
442	9364	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Diss.	–	Diss.	–	43	43	–	31	31	2
443	9365	Shankill, . .	Academy-street, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	238	–	238	136	–	136	8
444	9366	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	150	150	–	85	85	5
445	9372	Rathlin, . .	Rathlin Island, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	29	–	29	18	–	18	1
446	9403	Shankill, . .	Ashmore-street, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	133	80	213	96	58	154	11
447	9404	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		–	Pres.	Pres.	90	78	168	78	68	146	9
448	9412	Carrickfergus, .	Upper Woodburne,		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	37	80	38	28	66	4
449	9415	Drumbeg, .	Ballyfinaghy, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	42	30	72	29	24	53	3
		Total of Ordinary Schools, 449, .						39,697	31,776	71,473	22,596	18,282	40,878	29,7
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MARITIME, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	5621	Ahoghill, . .	Ballymena District, Model, m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of National Education.	Pres.	180	–	180	102	–	102	8
2	5622	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		E.C.	–	121	121	–	76	76	6
3	5623	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		–	44	42	86	31	35	66	5
4	6963	Shankill, . .	Belfast Dist. Mod. m. day,	v.c.	–		Pres.	990	–	990	575	–	575	48
			Do. . . evg.		–		–	189	–	189	59	–	59	4
5	6964	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	745	745	–	388	388	31
6	6965	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	279	222	501	171	129	300	25
7	6966	Do. . .	Do. . Maritime,	v.c.	–		R.C.	83	–	83	29	–	29	1
8	6967	Do. . .	Do. 1st Class Agr.	v.c.	–		Pres.	7	–	7	4	–	4	
9	7753	Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus Minor Model, . m.	v.c.	–		Pres.	117	–	117	74	–	74	6
10	7754	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		E.C.	–	82	82	–	41	41	3
11	7755	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		R.C.	65	56	121	37	37	74	6
12	6737	Ballymoney, .	Ballymoney do. m.	v.c.	–		Pres.	120	–	120	70	–	70	5
13	6738	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	143	143	–	85	85	6
14	6739	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	43	42	85	28	28	56	4
15	2454	Larne, . .	Larne 1st Class Agr.. m.	v.t.	Pres.	–	Pres.	218	–	218	141	–	141	
16	6081	Templecorran, .	Ballycarry do. m.		E.C.	–	Pres.	117	–	117	65	–	65	
17	2551	Dunluce, . .	Ballytibbert Ordinary Agricultural,		Pres.	–	Pres.	71	44	115	47	30	77	
18	7059	Shankill, . .	Crumlin-road Convent, f., day,		–	R.C.	R.C.	131	642	773	136	475	611	3
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	388	388	–	241	241	1
19	8056	Do. . .	Hamilton-st. Convent, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	92	404	496	59	288	347	2
20	8048	Do. . .	Belfast Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	Pres. / E.C.	86	263	349	159	131	290	1
21	3652	Ramoan, . .	Ballycastle, do. .		–		Pres.	41	39	80	25	28	53	
22	3653	Larne, . .	Larne, do. .		–		Pres. / E.C.	85	59	144	60	35	95	
23	3680	Ballymoney, .	Ballymoney, do. .		–		E.C.	62	75	137	34	39	73	
24	3843	Kirkinriola, .	Ballymena, do. .		–		Pres.	198	190	388	151	140	291	1
25	6314	Antrim, . .	Antrim, do. .		–		Pres. / E.C.	100	123	223	62	80	142	1
26	8781	Lisburn, . .	Lisburn, do. .		–		E.C.	109	114	223	81	68	149	1
			Total of Special Schools, 26, .					3,427	3,784	7,211	2,200	2,374	4,574	3,5
			Grand Total for Co. Antrim, 475,					43,124	35,560	78,684	24,796	20,656	45,452	26,

* Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Antrim—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
52	24	26	12	6	120	8·	1 10 7	—	—	59 0 0	9 1 4	—	9 1 4
34	9	10	7	8	68	9·3	5 13 5	4 0 0	—	26 10 0	—	20 0 0	20 0 0
18	20	4	12	10	64	11·	—	4 0 1	—	25 0 0	18 0 0	—	18 0 0
35	26	6	7	4	78	8·2	1 17 11	—	—	17 10 0	3 5 3	—	3 5 3
52	19	4	5	–	80	7·9	1 7 6	—	—	12 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
30	18	7	7	–	62	8·2	2 13 6	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	9 4 1	—	9 4 1
15	14	7	4	–	40	9·2	1 5 6	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	1 11 10	—	1 11 10
21	8	4	4	–	37	8·4	1 15 0	4 0 0	—	7 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0
88	39	14	28	–	169	8·2	2 6 5	5 10 0	—	21 10 0	8 17 5	3 1 8	11 19 1
57	26	2	4	–	89	7·2	1 7 4	5 10 0	—	13 0 0	4 17 0	—	4 17 0
11	5	5	8	–	29	11·8	1 5 3	4 0 0	—	21 0 0	—	—	—
55	98	41	19	–	213	8·9	4 4 3	5 0 3	—	—	7 12 2	—	7 12 2
168	–	–	–	–	168	5·3	1 10 3	5 0 0	—	—	4 5 3	—	4 5 3
39	18	11	8	4	80	8·	1 11 3	5 0 0	—	2 3 4	—	—	—
36	21	15	–	–	72	8·4	1 6 7	4 0 0	—	—	1 0 2	—	1 0 2
17,961	13,049	8,129	7,416	2,789	49,344		1,110 8 6	111 19 10	496 6 8	16,985 13 11	4,282 17 5	643 10 3	4,926 7 8
–	12	3	32	73	120	12·4	24 18 8	26 5 7	—	597 16 7	94 4 5	—	94 4 5
–	11	15	20	29	75	12·5	15 1 2	3 7 0					
28	38	8	–	–	74	6·	—	—					
–	232	153	157	129	671	11·2	151 4 2	19 1 7					
–	–	33	30	24	87	16·4							
–	80	136	114	118	448	12·2	—	8 8 0	—	2821 3 5	638 12 4	—	638 12 4
152	188	36	–	–	376	6·6	—	5 9 3					
–	–	–	–	29	29	23·0	—	—					
–	–	–	–	4	4	17·7	—	—					
1	7	11	31	35	85	11·7	16 18 3	17 2 8	—	518 11 10	92 11 2	—	92 11 2
–	–	19	17	16	52	11·5	—	—					
35	31	15	–	–	81	5·5	—	—					
–	12	17	24	41	94	12·5	17 14 5	—	—	444 12 4	53 5 3	—	53 5 3
–	22	32	20	33	107	11·7	4 6 4	—					
26	33	–	–	–	59	5·4	—	—					
31	41	34	21	32	159	10·7	7 7 9	—	4 0 0	88 3 4	14 18 10	—	[a]14 18 10
21	15	14	11	11	72	9·6	3 4 11	—	—	47 16 8	6 18 0	20 0 0	26 18 0
30	42	9	8	5	94	10·1	0 13 11	1 0 0	—	24 8 0	8 5 6	2 0 0	[a]10 5 6
240	94	93	40	18	485	9·5	17 2 0	—	25 0 0	162 2 4	48 4 5	—	48 4 5
27	23	20	16	10	96	15·4					8 10 0	—	8 10 0
237	62	46	31	14	390	7·8	7 11 1	—	1 0 0	95 11 8	21 5 2	1 0 0	22 5 2
108	50	47	24	–	229	10·5	9 16 3	—	10 10 0	—	—	—	—
27	18	3	1	–	49	7·1	4 18 8	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
45	22	12	9	9	97	9·	3 18 3	—	9 0 0	—	—	—	—
33	34	7	1	2	77	8·7	2 7 2	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	—
148	60	31	23	18	280	9·	11 4 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	—	—	—	—
69	28	17	17	4	135	8·6	4 11 2	—	6 10 0	—	—	—	—
104	33	10	8	2	157	8·5	2 14 8	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	—
,362	1,188	821	655	656	4,682		305 13 2	81 14 1	79 0 0	4,799 18 2	986 15 1	23 0 0	1,009 15 1
,323	14,237	8,950	8,071	3,445	54,026		1,416 1 8	193 13 11	575 6 8	21,785 12 1	5,269 12 6	666 10 3	5,936 2 9

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	101	Armagh City, .	Armagh, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	191	–	191	98	–	98	56
2	102	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	292	292	–	171	171	76
3	105	Grange, . .	Blundell'sGrange,m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	101	–	101	65	–	65	40
4	106	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	85	85	–	66	66	33
5	108	Creggan, Lower,	Dorsey, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	73	175	65	51	116	52
6	110	Drumcree, .	Richmount, day,		–	E.C.	E.C.	69	55	124	42	35	77	39
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	79	14	90	42	6	48	31
7	112	Killevy, . .	Cloghoge, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	159	–	159	106	–	106	63
8	115	Do. Lower, .	Lislea, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	219	–	219	135	–	135	69
9	116	Do. . .	Lissummon, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	113	218	61	66	127	61
10	121	Kilmore, . .	Ballinahinch, m.		Pres.	–	Diss.	123	–	123	99	–	99	51
11	122	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	73	73	–	70	70	30
12	128	Lisnadill, .	Foley, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	141	91	232	79	48	127	53
13	127	Shankill, . .	Tannaghmore, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	36	32	68	18	19	37	23
14	384	Clonfeacle, .	Blackwatertown,m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	80	–	80	44
15	1107	Newtownhamilton	Mullaghduff, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	110	–	110	71	–	71	37
16	1108	Do. . .	Tullyvallan, .		Pres.	–	R.C.	122	76	198	65	48	113	64
17	1229	Forkhill, . .	Meighfoner, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	66	–	66	31
18	1354	Killevy, Lower, .	Camlough, m. day,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	67	–	67	31
			Do. . evg.		–	–	–	106	–	106	25	–	25	16
19	1478	Mullaghbrack, .	Markethill, . m.	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	139	–	139	91	–	91	54
20	1747	Seagoe, . .	Aghacommon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	202	–	202	100	–	100	61
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	96	–	96	64	–	64	31
21	1897	Shankill, . .	Dougher, m. day,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	303	–	303	160	–	160	82
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	58	–	58	53	–	53	36
22	1898	Drumcree, .	Breagh, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	49	48	97	26	26	52	25
23	1922	Forkhill, . .	Aughanduff, .		Pres.	–	R.C.	116	70	186	62	36	98	46
24	2433	Drumcree, .	Maghon, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	63	38	101	36	28	64	36
25	2702	Killevy, Lower, .	Camlough, f. day,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	84	84	38
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	61	61	–	42	42	17
26	2773	Keady, . .	Keady, . m.	V.T.B.	Pres.	–	Pres.	83	–	83	55	–	55	41
27	2837	Tartaraghan, .	Maghery, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	54	122	60	49	109	45
28	2848	Lisnadill, .	Drumgaw, . .	V.T.	–	Pres.	E.C.	103	87	190	60	58	118	51
29	2860	Loughgall, .	Waste Lands, .	V.T.	–	E.C.	Pres.	55	49	104	31	32	63	33
30	2868	Keady, . .	Keady, . f.	V.T.B.	Pres.	–	Pres.	–	84	84	–	51	51	38
31	2904	Loughgall, .	Aughanlig, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	45	113	38	29	67	43
32	3093	Newtownhamilton	Cortamlet, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	141	104	245	87	68	155	68
33	3156	Ballymore, .	Old Clare, m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	161	–	161	90	–	90	41
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	92	22	114	50	12	62	24
34	3174	Mullaghbrack, .	Markethill, . f.	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	–	135	135	–	86	86	57
35	3285	Do. . .	Crosskeys, . .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	49	29	78	34	22	56	27
36	3460	Shankill, . .	Dougher, . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	44	278	322	18	146	164	78
37	3732	Ballymore, .	Corlust, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	51	108	40	36	76	30
38	3971	Keady, . .	Aughnagurgan, .	V.T.	Pres.	–	E.C.	82	80	162	37	38	75	36
39	4021	Killevy, . .	Devernagh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	81	48	129	49	31	80	34
40	4022	Tynan, . .	Middletown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	–	168	104	–	104	43
41	4138	Jonesborough, .	Jonesborough, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	241	–	241	121	–	121	53
42	4139	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	148	148	–	110	110	44
43	4254	Seagoe, . .	Aghacommon,f.day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	79	79	54
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	56	56	–	40	40	28
44	4255	Mointiaghs, .	Derrytrasna, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	68	153	51	42	93	58
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	52	30	82	42	31	73	51
45	4272	Ballymore, .	Tannyokey, . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	100	100	–	81	81	34
46	4286	Kilclooney, .	Cladymore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	51	123	41	27	68	33
47	4317	Armagh, . .	Grangemore, .		–	Diss.	E.C.	37	37	74	26	27	53	31
48	4324	Keady, . .	Carrickawilkin, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	39	44	83	25	30	55	25
49	4326	Killevy, . .	Drumbanagher, f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	72	72	–	52	52	29
50	4380	Newtownhamilton	Newtownhamilton,		R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	102	57	159	71	42	113	68
51	4405	Ballymore, .	Old Clare, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	112	112	–	77	77	37
52	4414	Creggan, Upper,	Crossmaglen, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	153	–	153	120	–	120	68
53	4415	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	77	77	37
54	4557	Kilmore, . .	Ballywilly, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	52	165	75	36	111	53

[B] Residence free.

31st December, 1864.—Province of Ulster.

ARMAGH—174 Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.									Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
41	39	17	8	7	112	8·5	2	9	7	—			2	0	0	41	10	0	3	19	10	—			3	19	10
78	34	29	13	9	163	7·8	3	6	8	—			3	0	0	82	5	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
23	17	13	14	11	78	9·5	1	5	0	—			3	10	0	45	3	4	2	17	0	—			2	17	0
20	21	10	10	7	68	8·7	—			—			—			20	0	0	3	0	6	—			3	0	6
72	38	29	9	6	154	10·7	1	6	5	—			—			42	10	0	2	19	8	—			2	19	8
70	15	5	4	–	94	7·5	2	0	0	—			—			28	18	10	2	15	2	10	16	8	a13	11	10
8	14	13	3	2	40	11·6													2	0	0	—			2	0	0
50	30	18	14	14	126	10·7	3	5	6	—			—			45	0	0	4	17	6	—			a4	17	6
40	47	31	31	19	168	10·7	1	9	8	—			—			72	0	0	11	15	2	—			11	15	2
45	50	24	27	17	163	10·7	4	4	9	—			—			47	0	0	9	9	1	—			a9	9	1
17	24	19	28	8	96	9·8	3	2	7	—			6	0	0	37	11	8	8	2	6	—			a8	2	6
25	24	16	7	–	72	8·3	—			—			—			14	0	0	2	2	8	—			a2	2	8
49	43	24	13	9	138	11·8	2	7	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	57	0	0	5	6	0	9	0	0	a14	6	0
25	10	8	7	–	50	9·	—			—			—			24	0	0	6	0	10	—			6	0	10
31	25	20	18	9	103	8·5	1	6	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	28	0	0	10	5	6	—			10	5	6
23	28	20	5	3	79	9·9	3	10	10	—			1	0	0	38	0	0	6	16	0	2	0	0	8	16	0
34	35	30	23	13	135	11·5	1	6	11	—			—			51	0	0	4	0	0	—			a4	0	0
43	27	14	6	–	90	11·	1	11	6	—			—			48	0	0	1	14	9	0	5	3	a2	0	0
45	23	–	15	1	84	10·2	1	2	11	—			—			34	0	0	2	5	0	—			2	5	0
4	19	–	18	–	41	14·7													1	12	0	—			1	12	0
40	16	11	24	10	101	9·4	2	10	10	—			4	10	0	42	13	4	16	16	0	—			a16	16	0
81	26	16	8	7	138	8·8	1	11	10	—			—			48	15	0	7	6	0	2	0	0	9	6	0
11	35	–	33	–	79	15·8													1	17	9	—			1	17	9
90	42	22	12	5	171	10·	4	19	4	—			—			62	14	2	20	13	9	4	0	0	24	13	9
6	16	20	16	–	58	16·5													2	0	0	—			2	0	0
12	20	11	5	–	48	10·3	1	11	11	—			—			18	0	0	5	9	6	7	0	0	a12	9	6
57	37	12	14	7	127	9·9	3	1	10	—			—			31	16	8	2	14	0	2	0	0	4	14	0
26	21	20	7	–	74	9·	1	11	4	—			—			31	3	4	4	0	0	10	0	0	a14	0	0
38	30	13	7	–	88	8·2	0	15	0	—			—			42	13	4	4	3	11	—			4	3	11
7	18	–	14	–	39	14·													0	11	5	—			0	11	5
21	5	16	8	6	56	9·	2	16	3	—			—			32	0	0	7	0	0	—			7	0	0
45	37	16	16	5	119	11·5	1	18	4	—			—			25	16	8	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
31	38	26	24	2	121	9·3	3	11	9	—			—			48	10	0	—			2	0	0	2	0	0
19	10	11	7	10	57	8·2	2	14	6	—			1	0	0	43	13	4	2	10	0	10	2	6	a12	12	6
25	9	13	12	3	62	10·1	1	10	1	—			5	0	0	48	10	0	7	9	11	—			7	9	11
40	26	17	8	5	96	9·9	0	18	7	—			—			24	0	0	9	19	10	5	0	0	a14	19	10
78	70	38	19	–	205	8·8	2	9	4	—			1	0	0	36	0	0	4	10	0	—			a4	10	0
45	38	15	11	6	115	9·1	3	12	10	0	19	0	–			37	15	0	5	4	7	9	0	0	a14	4	7
–	37	10	19	4	70	15·7													1	0	0	—			1	0	0
33	25	19	11	9	97	8·8	4	6	6	1	0	0	—			45	5	0	10	9	0	—			10	9	0
19	17	21	4	4	65	11·5	1	10	2	—			—			21	0	0	3	17	0	0	18	0	4	15	0
71	65	29	16	9	190	8·5	8	16	4	—			3	0	0	94	0	0	11	15	8	4	0	0	15	15	8
28	24	18	14	–	84	9·1	1	15	4	—			—			24	0	0	3	6	0	2	0	0	5	6	0
40	25	30	8	5	108	8·6	3	12	5	—			—			15	5	0	4	5	9	—			4	5	9
48	39	12	18	–	117	9·5	0	12	8	—			—			24	0	0	7	16	10	6	0	0	13	17	10
49	41	18	14	10	132	9·6	2	13	3	—			—			29	11	8	4	1	8	—			4	1	8
67	51	23	20	–	161	10·	2	1	0	—			1	10	0	28	0	0	7	19	10	—			a7	19	10
35	33	18	29	–	115	9·5	0	13	11	—			1	0	0	30	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	a3	0	5
42	18	9	19	–	88	8·9	7	0	10	4	0	0	—			42	18	4	2	7	10	—			2	7	10
14	20	–	19	–	53	16·													0	16	5	—			0	16	5
47	29	12	28	–	116	8·2	5	11	3	4	10	0	—			46	0	0	9	16	6	—			9	16	6
12	19	4	47	–	82	16·3													3	10	0	—			3	10	0
24	27	21	5	5	82	10·9	1	11	11	—			—			18	10	0	2	17	5	10	0	0	12	17	5
28	24	15	8	4	79	9·6	0	8	7	—			—			24	0	0	5	6	9	5	0	0	10	6	9
24	12	9	7	2	54	9·6	1	8	11	—			1	0	0	16	13	4	1	0	0	11	0	0	a12	0	0
29	21	9	8	–	67	7·9	1	7	0	—			—			16	0	0	1	12	3	0	15	0	2	7	3
13	16	6	11	4	50	8·1	2	16	1	—			—			47	1	8	3	14	6	10	0	0	13	14	6
33	30	29	25	18	135	9·	4	19	6	—			—			72	11	8	7	15	0	—			7	15	0
25	26	17	12	9	89	8·8	1	10	6	—			—			24	16	8	2	1	7	9	0	0	a11	1	7
45	31	20	25	21	142	10·8	1	10	1	—			1	0	0	38	13	4	6	19	4	—			6	19	4
34	19	15	9	–	77	8·2	1	0	0	—			1	0	0	30	0	0	2	3	8	—			2	3	8
55	54	22	11	1	143	7·5	3	10	5	—			4	0	0	24	0	0	1	18	6	—			1	18	6

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
55	4654	Kilclooney,	Ballylane,		Pres.	–	Pres.	52	51	103	41	35	76	48
56	4728	Killevy,	Drumilly,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	116	69	185	75	43	118	61
57	4729	Do. Upper,	Killean, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	98	–	98	60
58	4730	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	131	131	60
59	4938	Derrynoose,	Lislea,	v.c.	Pres.	–	Pres.	61	45	106	43	29	72	36
60	4960	Ballymore,	Poyntzpass, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	105	–	105	69	–	69	43
61	4961	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	108	108	–	77	77	45
62	5018	Newtownhamilton,	Vallenbrook,		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	37	100	43	26	69	39
63	5081	Ballymore,	Tanderagee, No. 2,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	60	134	51	41	92	51
64	5088	Newtownhamilton,	Mullaghduff, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	88	88	–	53	53	33
65	5097	Creggan, Upper,	Ballynaclosha,		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	62	140	56	42	98	41
66	5150	Derrynoose,	Derrynoose, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	188	–	188	122	–	122	58
67	5151	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	108	108	46
68	5172	Creggan, Upper,	Annaghmore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	82	174	66	56	122	54
69	5224	Do. Lower,	Tullynavall,		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	28	65	26	21	47	25
70	5316	Killevy, Upper,	Ballinless, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	104	104	44
71	5355	Forkhill,	Silverbridge,		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	67	158	52	46	98	40
72	5356	Drumcree,	Portadown, No. 1, m. day.		R.C.	–	R.C.	182	–	182	128	–	128	73
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	141	–	141	74	–	74	29
73	5357	Do.	Do. No. 1, day. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	100	100	55
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	–	111	111	–	86	86	33
74	5703	Ballymore,	Acton, i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	49	57	106	37	42	79	46
75	5819	Tynan,	Middletown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	147	147	–	75	75	39
76	5820	Creggan, Lower,	Cullyhanna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	81	167	71	68	139	55
77	5896	Loughgilly,	Tullyherron,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	64	136	54	48	102	37
78	6160	Newtownhamilton,	Skerriff,		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	44	106	48	31	79	32
79	6161	Kilclooney,	Clady,		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	103	194	40	50	90	40
80	6184	Tartaraghan,	Eglish, No. 1,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	53	133	42	28	70	42
81	6236	Killevy,	Bessbrook, m. day.		–	Diss.	Pres.	118	–	118	86	–	86	60
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	142	–	142	71	–	71	39
82	6237	Do.	Do. f. day.		–	Diss.	Pres.	–	227	227	–	139	139	109
			Do. evg.		–	–	E.C.	–	103	103	–	41	41	22
83	6252	Loughgilly,	Belleek, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	70	–	70	32
84	6253	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	60	60	29
85	6394	Killevy, Upper,	Ballinless, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	187	–	187	142	–	142	72
86	6437	Mullaghbrack,	Coolmillish,		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	64	162	64	41	105	49
87	6438	Killevy, Upper,	Cloghouge, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	101	101	54
88	6439	Lisnadill,	Balleer,		–	Pres.	Diss.	86	53	139	65	36	101	58
89	6582	Newtownhamilton,	Carrickrovaddy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	25	71	39	19	58	31
90	6593	Seagoe,	Edenderry,		Pres.	–	Pres.	261	178	439	166	111	277	177
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	163	25	188	80	12	92	41
91	6636	Creggan, Lower,	Creggan Duff,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	80	168	58	50	108	46
92	6753	Armagh,	Gosford-place,		Pres.	–	Pres.	115	84	199	81	49	130	82
93	6832	Do.	Ballynahone,		–	Pres.	Pres.	98	83	181	61	53	114	66
94	6900	Killevy,	Bessbrook, i.		–	Diss.	Diss.	81	88	169	54	48	102	65
95	7022	Eglish,	Lisadian,		–	Diss.	Pres.	63	61	124	33	31	64	34
96	7141	Kilmore,	Aghorey,		Pres.	–	Pres.	21	30	51	14	20	34	[b]29
97	7181	Keady,	Crossmore, Keady, m. day.		R.C.	–	R.C.	190	–	190	122	–	122	66
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	127	110	237	79	74	153	73
98	7199	Creggan, Upper,	Clonalig,		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	92	214	67	57	124	50
99	7200	Loughgilly,	Derrycuhane, m. day.		Pres.	–	Pres.	90	–	90	58	–	58	36
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	76	–	76	54	–	54	35
100	7253	Derrynoose,	Maddan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	96	217	85	63	148	60
101	7266	Eglish	Tullysaran, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	67	–	67	33
102	7301	Forkhill,	Dromintee,		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	90	225	77	51	128	54
103	7320	Ballymore,	Poyntzpass,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	54	129	52	36	88	45
104	7424	Forkhill,	Forkhill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	90	207	53	48	101	48
105	7425	Eglish,	Tullysaran, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	57	57	31

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Armagh—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and Higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22	18	34	8	7	89	8·4	4 17 4	—	—	25 3 4	13 17 0	7 0 0	[a]20 17 0	
57	47	16	23	6	149	10·	3 1 9	—	—	33 0 0	4 7 3	—	4 7 3	
41	35	27	11	–	114	12·6	0 15 6	—	—	30 6 8	3 15 0	—	[a]3 15 0	
42	40	29	29	–	140	12·	1 13 7	—	—	34 0 0	3 8 9	—	[a]3 8 9	
35	21	16	6	8	86	8·5	3 10 4	—	—	25 0 0	6 10 0	1 0 0	7 10 0	
13	19	24	13	7	76	9·5	3 7 4	—	—	55 6 8	6 0 0	10 0 0	[a]16 0 0	
23	18	26	7	12	86	9·6	5 9 5	—	4 0 0	50 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	[a]14 0 0	
35	20	8	8	3	74	9·1	0 11 7	—	—	40 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
38	24	22	12	3	99	8·5	3 9 4	—	2 10 0	51 3 4	11 11 0	—	11 11 0	
23	14	12	10	4	63	9·5	—	—	—	26 0 0	4 10 9	—	4 10 9	
32	41	–	5	–	78	10·3	—	—	—	23 0 0	4 2 6	—	4 2 6	
59	34	13	16	13	135	10·5	3 15 0	—	—	52 0 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
48	33	27	7	6	121	10·7	—	—	—	35 3 4	1 10 6	—	[a]1 10 6	
43	24	30	29	11	137	9·2	1 1 7	—	—	42 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
17	19	10	9	–	55	10·6	—	—	—	22 0 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
38	45	15	21	–	119	9·9	2 15 5	—	—	31 6 8	1 11 9	—	[a]1 11 9	
52	33	15	9	–	109	9·	1 9 4	—	—	29 15 0	2 6 4	—	2 6 4	
54	43	19	15	8	139	9·7	1 15 4	—	3 10 0	60 3 4	14 6 7	—	14 6 7	
27	36	21	36	–	120	14.					1 14 9	—	1 14 9	
63	29	10	3	1	106	8·	7 1 9	4 10 2	—	42 6 8	6 12 0	—	6 12 0	
38	39	–	17	–	94	15·					0 19 5	—	0 19 5	
31	31	20	6	–	88	14·	1 5 3	—	2 10 0	24 0 0	—	16 0 0	16 0 0	
38	28	15	14	4	99	9·1	1 7 2	—	—	21 15 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0	
70	39	15	18	–	142	10·5	1 6 6	—	—	32 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
52	37	12	21	7	129	9·8	1 19 6	—	—	21 0 0	4 11 3	—	4 11 3	
28	33	15	15	–	91	9·2	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	3 8 0	—	3 8 0	
54	45	19	7	2	127	9·8	1 12 2	—	—	26 0 0	5 7 8	—	5 7 8	
44	22	11	14	–	91	8·3	2 13 5	—	—	24 0 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	6 2 0	
23	24	17	11	11	86	9·8	8 16 2	—	—	72 0 0	16 8 5	—	16 8 5	
2	23	22	44	9	100	15·3					9 8 2	—	[a]9 8 2	
68	48	35	12	4	167	10·9	2 18 0	—	—	83 10 0	14 1 7	—	14 1 7	
18	17	13	20	7	75	15·8					9 4 6	—	9 4 6	
53	31	9	12	–	105	9·5	1 11 1	—	—	18 0 0	1 18 9	—	1 18 9	
30	21	19	10	5	85	9·	1 9 1	—	—	14 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
59	63	18	15	9	164	10·5	1 12 0	—	—	53 15 0	11 7 0	1 10 0	12 17 0	
55	29	21	13	6	124	10·3	2 1 0	—	—	39 3 4	3 15 8	—	3 15 8	
33	29	22	26	–	110	10·	2 18 3	—	—	34 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
51	24	10	14	10	109	9·6	—	—	2 0 0	72 5 0	4 7 3	35 0 0	[a]39 7 3	
22	15	5	5	3	50	10·6	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
152	105	60	24	16	357	8·5	14 6 3	8 15 5	8 10 0	131 6 8	47 0 0	—	47 0 0	
–	112	–	49	–	161	15·					3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
42	45	15	5	–	107	9·3	1 16 0	—	—	26 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
39	43	36	24	19	161	9·2	7 17 0	—	8 10 0	45 3 4	26 5 9	—	26 5 9	
70	26	14	14	–	124	9·1	1 15 5	2 10 1	3 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
118	8	–	–	–	126	5·2	—	—	—	36 0 0	—	16 0 0	16 0 0	
29	22	24	16	–	91	9·4	1 15 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 5 11	—	[a]4 5 11	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 0 3	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
48	36	30	15	18	147	8·5	4 17 1	—	4 0 0	79 11 8	5 18 0	—	[a]5 18 0	
52	37	42	57	26	214	15·3					—	—	—	
61	40	25	12	–	138	9·7	0 10 0	—	—	26 0 0	5 2 1	—	5 2 1	
18	6	16	15	15	70	10·8	3 0 9	—	—	42 3 4	7 2 9	—	[a]7 2 9	
–	–	–	36	16	52	15·5					2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
74	55	33	18	4	184	10·	3 1 11	—	—	38 0 0	4 10 0	—	[a]4 10 0	
27	27	8	12	4	78	11·5	—	—	2 0 0	24 6 8	3 13 8	—	3 13 8	
103	47	12	12	2	176	10·3	1 16 2	—	—	32 0 0	7 0 10	—	7 0 10	
45	19	14	16	7	101	9·6	1 6 6	—	—	44 0 0	3 2 2	—	3 2 2	
80	55	13	12	–	160	13·5	1 11 6	—	—	26 0 0	2 10 2	—	[a]2 10 2	
25	22	8	14	4	73	9·6	1 6 6	1 0 0	—	20 0 0	4 0 2	—	4 0 2	

[a] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
106	7554	Keady, . .	Crossmore, Keady, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	660	160	–	101	101	53
107	7647	Do. . .	Darkley, . day.		–	Pres.	Pres.	111	108	219	71	70	141	94
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	133	142	275	75	72	147	70
108	7665	Loughgilly, .	Ballymoyer, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	84	185	77	63	140	77
109	7954	Clonfeacle, .	Blackwatertown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	69	69	37
110	7969	Eglish, . .	Cavanballaghy, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	77	51	128	55	36	91	33
111	7970	Derrynoose, .	Maghery, Kilcranny,		–	Pres.	Pres.	78	38	116	39	24	63	29
112	7998	Forkhill, . .	Carrickavana, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	54	154	82	50	132	71
113	8024	Drumcree, .	Derrycaw, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	47	132	44	25	69	35
114	8043	Tyan, . .	Manooney, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	50	137	64	36	100	41
115	8166	Kilmore, . .	Mullavilly, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	45	114	41	27	68	30
116	8202	Tartaraghan, .	Cloncore, . .		–	Diss.	Pres.	121	92	213	73	50	123	49
117	8272	Creggan, . .	Glassdrumond, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	92	224	94	63	157	68
118	8286	Shankill, . .	Lurgan, . . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	178	–	178	96	–	96	61
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	123	–	123	55	–	55	16
119	8287	Shankill, . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	117	117	–	59	59	43
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	85	85	–	23	23	15
120	8304	Keady, . .	Hermitage, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	47	37	84	35	25	60	22
121	8311	Lisnadill, .	Lisnadill, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	44	54	98	30	37	67	41
122	8323	Keady, . .	Granemore, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	116	293	95	72	167	74
123	8344	Drumcree, .	Portadown, No. 2, m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	139	–	139	79	–	79	48
124	8345	Do. .	Do. . . i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	82	73	155	46	43	89	55
125	8346	Ballymore, .	Tanderagee, i.		–	E.C.	Diss.	80	75	155	57	55	112	56
126	8397	Seagoe, . .	Balteagh, . m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	91	–	91	58	–	58	33
127	8398	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	99	99	–	57	57	31
128	8399	Ballymore, .	Clare, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	25	53	78	18	31	49	22
129	8403	Do. . .	Tanderagee, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	147	–	147	93	–	93	54
130	8404	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	133	133	–	77	77	40
131	8424	Drumcree, .	Portadown, No. 2, f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	150	150	–	90	90	49
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	27	95	122	15	52	67	26
132	8441	Kildarton, .	Collone, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	66	59	125	49	44	93	39
133	8459	N.-T.-Hamilton,	Camly Macullough,		E.C.	–	E.C.	60	57	117	35	34	69	34
134	8467	Derrynoose, .	Temple, . .	v.c.	–	Pres.	Pres.	46	51	97	27	28	55	26
135	8487	Loughgall, .	Loughgall, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	53	111	40	34	74	41
136	8502	Shankill, . .	Hill-st., Lurgan, day,		Pres.	–	E.C.	75	96	171	32	43	75	55
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	38	38	–	37	37	28
137	8503	Seagoe, . .	Turmoyra, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	39	88	33	18	51	30
138	8587	Shankill, . .	Halftown, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	43	–	43	26
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	52	–	52	39	–	39	24
139	8588	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	46	46	28
140	8613	Killyman, .	Clonmore, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	65	60	125	40	40	80	41
141	8621	Kilclooney, .	Derrycughan, f. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	103	103	–	80	80	50
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	64	64	–	54	54	30
142	8635	Lisnadill, .	Drumbee, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	67	58	125	47	41	88	45
143	8702	Do. . .	Milford, . day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	42	41	83	27	27	54	32
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	52	53	105	33	33	66	29
144	8779	Shankill, . .	Queen-street, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	87	77	164	53	42	95	62
145	8788	Killivy, Lower, .	Lislea, . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	81	81	41
146	8910	Tartaraghan, .	Eglish, No. 2, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	28	33	61	14	18	32	18
147	8922	Shankill, . .	Knocknashane, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	40	41	81	30	29	59	33
148	8935	Drumcree, .	Thomas-st., day,		Diss.	–	Diss.	226	118	344	123	52	175	105
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	155	102	257	60	24	84	33
149	8954	Keady, . .	Clay, . . .		–	Pres.	R.C.	37	50	87	29	36	65	29
150	8999	Drumcree, .	Corcrain, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	50	120	28	25	53	31
151	9025	Clonfeacle, .	Tullyroan, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	80	69	149	49	36	85	52
152	9083	Armagh, . .	Abbey-street, f.		–	Diss.	Diss.	–	105	105	–	79	79	47
153	9168	Do. . .	Banbrook, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	52	42	94	31	26	57	34
154	9235	Tynan, . .	Lislooney, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	44	100	35	32	67	34
155	9271	Loughgilly, .	Lisdrumchor, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	33	75	32	24	56	32
156	9272	Tartaraghan, .	Tartaraghan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	80	53	133	51	32	83	56
157	9280	Lisnadill, .	Ennislare, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	58	38	96	44	28	72	35
158	9311	Drumcree, .	Thomas-street, i.		Diss.	–	Diss.	71	51	122	44	33	77	44
159	9325	Eglish, . .	Tullymore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	67	142	54	50	104	57

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Armagh—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.										Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequela.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
48	33	21	12	16	130	8·5	4	3	4	—			4	0	0	53	0	0	7	9	10	—			7	9	10
53	59	23	21	12	168	8·4	8	2	3	1	0	0	—			96	16	8	16	10	9	15	0	0	31	10	9
																			9	10	6				9	10	6
8	52	37	55	23	175	15·	3	6	1	—			1	10	0	45	15	0	9	10	6	—			9	10	6
60	52	25	24	5	166	11·5	2	7	9	—			—			25	15	0	8	5	8	—			8	5	8
33	24	9	17	3	86	7·8	—			—			1	0	0	21	11	8	3	6	10	1	0	0	4	6	10
38	21	22	11	12	104	10·6	0	10	0	—			—			33	10	0	—			—			—		
26	27	10	9	1	73	8·8	0	10	0	—			—			41	0	0	1	0	0	—			1	0	0
60	36	19	7	6	128	9·	0	10	0	—			—			21	10	0	5	0	5	—			5	0	5
45	19	11	11	–	86	8·4	1	14	0	—			—			24	0	0	3	15	0	—			3	15	0
32	16	6	19	11	84	10·7	1	10	0	—			—			15	0	0	0	15	0	—			[a]0	15	0
41	24	14	4	–	83	9·1	1	17	6	—			—			58	5	0	6	1	6	11	0	0	[a]17	1	6
77	36	20	15	3	151	9·8	3	15	7	—			—			47	15	0	7	10	0	—			7	10	0
73	44	23	24	–	164	8·1	0	15	5	—			—			7	10	0	22	3	4	—			22	3	4
40	26	18	13	17	114	9·8	5	11	4	—			7	10	0	112	1	4	2	6	7	—			2	6	7
17	18	13	16	–	64	13·8													15	11	0	—			15	11	0
18	24	11	5	3	61	8·9	4	9	9	0	19	0	6	0	0	80	6	8	3	9	5	—			3	9	5
15	13	–	–	6	34	14·3													1	0	0	—			1	0	0
21	15	6	4	3	49	8·6	1	7	11	—			—			18	0	0	2	12	0	9	0	0	[a]11	12	0
26	23	9	13	5	76	11·8	—			—			—			14	10	0	10	7	0	—			10	7	0
52	48	28	11	8	147	10·7	1	5	11	—			—			75	8	4	10	7	6	12	0	0	[a]22	7	6
14	40	25	7	11	97	9·4	—			—			—			51	3	4	3	4	11	15	0	0	[a]18	4	11
84	23	–	–	–	107	4·7	4	9	2	—			—			51	8	4	4	8	4	10	0	0	14	8	4
82	18	4	2	–	106	6·6	1	5	1	1	17	6	—			42	6	8	8	0	0	10	0	0	18	0	0
25	25	14	3	–	67	8·2	3	1	3	—			—			24	0	0	16	0	0	8	15	8	8	15	8
30	19	9	5	–	63	8·	0	14	9	—			—			16	0	0	1	10	0	—			[a]1	10	0
31	14	14	4	–	63	9·	1	1	3	—			—			13	0	0	34	13	4	10	0	0	48	13	4
21	34	24	10	22	111	10·4	7	13	3	1	17	6	—			51	11	8	18	18	7	12	0	0	[a]30	18	7
16	20	14	16	11	77	10·3	1	7	8	—			—			40	10	0	5	5	7	15	0	0	[a]20	5	7
23	38	18	15	15	109	10·2	5	10	3	—			8	0	0	50	13	4	10	1	0	20	0	0	[a]30	1	0
11	28	10	42	–	91	15·1													4	6	0	—			[a]4	6	0
33	41	18	17	10	119	9·2	1	11	4	—			—			27	0	0	—			1	0	0	[a]1	0	0
38	22	12	12	–	84	9·8	—			—			—			26	0	0	3	0	0	—			3	0	0
31	27	13	3	–	74	10·8	0	12	8	—			—			23	5	0	2	12	1	—			[a]2	12	0
42	21	15	15	7	100	9·1	2	15	8	—			—			34	19	11	3	11	11	3	0	0	[a]6	11	11
51	36	3	3	–	93	7·5	4	9	2	4	0	0	—			40	13	4	10	8	10	—			10	8	10
–	10	12	16	–	38	16·8													2	17	0	—			2	17	0
28	19	10	–	–	57	7·	0	17	5	—			—			16	10	0	5	8	3	—			5	8	3
26	13	5	6	–	50	7·8	1	6	7	4	0	1	—			32	13	4	4	7	5	—			4	7	5
7	13	–	9	10	39	17·6													3	14	7	—			3	14	7
12	17	5	7	–	41	8·	1	16	11	—			3	0	0	20	0	0	6	2	11	—			6	2	11
38	22	12	25	–	97	10·4	2	10	9	—			—			26	0	0	2	6	6	10	0	0	[a]12	6	6
21	14	16	15	28	94	14·5	3	16	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	52	8	4	8	1	5	—			[a]8	1	5
–	38	–	15	11	64	15·2													1	7	10	—			1	7	10
49	26	17	9	9	110	8·5	9	4	10	—			—			28	16	8	7	8	7	1	10	0	[a]8	18	7
26	19	7	8	4	64	8·5	7	17	6	—			4	0	0	37	0	0	8	6	2	15	0	0	23	6	2
1	12	17	34	6	70	16·3													7	15	8	—			7	15	8
63	19	12	6	–	100	8·3	9	7	1	—			3	10	0	65	6	8	—			12	0	0	12	0	0
39	28	19	7	4	97	10·2	0	12	6	—			—			28	10	0	3	3	4	—			3	3	4
13	4	8	11	–	36	8·3	1	7	2	—			—			15	0	0	4	14	0	1	10	0	6	4	0
17	27	10	3	2	59	7·2	1	10	3	—			—			16	0	0	8	2	5	—			8	2	5
30	49	35	36	26	176	11·3	14	10	1	3	5	5	—			103	1	8	48	5	0	—			[a]48	5	0
16	34	29	38	13	130	14·6													2	5	0	—			[a]2	5	0
34	26	10	6	–	76	7·2	1	7	4	—			—			30	0	0	2	7	11	—			2	7	11
27	26	5	2	–	60	7·7	3	8	10	—			—			15	0	0	3	10	11	—			3	10	11
32	14	34	15	3	98	9·6	5	3	11	—			—			26	0	0	5	7	5	10	2	0	[a]15	9	5
23	18	16	16	6	79	9·7	5	7	6	—			2	0	0	20	6	8	12	1	9	—			12	1	9
36	17	11	1	3	68	7·6	—			1	0	0	—			20	11	8	3	18	7	1	1	10	[a]5	0	5
30	21	18	6	–	75	11·3	6	18	0	5	9	0	—			21	15	0	6	6	8	4	9	0	10	15	8
29	14	12	14	3	72	8·6	2	15	1	4	0	1	—			12	10	0	4	12	2	—			4	12	2
38	42	18	10	10	118	9·5	4	0	5	4	10	0	—			21	17	9	10	0	0	—			10	0	0
56	17	9	8	1	91	8·1	2	2	1	4	10	0	—			12	10	0	—			3	0	0	[a]3	0	0
68	15	–	–	–	83	5·	—			4	0	0	—			12	0	0	4	14	5	—			4	14	5
57	33	21	23	3	137	8·7	1	10	0	5	0	0	—			21	14	4	1	10	2	—			[a]1	10	2

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
160	9326	Seagoe, . .	Kearn, . day,		Diss.	–	Diss.	50	29	79	36	23	59	42
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	46	29	75	39	25	64	39
161	9355	Drumcree, .	Derrykerran, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	65	34	99	56	28	84	53
162	9378	Knocknamuckly,	Moyraverty, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	44	48	92	33	36	69	43
163	9379	Armagh, . .	Abbey-street, m.		–	Diss.	Diss.	57	–	57	55	–	55	34
164	9420	Forkhill, . .	Meighfoner, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	89	89	32
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 164, .					14,303	11632	25,935	8,868	7,456	16,324	8,525
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	5624	Newry, . .	Newry Dis. Mod. m.	v.c.	–	Commissioners of National Education.	Pres.	194	–	194	105	–	105	80
2	5625	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	154	154	–	89	89	69
3	5626	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	53	55	108	33	31	64	43
4	8540	Shankill, . .	Lurgan Dis. Mod., m.	v.c.	–		E.C.	296	–	296	176	–	176	147
			Do. . . evg.		–		–	135	–	135	59	–	59	39
5	8541	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	168	168	–	92	92	79
6	8542	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		Pres.	65	69	134	37	39	76	66
7	4271	Ballymore, .	Tannyokey 1st Class Agricultural, m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	85	–	85	63	–	63	31
8	4325	Killevy, . .	Drumbanagher Ord. Agricultural, m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	68	–	68	46	–	46	30
9	7508	Newry, . .	Canal-st. Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	521	521	–	406	406	255
10	8220	Armagh, . .	Mount St. Catherine Convent, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	272	272	–	209	209	159
			Total of Special Schools, 10, .					896	1239	2,135	519	866	1,385	998
			Grand Total for Co. Armagh, 174, .					15,199	12,871	28,070	9,387	8,322	17,709	9,523

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	128	Annagh, . .	Drumlaney, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	50	128	49	29	78	46
2	130	Ballymachugh, .	Ballynarry, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	92	–	92	50
3	131	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	70	70	32
4	133	Castletara, .	Ballyhaise, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	65	–	65	42
5	134	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	48	48	22
6	136	Drumlane, .	Derravona, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	73	135	33	39	72	34
7	138	Ballymachugh, .	Carrick, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	71	–	71	37
8	139	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	58	58	29
9	144	Killeshandra, .	Coronary, . f.	v.t.	Pres.	–	Diss.	39	55	94	24	37	61	20
10	146	Kildrumsherdan,	Ahatotan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	52	–	52	27
11	147	Do. . .	Kill, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	44	93	26	27	53	24
12	148	Lurgan, . .	Coppenagh, m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	120	–	120	75	–	75	37
13	149	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	85	85	–	62	62	29
14	151	Do. . .	Lattoon, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	45	–	45	24
15	153	Drumlumma, .	Lougheyduff, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	78	–	78	34
16	154	Drumlane, .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	161	161	–	102	102	43
17	157	Annagcliffe, .	Coolboyogue, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	54	32	86	45	19	64	29
18	1141	Killdallen, .	Killdallen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	34	–	34	20
19	1166	Drumlane, .	Staghall, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	–	144	73	–	73	34
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	54	–	54	26	–	26	12
20	1182	Templeport, .	Garvolt, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	59	67	126	38	39	77	38
21	1230	Annagh, . .	Shanna, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	71	–	71	32
22	1232	Kilmore, . .	Ballynagh, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	150	–	150	102	–	102	50
23	1233	Shercock, .	Lecks, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	58	51	109	29	35	64	31

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Armagh—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
49	14	9	3	–	75	6·5	2 12 7	8 10 0	—	7 10 0	4 2 3	7 16 8	[a]11 18 11
11	18	12	26	8	75	14·6					3 16 4	—	3 16 4
57	21	13	6	–	97	9·3	1 7 9	4 10 0	—	7 5 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	8 10 0
50	17	13	–	–	80	7·6	2 2 3	4 10 0	—	5 0 0	2 5 3	—	2 5 3
23	9	7	7	11	57	8·4	2 0 1	4 0 0	—	2 10 0	2 18 0	4 0 0	[a]6 18 0
53	37	9	–	–	99	–	1 7 6	4 10 0	—	—	0 7 6	—	0 7 6
7,118	5,395	2,974	2,660	974	19,121		425 15 6	101 13 3	126 10 0	5,921 14 8	1,075 1 3	441 16 11	1,516 18 2
5	32	34	24	34	129	11·3	16 11 3	54 6 9	—	537 17 6	92 10 7	—	92 10 7
–	27	26	24	29	106	13·							
67	18	–	–	–	85	5·7							
–	44	60	48	78	230	10·9	20 19 0	18 3 3	—	650 4 5	144 11 11	—	144 11 11
–	9	23	33	–	65	17·5							
–	37	34	29	40	140	11·							
72	26	–	–	–	98	5·3							
31	24	6	5	1	67	10·2	—	—	—	31 10 0	2 16 10	30 0 0	[a]32 16 10
19	19	15	6	–	59	9·2	1 11 7	—	—	42 6 8	3 14 9	13 10 0	[a]17 4 9
95	93	72	146	19	425	12·	5 9 0	—	1 0 0	125 6 3	—	—	—
126	44	26	21	18	235	9·3	3 5 6	—	4 0 0	54 0 0	—	—	—
415	373	296	336	219	1,639		47 16 4	72 10 0	5 0 0	1,441 4 10	243 14 1	43 10 0	287 4 1
7,533	5,768	3,270	2,996	1,193	20,760		473 11 10	174 3 3	131 10 0	7,362 19 6	1,318 15 4	485 6 11	1,804 2 3

CAVAN—237 Schools.

9	40	17	20	4	90	9·9	1 11 6	—	—	54 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0
24	36	29	11	11	111	10·9	1 3 3	—	—	24 13 4	2 16 0	—	[a]2 16 0
21	23	12	9	7	72	9·8	0 14 9	—	—	29 11 8	2 10 0	—	2 10 0
31	13	18	11	6	79	10·	0 16 6	—	6 0 0	24 0 0	5 3 1	—	5 3 1
24	14	8	13	5	64	11·5	5 4 4	—	—	20 10 0	3 15 1	—	3 15 1
45	13	16	11	5	90	9·2	0 12 2	—	—	25 6 8	1 7 0	—	1 7 0
19	31	10	12	6	78	10·2	2 7 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	[a]2 2 0
19	22	8	8	3	60	9·	0 17 10	—	—	16 0 8	1 2 0	—	1 2 0
12	18	11	11	8	60	9·3	0 16 4	—	—	14 0 0	0 12 4	—	0 12 4
16	14	11	12	6	59	10·2	1 5 8	—	—	18 0 0	0 15 11	—	0 15 11
24	15	19	11	1	70	9·4	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6
11	27	24	16	8	86	10·7	1 11 0	—	—	48 3 4	4 11 4	3 0 0	[a]7 11 4
20	14	16	11	9	70	10·4	1 6 3	—	—	30 18 4	3 3 6	1 10 0	4 13 6
22	3	5	9	8	47	12·7	0 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 12 8	—	0 12 8
33	27	17	9	6	92	10·4	1 6 11	—	—	29 0 0	2 16 0	—	2 16 0
46	40	14	8	7	115	11·7	1 13 6	—	—	46 13 4	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
27	16	14	9	7	73	10·3	—	—	—	21 15 0	1 13 2	—	1 13 2
12	18	8	5	3	46	11·	0 7 0	—	—	15 0 0	0 11 6	—	[a]0 11 6
18	45	14	13	7	97	12·7	0 15 1	—	—	34 11 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
–	13	9	7	3	32	18·	—	—	—	3 6 0	—	—	—
29	26	18	13	–	86	10·1	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0
36	24	21	10	4	95	9·7	2 5 8	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	4 1 7	—	4 1 7
38	37	28	17	8	128	9·	3 10 3	—	1 10 0	46 7 6	8 0 2	—	8 0 2
31	23	15	12	6	87	10·4	1 2 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 8 5	—	4 8 5

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.		Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
						Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
									Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
24	1355	Drumgoon,	Dernakesh,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	60	–	60	25
25	1356	Crosserlough,	Kilnaleck,	m.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	106	–	106	68	–	68	38
26	1357	Drumgoon,	Cootehill,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	85	–	85	43
27	1359	Mullagh,	Killeter,	m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	72	55	127	51	35	86	30
28	1483	Annagh,	Shanna,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	53	53	23
29	1484	Crosserlough,	Kilnaleck,	f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	41	123	164	21	71	92	45
30	1531	Drumlane,	Deramfield,		V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	29	37	66	17	22	39	20
31	1633	Enniskeen,	Edenagully,	m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	80	–	80	35
32	1634	Annagcliffe,	Pullamore,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	59	–	59	25
33	1899	Drumgoon,	Cootehill,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	88	88	37
34	1954	Do.	Dernakesh,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	57	57	19
35	1995	Templeport,	Currin,			R.C.	–	R.C.	69	63	132	39	39	78	42
36	2180	Lurgan,	Lattoon,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	42	42	20
37	2187	Annagh,	Keelagh,		V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	60	48	108	44	36	80	36
38	2211	Killinagh,	Castlebawn,			R.C.	–	R.C.	45	30	75	33	22	55	32
39	2304	Annagcliffe,	Pullamore,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	57	57	–	57	57	22
40	2371	Kildallen,	Killygorman,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	52	52	27
41	2738	Killinkere,	Finternagh,	m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	94	–	94	65	–	65	31
42	2739	Do.	Do.	f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	83	83	–	57	57	23
43	2742	Crosserlough,	Cullow,			R.C.	–	R.C.	112	64	176	75	44	119	58
44	2743	Do.	Leharry,	m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	104	–	104	66	–	66	30
45	2744	Do.	Do.	f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	124	124	–	78	78	38
46	2763	Kilmore,	Ballynagh,	f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	186	186	–	131	131	76
47	2775	Annagh,	Kilnalack,		V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	95	96	191	48	48	96	33
48	2853	Tomregan,	Ballyconnell,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	82	–	82	53
49	2927	Templeport,	Bawnboy,			R.C.	–	R.C.	92	72	164	69	59	128	80
50	3157	Do.	Tullybrack,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	73	–	73	36
51	3229	Drumgoon,	Cohaw,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	55	–	55	23
52	3230	Do.	Do.	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	47	47	18
53	3429	Templeport,	Drumloher,		V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	64	130	45	46	91	38
54	3453	Knockbride,	Beglieve,			R.C.	–	R.C.	122	91	213	83	72	155	72
55	3537	Killinagh,	Gubaveeny,			R.C.	–	R.C.	66	39	105	58	31	89	47
56	3547	Killdallen,	Killygorman,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	50	50	26
57	3584	Templeport,	Crea,			–	R.C.	R.C.	62	48	110	39	37	76	36
58	3594	Killinagh,	Kilduff,			R.C.	–	R.C.	45	60	105	38	50	88	46
59	3595	Do.	Moneygashel,			R.C.	–	R.C.	73	77	150	63	68	131	61
60	3614	Larah,	Clifferna,			R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	69	–	69	34
61	3615	Shercock,	Glasleck,			Pres.	–	Pres.	50	53	103	36	40	76	40
62	3643	Enniskeen,	Edennagully,	f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	75	75	30
63	3692	Tomregan,	Ballyconnell,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	71	71	43
64	3696	Knockbride,	Knockbride,			R.C.	–	R.C.	88	56	144	56	39	95	45
65	3710	Castletara,	Castletara,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	48	–	48	21
66	3711	Knockbride,	Corlattycarroll,			R.C.	–	R.C.	51	52	103	34	38	72	31
67	3726	Bailieboro',	Dromecarrow,			Pres.	–	R.C.	88	38	126	65	27	92	40
68	3776	Mullagh,	Raffony,			–	R.C.	R.C.	115	137	252	63	66	129	56
69	3821	Killinagh,	Gortahill,			R.C.	–	R.C.	52	49	101	34	36	70	41
70	4024	Templeport,	Tullycasson,			–	R.C.	R.C.	55	53	108	42	38	80	49
71	4025	Castletara,	Castletara,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	50	50	20
72	4027	Drumlumman,	Mynagh,			–	R.C.	R.C.	53	62	115	38	46	84	42
73	4141	Templeport,	Tullybrack,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	77	77	–	57	57	30
74	4199	Drumgoon,	Drutamon,			–	Pres.	Pres.	92	69	161	57	42	99	41
75	4256	Drumlane,	Drumkerl tempy.,			R.C.	–	R.C.	57	43	100	39	32	71	38
76	4257	Mullagh,	Doon,			–	R.C.	R.C.	80	74	154	48	52	100	36
77	4348	Killeshandra,	Gortnagarry,			R.C.	–	R.C.	43	64	107	39	62	101	34
78	4363	Denn,	Crosskeys,			–	E.C.	R.C.	159	114	273	106	77	183	91
79	4371	Loughan,	Loughramor,			R.C.	–	R.C.	134	85	219	85	47	132	71
80	4375	Annagcliffe,	Cavan,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	71	–	71	46
81	4376	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	64	64	31
82	4591	Enniskeen,	Northlands,			–	E.C.	R.C.	175	145	320	112	82	194	70
83	4592	Knockbride,	Cullies,			–	E.C.	R.C.	109	62	171	68	33	101	43
84	4593	Drumgoon,	Knappagh,	day.		–	E.C.	R.C.	108	96	204	78	69	147	56
			Do.	evg.		–	–	–	45	29	74	26	14	40	12
85	4605	Killinkere,	Derryham,			R.C.	–	R.C.	80	56	136	38	33	71	25

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Cavan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
34	21	12	7	8	82	9·8	0 17 6	—	—	36 15 0	2 11 0	—	2 11 0	
–	21	15	26	8	70	11·8	—	—	—	28 0 0	3 7 6	1 10 0	4 17 6	
42	35	21	10	7	115	10·3	1 8 2	—	—	16 0 0	2 10 3	—	2 10 3	
28	25	30	10	11	104	10·7	1 6 3	—	—	26 0 0	0 9 6	—	0 9 6	
34	28	10	10	2	84	10·4	1 13 1	—	—	16 0 0	1 5 9	—	1 5 9	
82	32	8	16	8	146	10·4	3 7 7	—	—	34 0 0	0 9 0	—	0 9 0	
9	15	12	4	4	44	9·6	0 10 9	—	—	11 16 8	0 1 10	—	0 1 10	
35	27	19	3	9	93	10·2	1 15 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 7 3	—	1 7 3	
8	24	6	4	2	44	10·3	1 11 6	—	—	16 10 0	2 8 10	—	[a]2 8 10	
30	30	21	13	7	101	10·7	3 6 9	—	—	27 13 4	3 4 2	—	[a]3 4 2	
31	22	8	4	10	75	8·9	—	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
16	35	11	16	5	83	10·6	1 5 11	—	—	42 0 0	1 8 6	2 10 0	3 18 6	
22	9	15	4	1	51	10·	0 11 0	—	—	16 0 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6	
33	23	21	18	7	102	10·1	4 8 7	—	1 10 0	50 0 0	6 17 10	—	6 17 10	
13	25	13	9	–	60	9·7	—	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
5	9	6	3	2	25	12·6	1 10 6	—	1 0 0	22 10 0	1 4 5	1 5 0	[a]2 9 5	
22	25	5	7	8	67	10·2	1 18 11	—	—	15 0 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
26	18	9	14	9	76	10·	1 18 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 11 6	3 0 0	[a]7 11 6	
27	10	8	9	10	64	10·2	0 5 0	—	—	30 0 0	1 3 0	3 0 0	4 3 0	
59	32	19	10	16	136	9·7	1 5 3	—	—	49 5 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
27	29	13	13	7	89	11·6	1 13 3	—	—	28 0 0	2 12 6	—	[a]2 12 6	
23	22	23	22	12	102	11·2	—	—	—	45 16 8	4 10 0	—	[a]4 10 0	
34	43	38	9	23	147	10·1	4 18 9	—	4 0 0	94 10 0	6 4 1	—	6 4 1	
57	38	22	14	2	133	8·3	2 7 8	—	—	20 0 0	0 11 1	—	0 11 1	
27	33	17	16	8	101	10·4	2 6 6	—	—	61 13 4	6 7 2	—	6 7 2	
50	30	4	25	18	127	9·5	15 18 6	—	5 0 0	70 3 4	1 10 6	—	1 10 6	
26	17	14	15	6	78	10·9	1 0 3	—	—	44 13 4	2 0 6	0 15 0	2 15 6	
24	27	14	11	2	78	9·2	1 15 0	—	—	16 15 0	0 15 9	—	0 15 9	
27	24	18	10	5	84	11·	0 15 10	—	—	14 0 0	1 11 11	—	1 11 11	
45	29	9	13	16	102	9·5	0 10 6	—	5 0 0	34 6 8	1 2 6	1 15 6	2 18 0	
46	51	24	34	17	172	9·5	3 14 10	—	—	44 0 0	4 8 6	—	4 8 6	
40	20	16	19	1	96	9·9	2 3 2	—	—	32 0 0	1 6 6	—	1 6 6	
11	14	8	12	12	57	11·6	1 11 0	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	3 4 6	—	3 4 6	
32	29	15	12	4	92	9·6	1 16 6	—	4 0 0	35 16 8	1 4 6	5 0 0	6 4 6	
35	31	15	11	3	95	9·3	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
50	41	16	14	–	121	8·6	—	—	—	36 0 0	0 6 8	—	[a]0 6 8	
28	28	26	18	10	110	10·8	1 6 11	—	—	48 0 0	1 6 9	—	1 6 9	
25	24	25	16	9	99	9·6	3 6 5	—	1 0 0	21 0 0	2 1 6	6 0 0	8 1 6	
18	22	22	10	5	77	10·	1 5 6	—	—	16 0 0	1 9 3	—	1 9 3	
21	32	11	7	6	77	9·6	4 12 10	—	2 10 0	27 13 4	2 18 8	—	2 18 8	
47	24	24	18	10	123	10·3	2 1 2	—	—	44 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0	
16	17	11	10	3	56	9·	0 12 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 6 0	—	1 6 0	
27	23	11	15	4	80	9.8	1 4 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
46	33	11	4	13	107	9·6	2 15 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
33	49	35	29	8	154	9·4	3 0 3	—	—	32 0 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
24	28	11	9	8	80	9·9	1 8 10	—	3 0 0	36 0 0	1 10 0	0 10 0	2 0 0	
34	30	15	7	4	90	9·8	0 10 3	—	—	35 13 4	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
21	18	19	7	4	69	9·	1 3 1	—	—	16 0 0	1 14 2	—	1 14 2	
45	31	11	9	7	103	8·7	0 10 3	—	—	22 13 4	4 12 3	—	4 12 3	
18	21	3	14	2	58	10·	1 5 2	—	—	16 0 0	1 19 0	—	1 19 0	
41	53	19	16	1	130	9·7	1 14 11	—	2 0 0	41 18 4	0 18 0	1 10 0	2 8 0	
19	24	14	9	12	78	10·1	0 18 1	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
65	32	14	9	–	120	10·	0 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 7 0	—	2 7 0	
34	35	22	12	3	106	11·6	0 10 6	—	—	35 15 0	0 11 9	—	0 11 9	
86	60	37	30	8	221	9·6	0 4 1	—	—	70 16 8	6 1 8	—	6 1 8	
53	30	44	25	16	168	10·2	1 11 6	—	1 10 0	46 0 0	5 1 6	4 10 0	9 11 6	
–	6	40	15	16	77	12·6	4 5 9	—	3 0 0	84 18 4	9 8 3	—	9 8 3	
8	14	13	14	12	61	11·1	3 0 3	—	6 0 0	39 13 4	5 17 11	—	5 17 11	
63	92	31	22	7	215	10·	3 8 11	—	4 0 0	52 3 4	5 15 7	—	5 15 7	
33	34	35	19	7	128	11·	2 14 2	—	—	33 0 0	0 13 6	13 0 0	13 13 6	
32	40	31	53	18	174	11·1	3 4 8	—	—	66 1 8	2 8 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	
5	8	5	21	–	39	12·5	—	—	—	5 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
34	45	12	3	4	98	8·8	0 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
86	4632	Drumgoon,	Killycleare,		Pres.	–	E.C.	43	46	89	25	32	57	30
87	4633	Kinawley,	Swanlinbar,		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	26	78	35	19	54	26
88	4676	Knockbride,	Three Carvaghs,		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	45	82	25	26	51	22
89	4685	Killinagh,	Tullinamoyle,		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	49	101	38	38	76	45
90	4716	Scrabby,	Scrabby, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	63	–	63	30
91	4886	Kinawley,	Derryrolt,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	52	97	37	30	67	32
92	4948	Killinkere,	Killinkere,		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	71	–	71	34
93	4962	Do.	Carrickgorman,		Pres.	–	Pres.	30	28	58	21	22	43	24
94	4985	Killinagh,	Tober,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	39	110	55	28	83	41
95	4986	Bailieborough,	Crocknahattin,		–	Pres.	R.C.	68	44	112	49	31	80	35
96	5162	Lurgan,	Virginia, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	162	–	162	100	–	100	67
97	5163	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	73	73	37
98	5173	Shercock,	Nolagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	30	74	33	23	56	30
99	5174	Castlerahan,	Castlerahan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	72	–	72	41
100	5175	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	61	61	28
101	5231	Drumgower,	Cootehill, No. 2, m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	112	–	112	71	–	71	41
102	5232	Do.	Do. f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	67	67	–	46	46	30
103	5249	Annagcliffe,	Curlurgan,	A.	E.C.	–	E.C.	37	52	89	23	40	63	28
104	5270	Kinawley,	Commas,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	44	90	30	32	62	34
105	5306	Templeport,	Tomena,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	52	105	35	39	74	34
106	5359	Killinagh,	Meenaslieve,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	54	115	52	46	98	45
107	5580	Bailieborough,	Lear,		Pres.	–	Pres.	88	73	161	66	48	114	62
108	5581	Lavy,	Dromaveigh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	60	–	60	28
109	5699	Kildallan,	Kildallan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	55	55	–	42	42	25
110	5759	Drumlane,	Kilnaglare,		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	34	64	22	21	43	21
111	5786	Shercock,	Shercock, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	72	–	72	34
112	5821	Killeshandra,	Arva, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	97	–	97	48
113	5897	Drung,	Drung, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	117	117	–	60	60	22
114	6022	Lavy,	Currahoe, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	183	–	183	115	–	115	48
115	6052	Shercock,	Shercock, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	57	57	26
116	6221	Drumlumman,	Clonoose, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	55	–	55	33
117	6280	Lavy,	Currahoe, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	84	84	36
118	6322	Drumlumman,	Clonoose, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	75	75	26
119	6323	Kilbride,	Dungummin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	–	73	51	–	51	28
120	6324	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	53	53	29
121	6399	Scrabby,	Scrabby, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	57	57	26
122	6440	Crosserlough,	Drumkilly, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	118	–	118	63
123	6441	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	96	96	44
124	6628	Drumlane,	Ashgrove,		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	59	107	27	32	59	21
125	6637	Crosserlough,	Drumrora, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	131	–	131	91	–	91	42
126	6780	Killinagh,	Barran,		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	36	84	34	21	55	32
127	6875	Lower Larah,	Calffield,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	51	120	40	31	71	27
128	6997	Killinagh,	Monragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	66	145	72	59	131	40
129	6998	Templeport,	Tullyveela,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	66	130	51	49	100	34
130	7023	Denn,	Denn, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	76	–	76	32
131	7042	Crosserlough,	Drumrora, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	61	61	27
132	7079	Templeport,	Dararaugh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	54	116	44	41	85	42
133	7109	Castlerahan,	Lacken,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	69	–	69	33
134	7142	Kildrumsherdan,	Doocarrick,		E.C.	–	Pres.	81	70	151	57	42	99	52
135	7201	Mullagh,	Mullagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	–	72	53	–	53	26
136	7219	Templeport,	Ardeara,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	75	151	53	57	110	52
137	7234	Kilbride,	Garrysallagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	82	82	34
138	7255	Killeshandra,	Killeshandra, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	81	–	81	36
139	7256	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	85	85	47
140	7276	Castlerahan,	Ballyjamesduff, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	78	78	36
141	7282	Templeport,	Cappenagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	36	85	39	31	70	34
142	7293	Denn,	Denn, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	67	67	34
143	7332	Kilbride,	Garrysallagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	87	–	87	42
144	7385	Ballintemple,	Bruskey, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	65	–	65	28
145	7386	Do.	Drumdrade, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	137	–	137	80	–	80	31
146	7387	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	83	83	–	56	56	22
147	7461	Killinagh,	Carricknagro,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	42	91	39	29	68	27
148	7525	Ballintemple,	Bruskey, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	104	–	73	73	33

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Cavan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
32	16	21	6	4	79	9·	1 5 7	—	—	24 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
30	4	10	3	5	52	8·5	0 6 9	—	—	18 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
29	13	6	2	4	54	9·	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
32	31	10	10	2	85	11·1	1 8 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6	
20	16	11	5	4	56	11·	1 11 8	—	—	18 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
26	19	10	6	–	61	9·5	0 8 1	—	—	19 10 0	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
38	22	8	12	9	89	10·8	1 6 11	—	2 15 0	24 0 0	1 5 8	—	1 5 8	
17	10	9	7	4	47	12·	—	—	—	17 15 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
26	33	19	15	6	99	9·8	2 0 9	—	—	18 0 0	3 10 9	—	3 10 9	
27	29	13	14	4	87	9·2	1 18 6	—	1 0 0	24 10 0	2 18 6	—	2 18 6	
21	28	19	15	22	105	10·5	1 15 3	—	2 10 0	71 1 8	4 18 3	—	4 18 3	
25	22	19	8	10	84	12·	0 16 3	—	—	31 3 4	4 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	
24	21	5	5	5	60	10·	1 8 3	—	—	18 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
28	19	25	8	39	119	11·7	0 18 9	—	—	28 13 4	2 9 6	—	2 9 6	
18	20	15	10	11	74	9·7	1 9 6	—	—	26 16 8	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
23	27	18	12	6	86	9·7	2 16 6	—	—	42 18 4	7 3 2	—	[a]7 3 2	
21	16	11	6	–	54	8·5	1 6 9	—	—	33 16 8	3 4 6	—	3 4 6	
27	22	12	9	–	70	9·	2 11 11	—	—	20 0 0	2 19 6	—	[a]2 19 6	
38	22	10	6	2	73	9·5	0 14 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
27	30	12	7	8	84	9·	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0	
27	28	17	25	16	113	10·7	1 5 3	—	—	37 5 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	
41	59	17	8	5	130	10·	4 9 11	—	3 0 0	52 15 0	5 19 0	—	[a]5 19 0	
21	23	11	15	9	79	10·6	1 11 3	—	—	23 13 4	3 2 0	5 0 0	8 2 0	
25	15	3	11	1	55	9·	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 18 0	—	1 18 0	
16	19	6	6	–	47	8·4	0 10 3	—	—	25 6 8	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
25	41	15	8	8	97	10·1	1 11 6	—	—	36 6 8	3 1 0	10 0 0	13 1 0	
31	42	9	22	12	116	9·9	5 16 4	—	—	40 10 0	10 12 6	—	10 12 6	
27	32	15	12	–	86	10·	1 4 11	—	—	16 0 0	0 16 0	—	0 16 0	
41	35	22	21	12	131	11·2	3 4 3	—	—	45 0 0	3 11 2	0 10 0	4 1 2	
25	18	10	11	3	67	9·6	—	—	—	20 0 0	0 8 10	5 0 0	5 8 10	
34	24	4	7	1	70	12·5	—	—	—	24 0 0	0 4 10	—	0 4 10	
45	30	20	6	3	104	9·5	3 17 11	—	1 10 0	18 0 0	2 12 0	—	2 12 0	
30	19	11	7	4	71	11·9	—	—	—	16 0 0	0 11 6	—	0 11 6	
26	16	13	5	–	60	8·4	1 6 3	—	—	28 0 0	1 5 6	—	1 5 6	
15	16	13	8	4	56	9·1	1 5 3	—	—	31 6 8	1 2 8	—	1 2 8	
25	21	10	2	4	62	11·	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 5 6	—	1 5 6	
38	49	31	24	17	159	11·	1 7 7	—	—	51 0 0	3 8 6	—	3 8 6	
47	25	27	13	8	120	12·1	1 7 6	—	—	46 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
36	20	10	5	1	72	9·6	2 9 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
46	24	21	15	5	111	9·3	2 8 4	—	—	16 10 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
30	27	13	–	–	70	10·	1 5 10	—	—	28 0 0	—	—	—	
21	28	25	7	8	89	10·8	2 1 10	—	—	23 1 8	2 7 4	—	2 7 4	
48	35	29	22	2	136	12·2	2 0 1	—	—	29 0 0	1 14 6	—	1 14 6	
31	33	18	14	10	106	9·	0 14 9	—	2 10 0	26 10 0	0 12 6	—	0 12 6	
34	24	25	7	6	96	8·6	1 7 4	—	—	24 0 0	3 0 6	—	3 0 6	
32	24	6	2	6	70	11·4	1 1 10	—	—	16 0 0	1 6 2	—	1 6 2	
32	33	8	9	9	91	7·7	2 10 9	—	—	42 0 0	4 13 0	1 0 0	5 13 0	
25	25	19	11	3	83	10·3	1 12 1	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	0 10 8	—	0 10 8	
39	42	27	15	11	134	10·	4 0 0	—	—	38 0 0	4 12 0	7 0 0	[a]11 12 0	
8	12	12	7	7	46	11·	0 7 3	—	—	24 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
40	42	28	17	1	128	9·3	1 1 0	—	1 0 0	40 8 4	1 13 6	—	1 13 6	
33	27	18	8	8	94	10·6	1 12 9	—	—	26 0 0	2 10 8	—	2 10 8	
38	26	11	13	4	92	10·1	0 15 2	—	—	29 13 4	0 19 4	—	0 19 4	
42	20	10	8	11	91	9·5	1 5 0	—	6 0 0	33 10 0	3 12 3	—	3 12 3	
17	22	36	13	14	102	11·8	1 18 11	—	—	54 14 5	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
34	14	9	12	6	75	10·3	0 10 5	—	1 0 0	28 10 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
33	21	15	7	4	80	9·2	1 7 5	—	—	28 11 8	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
30	22	15	19	7	93	10·4	1 18 10	—	—	36 13 4	2 0 6	—	2 0 6	
40	23	21	8	12	104	10·1	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0	
36	24	14	13	8	95	10·1	1 1 11	—	—	18 0 0	1 1 11	—	1 1 11	
19	20	10	5	6	60	10·	1 0 9	—	—	20 0 0	0 15 2	—	0 15 2	
20	33	10	3	2	68	10·4	1 5 6	—	—	18 0 0	1 8 3	—	1 8 3	
21	35	29	7	2	94	11·	0 14 0	—	—	32 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
149	7538	Killeshandra,	Arva, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	85	85	44
150	7621	Drumgood,	Lattyloo,		–	Pres.	R.C.	70	46	116	35	22	57	27
151	7678	Munterconnaught	Knocktemple, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	–	177	95	–	95	43
152	7679	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	92	92	50
153	7732	Ballintemple,	Aughaloopa, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	–	77	57	–	57	25
154	7733	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	63	63	26
155	7760	Enniskeen,	Leiter,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	98	163	43	57	100	31
156	7764	Knockbride,	Greaghettiagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	36	86	35	25	60	24
157	7769	Templeport,	Tiercahan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	28	74	28	17	45	22
158	7778	Drumlane,	Staghall, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	53	53	22
159	7798	Do.	Corcanidos,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	27	73	28	19	47	21
160	7847	Killeshandra,	Coronary,		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	57	105	44	45	89	40
161	7856	Templeport,	Legnatrogha,		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	35	71	24	21	45	27
162	7881	Killeshandra,	Drumkeeran,		Pres.	–	Pres.	41	30	71	26	23	49	24
163	7890	Kildrumsherdan,	Cornasaus,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	43	114	39	24	63	26
164	7891	Mullagh,	Cronreagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	73	149	54	49	103	51
165	7927	Shercock,	Dhuish,		Pres.	–	R.C.	62	48	110	39	30	69	30
166	7928	Drung,	Lappan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	29	84	29	18	47	23
167	7955	Denn,	Lacken, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	53	53	28
168	7971	Bailieboro',	Drumanespick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	27	87	33	20	53	24
169	7999	Ballintemple,	Coolbawn,		–	R.C.	R.C.	104	58	162	66	37	103	44
170	8025	Scrabby,	Cortober,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	70	155	57	50	107	40
171	8046	Killinkere,	Killinkere, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	117	117	–	76	76	34
172	8089	Annagh,	Belturbet, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	90	–	90	50
173	8094	Castlerahan,	BarconyRobinson,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	63	63	28
174	8102	Do.	Ballyjamesduff, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	64	–	64	35
175	8103	Do.	Do. i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	57	108	31	38	69	47
176	8114	Annagh,	Belturbet, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	95	95	47
177	8143	Kinnawley,	Uraghs, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	66	–	66	30
178	8165	Templeport,	Munlough,		–	E.C.	R.C.	59	49	108	45	47	92	48
179	8167	Enniskeen,	Kingscourt, m.		R.C.	–	R.C	132	–	132	90	–	90	55
180	8168	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	82	82	40
181	8189	Kinnawley,	Uraghs, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	67	67	32
182	8271	Drung,	Cornakill, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	104	104	–	55	55	25
183	8273	Do.	Lisboduff, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	100	–	100	54	–	54	23
184	8299	Do.	Cornakill, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	70	–	70	41	–	41	20
185	8305	Templeport,	Drumharrin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	44	92	35	38	73	34
186	8312	Drumlumman,	Kilcogy, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	197	–	197	120	–	120	47
187	8313	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	89	89	37
188	8314	Castlerahan,	Mullaghmore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	77	167	69	48	117	60
189	8351	Drung,	Lisboduff, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	65	65	25
190	8432	Kildrumsherdan,	Drumnatrade,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	62	138	35	37	72	32
191	8447	Do.	Ashfield,		E.C.	–	E.C.	83	41	124	52	28	80	45
192	8453	Annagcliffe,	Crubany, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	67	–	67	32
193	8460	Crosserlough,	Rassan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	62	152	60	43	103	47
194	8468	Denn,	Cornaseer,		E.C.	–	E.C.	64	21	85	44	14	58	26
195	8488	Munterconnaught,	Ballydurron, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	71	–	71	43
196	8489	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	63	63	35
197	8491	Kilmore,	Drumcor, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	–	73	46	–	46	17
198	8567	Castlerahan,	BarconyRobinson,m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	–	97	65	–	65	33
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	44	–	44	41	–	41	18
199	8568	Kilmore,	Drumcor, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	41	41	15
200	8598	Knockbride,	Tonyfoyle,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	50	92	28	38	66	25
201	8622	Drung,	Maghera,		E.C.	–	E.C.	62	72	134	36	46	82	32
202	8639	Annagcliffe,	Crubany, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	46	46	23
203	8660	Templeport,	Lisnover,		E.C.	–	E.C.	27	39	66	18	26	44	19
204	8698	Bailieborough,	Lisball,	v.c.	–	E.C.	E.C.	69	65	134	42	39	81	30
205	8713	Templeport,	Cornacleigh,		–	E.C.	R.C.	47	35	82	37	27	64	35
206	8789	Bailieborough,	Bailieborough,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	46	131	41	25	66	34
207	8806	Urney,	Cavan, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	98	–	98	44
208	8815	Mullagh,	Mullagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	51	51	30
209	8843	Kildrumsherdan,	Tullyvin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	47	47	25

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Cavan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
23	30	15	8	–	76	9·5	1 0 3	—	—	12 16 8	2 7 6	—	2 7 6
21	15	16	7	4	63	12·4	0 6 8	—	—	13 15 0	2 13 4	—	2 13 4
49	26	19	15	23	132	11·9	1 17 5	—	3 0 0	48 1 8	3 10 0	—	3 10 0
34	25	17	14	12	102	10·6	1 2 2	—	3 0 0	53 13 4	1 10 6	—	1 10 6
27	13	14	13	–	67	10·4	1 0 8	—	—	23 15 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6
23	26	11	8	3	71	8·6	2 3 6	—	—	14 0 0	0 18 0	—	0 18 0
52	29	18	18	4	121	9·	1 0 6	—	—	20 13 4	4 18 11	4 10 0	[a]9 8 11
27	11	4	15	5	62	10·4	1 8 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0
20	14	16	8	–	58	9·	0 6 1	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—
24	20	10	7	–	61	11·5	2 15 7	—	—	12 16 8	0 14 0	—	0 14 0
12	23	15	12	–	62	11·2	1 10 9	—	—	13 15 0	—	—	—
55	18	14	11	–	98	11·2	0 10 3	—	—	14 6 8	1 9 0	—	1 9 0
20	13	7	9	1	50	9·8	0 9 7	—	1 0 0	28 10 0	2 14 6	—	2 14 6
23	17	10	9	–	59	11·	1 12 3	—	—	15 2 6	—	—	—
39	22	3	12	–	76	10·4	1 11 6	—	—	24 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
49	32	16	19	1	117	9·9	1 5 9	—	—	34 15 10	1 19 10	—	1 19 10
43	15	15	4	4	81	10·9	1 0 6	—	—	13 15 0	0 18 0	—	0 18 0
23	17	12	2	1	55	8·7	2 0 1	—	—	16 0 0	0 12 6	—	0 12 6
23	12	19	11	6	71	9·8	0 10 0	—	—	20 15 0	1 16 9	—	1 16 9
19	17	16	7	7	66	9·7	1 5 3	—	—	27 0 0	2 7 9	—	2 7 9
89	33	21	9	5	157	9·7	1 11 0	—	1 10 0	25 13 4	1 14 11	—	1 14 11
25	23	21	16	5	90	10·	1 5 3	—	—	23 10 0	1 1 6	—	1 1 6
39	28	14	11	3	95	12·5	1 17 3	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	0 9 0	—	0 9 0
37	29	17	8	6	97	10·	1 17 9	—	—	34 1 8	9 0 7	—	9 0 7
30	20	8	17	7	82	8·3	0 8 4	—	—	19 15 0	0 5 0	—	0 5 0
19	18	19	12	3	71	10·6	1 15 10	—	—	26 11 8	1 1 3	—	1 1 3
78	11	2	–	–	91	5·3	0 11 6	—	—	20 0 0	1 0 4	—	1 0 4
28	25	19	3	3	78	10·4	1 5 3	—	—	47 5 0	5 4 2	—	5 4 2
33	17	13	10	6	79	10·3	0 10 3	—	0 10 0	27 1 8	2 17 6	—	2 17 6
42	24	18	13	9	106	9·6	1 5 3	—	—	32 0 0	1 10 0	12 0 0	[a]13 10 0
32	33	11	30	15	121	10·6	1 10 3	—	—	42 11 8	7 14 2	—	7 14 2
38	22	17	11	12	100	9·7	1 11 6	—	1 0 0	31 10 0	5 0 5	—	5 0 5
26	20	16	6	1	69	10·8	0 12 7	—	—	27 8 4	0 17 6	—	0 17 6
30	25	23	2	1	81	9·9	2 3 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 13 6	—	1 13 6
32	22	16	2	3	75	10·7	0 12 3	—	—	21 2 6	0 15 0	—	0 15 0
23	21	18	4	2	68	9·8	0 17 2	—	—	6 0 0	0 9 11	—	0 9 11
29	24	11	–	2	66	8·8	1 1 1	—	—	24 0 0	0 3 6	—	0 3 6
50	38	17	16	13	134	9·3	1 6 1	—	—	36 3 4	2 4 0	—	2 4 0
37	41	13	6	–	97	9·4	2 12 9	—	—	25 13 4	0 10 6	—	0 10 6
53	44	22	10	3	132	9·4	—	—	—	39 11 8	3 8 7	—	3 8 7
35	31	22	11	–	99	10·8	3 7 1	—	—	20 0 0	1 0 9	—	1 0 9
34	34	23	12	6	109	10·3	1 16 6	—	—	16 0 0	1 12 6	—	1 12 6
27	26	24	17	6	100	9·8	0 17 2	—	—	25 6 8	5 17 6	8 0 0	[a]13 17 6
32	24	15	8	3	82	9·2	1 10 4	—	—	28 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
42	38	35	7	5	127	9·	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	34 13 4	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
17	25	13	10	–	65	10·6	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 11 4	2 10 0	[a]7 1 4
26	16	18	9	13	82	9·	2 8 10	—	—	33 10 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6
23	18	16	7	8	72	10·	1 9 6	—	—	25 11 8	0 10 0	—	0 10 0
18	20	16	7	–	61	9·6	0 10 6	—	—	22 3 2	0 17 9	—	0 17 9
28	25	12	16	2	83	9·4	1 11 5	—	—	24 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6
1	8	11	13	8	41	19·	—	—	—	4 11 8	—	—	—
16	25	4	2	–	47	10·4	1 2 0	—	—	16 0 0	—	—	—
35	11	12	6	–	64	9·7	1 6 0	—	—	20 0 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6
56	16	23	22	–	117	9·7	1 0 10	—	—	24 0 0	—	12 0 0	[a]12 0 0
21	23	19	3	–	66	9·	0 13 1	—	—	15 10 0	1 7 8	—	1 7 8
11	14	8	13	5	51	10·5	—	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0
48	30	25	10	–	113	8·7	—	5 0 0	—	12 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
31	18	19	2	–	70	9·6	0 12 0	—	—	38 5 0	1 11 7	11 0 0	[a]12 11 7
27	31	14	9	4	85	10·3	1 16 5	—	—	18 0 0	3 8 1	—	3 8 1
55	49	4	–	–	108	8·3	2 18 3	—	—	33 13 4	8 3 4	—	8 3 4
15	11	8	8	4	46	12·6	0 14 3	—	—	20 0 0	1 17 7	—	1 17 7
20	17	6	5	16	64	9·6	3 16 1	—	—	19 0 0	1 0 7	—	1 0 7

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
210	8936	Castlerahan, .	Garriross, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	69	144	51	34	85	51
			Do. . . evg.		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	–	53	49	–	49	34
211	8948	Drumlane, .	Miltown, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	57	–	57	29
212	8949	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	65	65	33
213	8978	Knockbride, .	Latsey, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	72	40	112	31	24	55	25
214	9034	Killinagh, .	Cornagee, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	53	90	32	46	78	35
215	9109	Larah, . .	Clifferna, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	57	57	29
216	9127	Kilbrumshordan,	Lamgelton, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	73	111	30	57	87	b 27
217	9149	Kinawley, .	Swanlinbar, No. 2,		E.C.	–	E.C.	77	–	77	61	–	61	27
218	9201	Knockbride, .	Turfad, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	62	128	44	39	83	33
219	9205	Larah, . .	Tullyunshin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	69	139	49	45	94	42
220	9267	Kilmore, . .	Drumcrow, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	63	159	64	38	102	45
221	9268	Kinawley, .	Swanlinbar, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	71	71	–	49	49	27
222	9288	Lavey, . .	Knocknagillah, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	69	–	69	36
223	9289	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	72	72	30
224	9312	Killinkere, .	Lurgananure, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	44	79	26	33	59	27
225	9349	Larah, . .	Larah, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	67	–	67	30
226	9350	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	77	77	30
227	9392	Killeshandra, .	Corlespratten, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	34	10	44	29	7	36	26
		Total of Ordinary Schools, 227, .						13,979	11963	25,942	9,142	7,981	17,123	8,092
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	5627	Bailieboro', .	Bailieboro' District Model, m.	V.C.	–	Convent of N.E.	Pres.	118	–	118	76	–	76	62
2	5628	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–		R.C.	–	116	116	–	75	75	59
3	8514	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	V.C.	–		R.C.	29	34	63	17	21	38	33
4	8490	Urney, . .	Cavan Convent, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	288	409	83	209	292	118
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	81	81	–	64	64	42
5	4942	Drung, .	Drung Ord. Ag. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	63	–	63	23
6	6857	Killinkere, .	Termon, do. .		–	R.C.	R.C.	123	101	224	85	74	159	71
7	3420	Annageliffe, .	Cavan Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	E.C.	71	58	129	47	36	83	58
8	3447	Bailieboro', .	Bailieboro' do.		–		R.C.	37	32	69	27	23	50	37
9	3644	Drumgoon, .	Cootehill do.		–		R.C.	53	53	106	23	27	50	33
10	6910	Templeport, .	Bawnboy do.		–		E.C.	63	58	121	37	42	79	54
			Total of Special Schools, 10, .					723	821	1,544	458	571	1,029	590
			Grand Total for Co. Cavan, 237,					14,702	12784	27,486	9,600	8,552	18,152	8,682

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	159	Culdaff, . .	Ballycharry, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	68	148	43	40	83	40
2	160	Do. . .	Bocan, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	201	–	201	104	–	104	48
3	161	Do. . .	Carramore, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	104	86	190	65	56	121	65
4	163	Clonlea, . .	Murlog, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	39	79	118	22	46	68	33
5	165	Do. . .	Cloghfin, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	46	33	79	41	29	70	27
6	166	Do. . .	Ballybogan, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	59	53	112	40	29	69	31
7	167	Cloncha, . .	Aughaclay, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	57	151	49[a]	35	84	27
8	168	Do. . .	Malinhead, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	107	94	201	61	45	106	53
9	170	Donagh, . .	St. Patrick's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	170	–	170	95	–	95	46
10	171	Do. . .	Craigtown, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	49	114	36	32	68	27
11	172	Fahan, Lower, .	Cockhill, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	88	216	75	56	131	55
12	174	Muff, . .	Clunelly, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	79	27	106	44	19	63	28
13	175	Mevagh, . .	Aghadachor, .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	84	51	135	40	27	67	35
14	178	Moville, Upper,	Drung, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	104	220	42	41	83	36

[a] Residence free.

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Cavan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
34	37	16	6	2	95	9·2	3 4 3	—	3 0 0	32 10 0	2 8 0	—	a2 8 0	
–	22	14	12	5	53	19·3	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	
29	23	13	2	2	69	9·2	0 6 1	—	—	18 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
32	19	13	8	–	72	9·7	5 18 0	—	—	15 16 8	1 10 9	—	1 10 9	
29	39	11	7	2	88	9·7	0 7 8	—	—	12 11 8	0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
18	22	18	12	–	80	10·	1 15 7	—	—	21 5 0	1 1 6	—	1 1 6	
16	24	24	6	6	76	9·5	1 13 4	—	—	26 10 0	1 2 5	—	1 2 5	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 10 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29	10	18	5	4	66	9·3	1 12 3	—	—	15 0 0	0 4 6	6 0 0	6 4 6	
44	28	24	19	11	126	9·3	0 10 10	—	—	15 0 0	0 14 6	—	0 14 6	
50	35	16	12	2	115	9·8	2 0 9	—	—	15 0 0	3 2 0	—	3 2 0	
44	40	24	12	–	120	9·4	2 0 0	5 0 0	—	31 13 4	2 0 8	0 10 0	2 10 8	
17	23	13	2	4	59	10·3	1 9 11	5 0 1	—	18 6 8	—	6 15 0	6 15 0	
38	33	30	9	5	115	9·9	1 15 6	4 0 0	—	12 0 0	1 19 9	—	1 19 9	
24	20	7	10	5	66	10·6	1 16 1	4 10 0	—	13 6 8	1 17 9	—	1 17 9	
38	18	8	8	–	72	5·8	1 10 3	4 0 0	—	8 3 4	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
29	30	17	6	11	93	10·8	1 13 10	4 0 0	—	9 6 8	0 16 9	—	0 16 9	
33	25	11	15	6	90	10·2	1 10 9	4 10 0	—	5 6 8	0 18 3	—	0 18 3	
9	10	13	8	4	44	11·7	1 8 6	4 10 0	—	1 5 0	—	—	—	
6,908	5,818	3,635	2,501	1,329	20,191		354 11 2	44 10 1	93 15 0	6,259 7 7	497 9 10	158 10 6	656 0 4	
4	18	26	11	33	92	12·1	36 18 8	1 13 11	—	494 4 7	45 12 4	—	45 12 4	
1	12	25	24	24	86	12·3	12 11 0	1 10 9						
31	12	6	–	–	49	5·3	—	—						
160	65	33	16	8	282	6·5	2 19 2	—	2 0 0	87 10 0	—	—	—	
13	21	19	28	–	81	17·5	2 11 3	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	
23	33	15	14	–	85	11·3	2 10 8	—	—	8 5 0	0 13 2	1 18 6	2 11 8	
46	64	44	17	8	179	9·6	3 7 0	—	—	63 0 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0	
55	23	10	5	4	97	7·2	1 5 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19	18	8	3	–	48	7·4	0 12 3	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
17	17	5	5	–	44	8·	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
61	13	7	5	6	92	9·6	1 12 0	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	
430	296	198	128	83	1,135		64 7 3	7 14 8	7 10 0	652 19 7	48 14 6	1 18 6	50 13 0	
7,338	6,114	3,833	2,629	1,412	21,326		418 18 5	52 14 9	101 5 0	6,912 7 2	546 4 4	160 9 0	706 13 4	

DONEGAL—297 Schools.

							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
48	40	11	10	3	112	10·5	2 13 6	—	—	36 5 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6					
27	41	32	16	11	127	9·1	2 1 3	—	—	60 5 0	3 4 8	—	3 4 8					
57	45	20	15	11	148	8·7	1 14 3	—	—	58 0 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0					
46	13	5	8	–	72	9·	1 13 8	—	—	24 0 0	0 12 0	—	0 12 0					
57	9	3	5	–	74	10·1	1 14 2	—	—	15 0 0	5 4 5	—	5 4 5					
40	18	12	14	–	84	9·	1 13 0	—	—	19 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0					
36	36	26	8	7	113	10·5	1 2 3	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0					
102	62	17	8	–	189	12·	2 13 1	—	—	33 10 0	9 0 0	—	c9 0 0					
41	22	39	14	11	127	10·6	2 13 3	—	—	40 10 0	2 15 7	—	2 15 7					
40	23	16	9	–	88	10·6	0 14 8	—	—	28 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0					
64	46	24	16	3	153	9·	5 15 2	—	—	48 0 0	4 9 5	—	4 9 5					
40	21	7	9	4	81	9·5	0 10 0	—	—	14 10 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0					
25	17	28	12	4	86	12·1	0 15 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 11 9	—	3 11 9					
75	24	13	7	2	121	8·5	1 7 2	—	—	24 0 0	2 9 1	2 10 0	4 19 1					

c Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
15	182	Moville, Lower,	Gulladuff, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	34	78	25	23	48	25
16	183	Do. . .	Glenagiveny, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	71	153	50	38	88	30
17	1164	Tullaghobegly,	Derrybeg, . .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	73	197	68	38	106	56
18	1235	Conwal, . .	Letterkenny, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	82	–	82	43
19	1237	Clonmany, .	Gaddyduff, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	226	–	226	92	–	92	32
20	1238	Clonlea, . .	Porthall, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	47	133	62	30	92	44
21	1239	Donagh, . .	Glassalts, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	106	94	200	52	50	102	46
22	1240	Kilcar, . .	Keonaghan, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	132	102	234	86	68	154	97
23	1241	Moville, Upper,	Ballyrattan, .	V.T.	E.C.	–	E.C.	43	57	100	24	28	52	32
24	1242	Do. . .	Cabry, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	67	46	113	34	24	58	26
25	1360	Killaghtee,	Croagh, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	131	80	211	64	41	105	54
26	1361	Do. . .	Castletown, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	47	108	37	25	62	29
27	1362	Mevagh, . .	Carrick, . .	V.T.	–	E.C.	E.C.	52	47	99	26	20	46	35
28	1363	Donaghmore, .	Gortichar, . .	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	75	54	129	53	25	78	45
29	1364	Kiltevock, .	Cloghan, . .	V.T.	E.C.	–	E.C.	60	27	87	41	16	57	27
30	1471	Kilmacrenan, .	Carrownaganonagh,	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	81	65	146	62	47	109	41
31	1472	Fahan, Upper, .	Birdstown, . .		E.C.	Pres.	Pres.	72	61	133	45	35	80	39
32	1532	Donegal, . .	Leghawny, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	123	97	220	63	47	110	40
33	1533	Kilmacrenan, .	Cashel, . .		E.C.	–	R.C.	126	100	226	59	47	106	53
34	1572	Fahan, Lower, .	Dumfries, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	44	107	35	31	66	43
35	1573	Dysertgeney, .	Meenagh, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	166	93	259	76	47	123	47
36	1574	Fahan, Lower, .	Lower Illies, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	37	88	34	28	62	35
37	1620	Donaghmore, .	Cooladawson, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	29	27	56	23	22	45	29
38	1621	Killybegs, Upper,	Fintra, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	74	169	63	54	117	44
39	1622	Convoy, . .	Broadpath, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	50	118	44	31	75	32
40	1733	Lower Killybegs,	Ardara, . m.	V.T.	E.C.	–	E.C.	83	–	83	60	–	60	39
41	1734	Inniskeel, .	Mullamore, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	56	143	58	33	91	43
42	1735	Killybegs, Upper,	Killybegs, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	60	43	103	36	30	66	38
43	1737	Raphoe, . .	Rooskey, . .	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	56	145	54	35	89	52
44	1738	Cloncha, . .	Coolkinny, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	85	177	44	45	89	41
45	1805	Clonmany, .	Rasheny, . .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	90	36	126	55	22	77	29
46	1806	Do. . .	Beltra, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	56	126	41	31	72	31
47	1807	Do. . .	Tiernasligo, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	82	200	74	43	117	49
48	1923	Donaghmore, .	Drummurphy, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	26	71	26	14	40	20
49	1964	Do. . .	Castlefin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	115	205	58	74	132	70
50	1968	Kilmacrennan, .	Leiter, . .		E.C.	–	Pres.	73	69	142	38	37	75	32
51	2049	Burt, . .	Burt, No. 1, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	32	85	35	20	55	33
52	2054	Killybegs, Upper,	Meenavalley, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	48	116	48	36	84	42
53	2055	Donagh, . .	Glentogher, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	57	123	37	34	71	31
54	2056	Conwal, . .	Glencar, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	55	40	95	34	28	62	28
55	2130	Lower Killybegs,	Ardara, . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	111	111	–	86	86	46
56	2131	Culdaff, . .	Dristeran, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	78	170	48	45	93	41
57	2146	Tullaghobegly, .	Gortahork, . .	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	150	107	257	76	55	131	61
58	2147	Clondavaddog, .	Ballymichael, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	132	68	200	67	33	100	46
59	2251	Stranorlar, .	Dooish, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	45	119	41	21	62	37
60	2252	Killynard, .	Donegal, . m.	V.T.	–	R.C.	Pres.	153	–	153	94	–	94	55
61	2253	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	Pres.	20	125	145	12	65	77	43
62	2260	Reymunterdoney,	Ballyboe, . .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	112	83	195	62	41	103	43
63	2336	Conwal, . .	Letterkenny, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	65	65	39
64	2369	Inniskeel, .	Glenties, . .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	95	63	158	55	37	92	49
65	2388	Muff, . .	Ture, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	63	131	32	29	61	25
66	2406	Kilcar, . .	Shalvey, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	E.C.	97	71	168	48	47	95	38
67	2407	Fahan, Lower, .	Ballymacarrey, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	79	65	144	48	42	90	47
68	2445	Clonmany, .	Gaddyduff, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	67	67	32
69	2471	Donaghmore, .	Crossroads, No. 2,		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	38	92	41	30	71	34
70	2475	Do. . .	Knock, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	34	28	62	25	16	41	22
71	2480	Tullyaughnish,	Ramelton, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	85	–	85	61	–	61	38
72	2527	Gartan, . .	Drumsallagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	28	80	36	24	60	27
73	2564	Tullyaughnish,	Ramelton, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	155	155	–	92	92	45
74	2585	Inver, . .	Drumbarrow, .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	81	48	129	47	21	68	31
75	2615	Drumhome, .	Ballintra, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	62	–	62	35
76	2658	Inniskeel, .	Cronaghbois, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	63	–	63	30
77	2673	Burt, . .	Carrowan, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	25	68	36	14	50	31

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Donegal—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
17	26	15	–	–	58	8·2	0 10 0	—	—	23 10 0	3 13 5	—	3 13 5
57	32	10	7	–	106	9·5	0 15 11	—	—	18 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
55	32	18	14	7	126	10·1	3 10 10	—	5 0 0	32 18 4	6 0 6	—	6 0 6
28	26	17	13	10	94	10·1	4 18 4	—	1 0 0	45 16 8	14 4 8	—	14 4 8
94	41	10	5	–	150	10·3	2 12 10	—	—	28 0 0	2 16 1	—	2 16 1
50	29	14	6	–	99	10·2	2 10 11	—	1 0 0	29 8 4	5 1 0	—	5 1 0
45	43	25	15	2	130	10·4	1 11 9	—	1 0 0	47 0 0	4 7 1	—	4 7 1
76	53	21	19	18	187	9·5	1 8 0	0 10 0	15 0 0	92 10 0	4 15 6	5 0 0	9 15 6
34	22	18	3	3	80	9·	1 8 6	—	—	27 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	[a]13 0 0
28	25	14	7	3	77	10·0	2 4 6	—	—	30 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0
49	48	31	19	19	166	11·3	6 15 7	—	12 0 0	68 10 0	9 2 3	5 0 0	14 2 3
28	30	20	9	–	87	10·6	1 8 0	—	—	18 0 0	3 12 11	5 0 0	8 12 11
51	25	15	8	–	99	11·5	—	—	—	2 5 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
55	12	14	6	2	89	10·5	1 2 4	—	—	24 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0
30	15	15	6	–	66	12·	0 7 1	—	—	24 0 0	0 7 6	4 0 0	[a]4 7 6
30	25	28	13	9	105	12·9	1 13 0	—	1 0 0	25 6 8	2 5 0	1 0 0	[a]3 5 0
30	28	17	9	4	88	8·9	2 14 1	—	—	28 10 0	10 7 0	—	10 7 0
78	63	11	6	4	162	11·	1 5 9	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6
53	74	20	6	4	157	10·4	2 2 1	—	—	24 13 4	3 15 0	—	3 15 0
38	24	13	11	3	89	9·6	2 15 10	—	—	67 10 0	2 11 11	1 0 0	3 11 11
70	31	33	5	4	143	11·2	2 0 3	—	—	24 11 8	3 0 0	—	[a]3 0 0
65	15	5	3	–	88	9·7	1 6 7	—	—	11 10 0	0 11 7	—	0 11 7
22	10	7	5	4	48	9·1	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
50	31	14	5	11	111	10·5	1 14 7	—	2 0 0	51 6 8	—	—	—
32	21	16	9	7	85	10·	2 13 9	—	—	24 0 0	3 11 10	—	3 11 10
17	19	9	11	10	66	9·4	1 11 7	—	—	45 10 0	1 16 2	—	[a]1 16 2
36	36	9	21	8	110	12·3	1 13 1	—	—	31 10 0	6 3 0	—	6 3 0
30	31	13	9	8	91	9·5	1 1 5	—	2 0 0	31 16 8	1 17 6	13 0 0	[a]14 17 6
37	28	19	17	17	118	10·	0 10 0	—	—	54 1 8	6 8 8	—	6 8 8
72	31	9	18	6	136	10·4	0 14 9	—	—	23 7 6	3 18 7	—	3 18 7
62	25	13	4	–	104	9·7	0 15 7	—	—	24 0 0	3 5 8	1 0 0	[a]4 5 8
49	32	18	5	–	104	9·8	—	—	—	28 0 0	—	—	—
48	63	26	6	5	148	10·5	1 5 3	—	—	42 0 0	4 19 10	—	4 19 10
21	16	6	12	2	57	10·3	1 3 5	—	—	20 18 4	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 4 0
42	25	23	27	18	135	9·6	4 19 3	—	—	75 16 8	10 0 2	—	10 0 2
20	17	18	20	–	75	11·	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 10 1	—	3 10 1
21	21	5	10	–	57	9·5	0 16 6	—	—	28 0 0	5 16 5	—	5 16 5
41	32	18	12	4	107	10·2	0 10 10	—	—	28 0 0	1 10 3	5 0 0	6 10 3
32	37	23	6	–	98	10·1	0 12 4	—	—	32 0 0	2 10 6	—	2 10 6
19	17	24	19	–	79	10·6	0 12 9	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	4 12 0
45	26	11	7	4	93	8·	1 8 4	—	—	44 0 0	—	—	—
58	31	28	15	–	132	9·7	3 15 8	—	—	51 0 0	1 6 3	—	1 6 3
88	64	20	21	7	200	9·8	0 5 7	—	—	45 10 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0
121	39	13	21	–	194	10·9	1 15 10	—	—	5 0 0	1 12 9	—	1 12 9
47	24	10	9	7	97	11·	1 15 10	—	—	33 6 8	1 8 11	—	[a]1 8 11
30	11	30	17	20	108	10·4	11 5 8	—	4 0 0	57 15 0	1 3 9	10 0 0	[a]11 3 9
26	21	11	5	6	69	8·7	—	—	—	40 0 0	1 4 2	7 0 0	8 4 2
83	20	13	13	3	132	11·	—	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—
34	28	8	11	–	81	9·	1 12 6	—	—	31 16 8	4 2 1	—	4 2 1
77	20	12	8	8	125	9·3	1 6 11	—	—	69 6 8	5 1 6	—	5 1 6
30	21	13	11	–	75	9·1	0 10 3	—	—	28 0 0	1 8 6	3 0 0	4 8 6
52	45	8	12	2	119	9·4	0 19 8	—	—	24 0 0	0 6 0	5 0 0	5 6 0
42	17	12	12	21	104	9·7	—	—	—	53 10 0	2 19 6	—	[a]2 19 6
44	34	14	5	–	97	10·2	4 10 10	—	—	36 0 0	2 1 10	—	2 1 10
32	16	17	6	2	73	9·6	2 4 6	—	—	27 0 0	1 6 6	—	1 6 6
31	3	16	3	2	55	9·	—	1 10 0	—	13 10 0	0 8 6	—	0 8 6
17	16	9	11	11	64	10·3	3 10 1	—	—	53 3 4	9 16 11	—	9 16 11
27	25	13	8	3	76	11·	0 12 0	—	—	23 0 0	2 4 0	—	2 4 0
18	16	30	9	12	85	9·7	4 11 2	—	—	45 10 0	12 15 0	—	[a]12 15 0
41	34	20	7	2	104	10·	0 18 8	—	—	24 0 0	3 4 6	—	3 4 6
33	25	13	8	–	79	9·3	2 12 1	—	—	15 0 0	4 9 6	—	4 9 6
26	16	23	5	3	73	10·5	—	—	—	28 0 0	0 15 6	5 0 0	5 15 6
15	24	12	2	6	59	8·8	1 19 8	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	8 12 3	4 0 0	12 12 3

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
78	2680	Muff,	Threetrees,		Pres.	–	R.C.	70	42	112	33	26	59	31
79	2877	Inniskeel,	Drumboghill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	37	101	35	25	60	22
80	2903	Urney,	Alt, No. 1,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	76	44	120	41	24	65	30
81	2988	Cloncha,	Malin,		–	E.C.	E.C.	85	68	153	41	42	83	40
82	3076	Kilcar,	Goguish,		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	69	189	71	41	112	67
83	3134	Kilbarron,	Greevy,	a.	R.C.	–	R.C.	49	28	77	36	17	53	38
84	3137	Ardara,	Loughriespoint,	f.	E.C	–	E.C.	–	71	71	–	62	62	28
85	3160	Fahan, Lower,	Tullydish,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	67	138	30	29	59	27
86	3191	Donaghmore,	Dreenan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	47	56	103	35	43	78	41
87	3294	Tullaghobegly, East,	Cashelnagorr,	a.	R.C.	–	R.C.	100	83	183	44	39	83	42
88	3310	Leck,	Knockbrack,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	59	101	28	44	72	30
89	3391	Urney,	Alt, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	34	79	38	28	66	28
90	3454	Clondavaddog,	Drumfad,		Pres.	–	Pres.	133	74	207	65	29	94	42
91	3470	Moville, Lower,	Shrove,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	50	123	43	30	73	36
92	3492	Do.	Moville,	a.	E.C.	–	E.C.	46	17	63	20	9	29	17
93	3499	Kilcar,	Crove,		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	19	53	23	16	39	25
94	3500	Inniskeel,	Brackey,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	25	96	45	15	60	29
95	3523	Kilmacrenan,	Edencarnan,		E.C.	–	R.C.	43	58	101	21	33	54	27
96	3606	Raphoe,	Glenmacquin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	55	116	47	38	85	29
97	3657	Inishmacsaint,	Drumnagrough,		–	R.C.	R.C.	48	36	84	39	29	68	33
98	3687	Convoy,	Lissinisk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	46	90	33	34	67	18
99	3689	Inishmacsaint,	Bundoran,	m.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	69	–	69	43
100	3703	Raphoe,	Ballyholey,		–	Pres.	Pres.	56	26	82	38	17	55	28
101	3718	Kilmacrennan,	Legnahoory,		E.C.	–	Pres.	54	38	92	43	22	65	26
102	3739	Templecrone,	Dunglow,	m.	–	E.C.	R.C.	124	–	124	89	–	89	48
103	3743	Conwal,	Ellistrim,		E.C.	–	Pres.	37	37	74	22	28	50	22
104	3744	Do.	Bomany,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	56	122	41	38	79	36
105	3854	Killynard,	Ballydevitt,		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	52	149	46	24	70	26
106	3977	Inver,	Drumcoe,	v.t.	–	E.C.	E.C.	95	100	195	51	51	102	53
107	3978	Drumhome,	Ballymagroarty,	a.	–	E.C.	R.C.	59	35	94	40	23	63	30
108	4031	Inishmacsaint,	Bundoran,	f.	R.C.	–	R.C.	5	85	90	5	58	63	42
109	4032	Meevagh,	Island Roy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	19	20	39	16	16	32	13
110	4033	Stranorlar,	Stranorlar,	m.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	–	66	37	–	37	21
111	4034	Do.	Do.	f.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	37	37	26
112	4036	Donaghmore,	Carnower,		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	39	89	37	26	63	33
113	4143	All Saints,	Crossroads,		Pres.	–	Pres.	47	29	76	30	17	47	23
114	4361	Donegal,	Drumnahowl,		–	E.C.	Pres.	43	58	101	30	38	68	29
115	4389	Inniskeel,	Beagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	38	87	33	25	58	31
116	4418	Inishmacsaint,	Carrickboy,	m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	131	–	131	78	–	78	54
117	4419	Do.	Do.	f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	41	41	22
118	4420	Kilbarron,	Ballyshannon,	m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	148	–	148	85	–	85	49
119	4421	Do.	Do.	f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	160	160	–	98	98	59
120	4422	Donaghmore,	Gleneely,		v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	75	56	131	43	37	80	32
121	4583	Inniskeel,	Clooney,			E.C.	–	R.C.	37	41	78	26	31	57	33
122	4608	Killaghtee,	Bruckless,			–	E.C.	R.C.	67	69	136	45	42	87	48
123	4656	Raphoe,	Raphoe,			R.C.	–	R.C.	64	49	113	43	29	72	31
124	4667	Conwal,	Treantagh,			E.C.	–	Pres.	44	23	67	33	13	46	26
125	4738	Templecrone,	Roshine,		v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	114	60	174	65	36	101	44
126	4739	Tullaghobegly,	Gola,		v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	31	40	71	27	25	52	23
127	4740	Do.	Knockastoler,		v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	71	173	68	44	112	56
128	4741	Do.	Dore,		v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	41	109	51	23	74	33
129	4809	Templecrone,	Keadue,			R.C.	–	R.C.	87	59	146	49	30	79	44
130	4929	Clondahorkey,	Cashelmore,[b]			–	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
131	5004	Do.	Dunfanaghy,			–	E.C.	E.C.	94	35	129	59	15	74	41
132	5046	Tullaghobegly, West	Meenacladdy,		v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	61	53	114	39	32	71	28
133	5164	Do. East,	Tory Island,		v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	40	28	68	38	27	65	44
134	5166	Tullaghobegly,	Bunaninver,		v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	46	133	55	24	79	33
135	5228	Moville, Lower,	Drumaweir,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	66	–	66	33
136	5243	Tullyaughnish,	Croaghan,			Pres.	–	Pres.	31	28	59	22	15	37	19
137	5272	Templecrone,	Meenmore,			R.C.	–	R.C.	131	69	200	72	34	106	52
138	5273	Do.	Owey Island,			R.C.	–	R.C.	19	20	39	16	16	32	22
139	5275	Do.	Acres,			R.C.	–	R.C.	93	68	161	50	35	85	46

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Donegal—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.	School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
39	20	9	9	6	83	9·6	0	13	2	—			—			13 10 0	1	12	11	1	0	0	*2	12	11
27	28	10	8	2	75	12·	2	13	1	—			—			15 0 0	0	1	0	—			0	1	0
22	26	12	23	–	83	8·8		—		—			—			19 3 4	7	4	4	—			7	4	4
34	27	15	10	8	94	9·4	1	5	9	—			—			30 7 6	4	2	11	—			4	2	11
49	29	31	17	10	136	9·	2	13	2	—			—			34 13 4	2	10	0	5	0	0	7	10	0
15	28	5	10	3	61	9 2	1	0	4	—			4	0	0	65 8 4	4	1	6	—			4	1	6
28	21	9	7	3	68	11·1		—		—			—			14 0 0	—			5	0	0	5	0	0
32	31	7	14	4	88	9·9	1	5	3	—			—			21 15 0	1	2	7	—			1	2	7
28	27	15	15	–	85	9·4		—		—			—			32 0 0	2	1	0	—			2	1	0
113	15	5	1	2	136	9·	0	5	2	—			1	10	0	28 0 0	—			—			—		
28	25	15	10	–	78	9·2	1	6	3	—			—			20 0 0	1	6	9	—			1	6	9
23	16	15	16	–	70	10·	2	1	4	—			—			18 0 0	2	18	0	—			2	18	0
47	52	10	10	5	124	11·	1	9	6	—			2	0	0	28 0 0	3	16	11	—			3	16	11
31	17	15	16	–	79	9·2	1	3	9	—			—			24 0 0	3	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0
23	8	8	2	–	41	8·7	0	14	4	—			1	0	0	41 11 8	9	6	8	2	0	0	11	6	8
27	16	5	2	3	53	11·1	0	8	6	—			—			24 0 0	—			5	0	0	5	0	0
36	29	6	4	–	75	8·9	0	10	3	—			—			24 0 0	0	12	0	5	0	0	5	12	0
25	25	9	13	–	72	8·5		—		—			—			15 10 0	3	17	6	—			3	17	6
30	17	18	12	6	83	10·1	0	14	0	—			—			24 0 0	3	18	4	—			3	18	4
33	28	6	6	2	75	8·9	2	10	0	—			—			30 0 0	—			—			—		
18	8	14	5	–	45	10·	3	5	9	—			—			16 0 0	0	6	6	—			0	6	6
21	19	14	8	10	72	9·1	1	3	0	—			—			15 0 0	2	3	0	—			2	3	0
33	10	12	4	–	59	8·5	2	15	6	—			—			15 0 0	1	17	6	—			1	17	6
25	13	14	16	8	76	10·2	0	16	8	—			—			27 0 0	0	8	0	—			0	8	0
43	20	12	12	16	103	9·4	2	18	3	—			—			67 10 0	1	16	5	—			1	16	5
22	11	13	8	–	54	9·5	0	11	9	—			—			15 0 0	0	17	0	4	0	0	4	17	0
43	16	9	16	–	84	8·8	0	10	0	—			—			46 0 0	—			—			—		
44	32	19	6	1	102	11·	0	17	7	—			—			24 0 0	3	5	0	5	0	0	*8	5	0
43	36	22	16	7	124	11·2	4	4	0	—			—			40 0 0	7	4	10	—			7	4	10
23	27	16	8	2	76	10·5	1	6	6	—			—			33 3 4	3	2	6	—			3	2	6
26	21	9	10	11	77	8·5	1	0	6	—			—			24 0 0	2	0	0	—			2	0	0
7	5	3	14	1	30	14·8	0	8	0	—			—			11 5 0	2	19	0	—			2	19	0
13	12	7	14	7	53	10·7		—		—			—			32 0 0	1	5	6	—			1	5	6
28	10	12	4	1	55	9·7	1	5	0	—			—			24 6 8	0	13	4	—			0	13	4
21	25	6	8	12	72	9·6	1	8	3	—			—			31 10 0	6	5	2	—			6	5	2
23	15	11	6	–	55	8·8	3	9	8	—			—			15 0 0	7	2	4	—			7	2	4
27	33	8	3	–	71	9·5	0	10	0	—			—			16 0 0	1	6	6	3	0	0	*4	6	6
32	18	7	3	1	61	8·	1	2	3	—			—			24 0 0	0	15	0	—			0	15	0
39	18	12	15	16	90	8·7	3	16	6	—			9	0	0	78 0 0	6	18	3	—			6	18	3
31	10	4	6	2	53	8·7		—		—			1	10	0	16 0 0	2	10	9	—			2	10	9
28	21	35	7	6	97	11·3	1	6	5	—			4	0	0	67 16 8	4	10	0	—			4	10	0
38	25	15	20	10	108	12·4	4	6	0	—			—			59 8 4	1	18	6	—			1	18	6
43	24	11	14	6	98	10·1	0	10	0	—			—			38 0 0	1	1	6	—			1	1	6
27	22	7	5	6	67	10·9	1	0	0	—			—			20 0 0	1	12	0	—			1	12	0
19	26	20	21	9	95	9·8	1	13	3	—			1	0	0	32 8 4	8	6	7	1	0	0	*9	6	7
46	28	5	3	–	82	8·6	0	9	1	—			—			24 0 0	—			—			—		
28	25	–	–	1	54	8·5	0	6	9	—			—			18 0 0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
54	35	20	15	8	132	7·9	2	1	9	—			—			39 10 0	0	10	0	1	0	0	1	10	0
24	9	6	–	–	39	10·1		—		—			—			17 0 0	—			—			—		
75	40	19	5	8	147	9·5	1	11	8	—			3	0	0	41 10 0	3	0	0	—			3	0	0
48	19	13	2	4	86	8·4	0	18	0	—			3	0	0	23 6 8	1	0	0	—			1	0	0
67	32	7	8	4	118	7·7	1	6	8	—			—			38 0 0	1	14	0	—			1	14	0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–		—		—			—			—	—			—			—		
13	5	14	9	–	41	10·	1	7	5	—			—			30 13 4	—			—			—		
59	10	–	–	–	69	9·8	2	1	8	—			—			21 0 0	—			—			—		
29	22	9	2	4	66	10·5	0	10	0	—			—			19 0 0	1	3	0	—			1	3	0
56	20	15	4	–	95	9·		—		—			—			20 3 4	3	10	6	—			3	10	6
49	21	7	6	–	83	11·	1	10	11	—			—			28 0 0	4	4	9	—			4	4	9
15	7	19	6	1	48	9·6	0	10	6	—			—			26 0 0	5	2	6	3	10	0	*8	12	6
76	22	21	22	15	156	10·	1	9	6	—			4	10	0	42 13 4	1	1	6	—			1	1	6
11	10	8	10	–	39	11·	0	12	4	—			—			18 0 0	0	17	11	—			0	17	11
67	24	20	18	1	130	9·7	1	7	6	—			5	0	0	44 16 8	—			—			—		

* Temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
140	5291	Inishmacsaint,	Dunmuckran,		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	34	74	22	21	43	17
141	5362	Lower Killybegs,	Gortnacart,		E.C.	–	E.C.	44	53	97	29	38	67	32
142	5364	Kilcar,	Muckress,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	43	123	53	28	81	45
143	5466	Templecrone,	Rutland,		R.C.	–	R.C.	19	20	39	15	16	31	23
144	5579	All Saints,	Newtowncunningham,		Pres.	–	Pres.	122	56	178	78	32	110	50
145	5652	Clondahorky,	Kilmackilloo,		–	E.C.	E.C.	96	81	177	19	19	38	24
146	5719	Tullyaughnish,	Ray,		–	Pres.	R.C.	48	32	80	27	20	47	18
147	5734	Templecrone,	Belcruit,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	72	181	64	45	109	58
148	5760	Muff,	Muff,		–	E.C.	Pres.	87	69	156	66	46	112	66
149	5762	Inishmacsaint,	Ardfarna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	35	84	34	26	60	30
150	5862	Culdaff,	Bocan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	67	67	35
151	5874	Kilbarron,	Coolmore,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	55	106	34	34	68	42
152	5875	Do.	Cashelard,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	27	16	43	21	11	32	24
153	5890	Kiltevock,	Letterbrick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	57	140	50	23	73	37
154	5898	Tullyaughnish,	Bridge End,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	39	107	44	22	66	37
155	5899	Templecrone,	Inishfree,		R.C.	–	R.C.	22	28	50	15	22	37	22
156	5995	Killaghtee,	Drimduth,		E.C.	–	E.C.	79	34	113	32	19	52	24
157	6023	Stranorlar,	Meen Bane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	49	88	24	32	56	18
158	6062	Inver,	Letterfad,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	52	147	59	30	89	48
159	6063	Do.	Meentacreeghan,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	33	104	45	19	64	27
160	6064	Do.	Glencoagh, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	57	–	57	29
161	6065	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	52	52	26
162	6066	Fahan, Upper,	Carnshanagh,		–	Pres.	Pres.	46	32	78	34	22	56	33
163	6096	Drumhome,	Tullynaught,		–	E.C.	Pres.	54	22	76	38	14	52	30
164	6105	Inniskeel,	Ballinamore,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	94	51	145	65	37	102	47
165	6108	Glencolumbkill,	Meenaneary,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	33	83	37	21	58	30
166	6109	Killybegs, Upper,	Murray, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	111	–	111	70	–	70	38
167	6162	Kiltevock,	Commeen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	39	126	59	22	81	42
168	6163	Clondahorky,	Dunfanaghy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	94	164	35	64	99	43
169	6164	Moville, Upper,	Tirreroan,		E.C.	–	E.C.	59	49	108	23	28	51	25
170	6185	Donaghmore,	Donaghmore, No. 2,		–	Pres.	Pres.	63	36	99	39	24	63	33
171	6202	Kilmacrennan,	Cranford,		–	E.C.	E.C.	64	38	102	40	26	66	32
172	6285	Lower Fahan,	Buncrana,		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	42	76	20	26	46	28
173	6293	Inniskeel,	Tullymore,		E.C.	–	Diss.	35	38	73	23	31	54	22
174	6349	Killygarvan,	Creevary,		–	E.C.	Pres.	78	52	130	46	35	81	44
175	6492	Clondavaddog,	Doaghbeg,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	50	150	52	28	80	34
176	6571	Templecrone,	Arranmore,		–	E.C.	R.C.	175	91	266	85	37	122	49
177	6583	Gartan,	Church-hill,		–	E.C.	E.C.	59	48	107	25	19	44	21
178	6639	Inver,	Legan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	30	97	40	15	55	28
179	6640	Kilmacrennan,	Currin,		E.C.	–	R.C.	77	63	140	49	41	90	31
180	6778	Donegal,	St. Ernan's,		–	E.C.	R.C.	17	41	58	9	22	31	14
181	6784	Inniskeel,	Shallogans,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	24	73	35	21	56	27
182	6806	Taughboyne,	St. Johnston,		Pres.	–	Pres.	26	15	41	13	7	20	17
183	6820	Conwal,	Tullyhonner,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	64	134	36	36	72	30
184	6846	Cloncha,	Keenagh,		–	E.C.	E.C.	82	51	133	59	22	81	53
185	6849	Tullyaughnish,	Kerrykeel, or Carrowkeel,	v.c.	–	E.C.	Pres.	99	51	150	50	31	81	38
186	6867	Killymard,	Drumgun,		–	E.C.	R.C.	49	33	82	29	23	52	28
187	6877	Templecrone,	Dungloe, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	128	128	–	94	94	47
188	7060	Inniskeel,	Lergynascarragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	23	53	26	22	48	27
189	7061	Clondavaddog,	Tullyconnell,[b]		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
190	7137	Donaghmore,	Drumavish,	v.c.	–	E.C.	Pres.	52	57	109	31	38	69	31
191	7143	Taughboyne,	Monreagh,		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	38	110	46	27	73	54
192	7188	Stranorlar,	Meencarrigach,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	56	62	118	34	32	66	25
193	7189	Moville, Upper,	Tullynavin,	v.c.	E.C.	–	E.C.	43	55	98	24	29	53	21
194	7220	Stranorlar,	Ballybofey,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	46	112	36	23	59	33
195	7235	Templecairne,	Gortnessy,		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	30	102	41	16	57	29
196	7341	Glencolumbkill,	Carrick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	53	147	63	38	101	53
197	7344	Muff,	Carnamoyle,	v.c.	Pres.	–	Pres.	53	23	76	29	17	46	26
198	7375	Clondavaddy,	Glenvar,		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	93	205	68	50	118	47
199	7383	Killaghtee,	Ballyotherland,	v.c.	–	E.C.	E.C.	59	39	98	42	22	64	28
200	7413	Inver,	Drimnaherk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	37	137	55	23	78	31

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Donegal—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
23	18	3	3	–	47	8·8	—	—	—	20 0 0	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
27	30	7	6	–	70	9·3	0 16 8	—	—	16 0 0	0 17 3	—	0 17 3	
43	20	15	11	10	99	9·8	1 12 6	—	5 0 0	33 5 0	2 14 6	5 0 0	7 14 6	
12	8	3	8	5	36	10·5	0 12 10	—	—	24 0 0	—	0 10 0	[a]0 10 0	
33	39	29	9	4	114	9·3	2 8 2	—	—	30 10 0	14 18 4	—	14 18 4	
84	12	3	5	–	104	12·5	3 1 1	—	—	9 11 8	0 4 0	—	0 4 0	
34	11	10	8	2	65	10·1	0 12 0	—	—	28 0 0	3 9 6	—	3 9 6	
63	33	19	18	13	146	8·8	2 17 2	—	7 0 0	49 10 0	0 12 6	—	0 12 6	
25	33	27	24	13	122	10·2	3 1 11	—	—	51 6 8	15 15 1	—	15 15 1	
22	22	10	6	2	62	9·7	0 12 5	—	1 10 0	21 12 6	0 16 4	—	0 16 4	
22	22	19	8	6	77	9·8	1 18 10	—	3 0 0	32 13 4	4 11 0	—	4 11 0	
27	32	11	7	7	84	10·	1 15 11	—	4 0 0	41 6 8	5 4 6	—	5 4 6	
16	4	4	4	6	34	9·5	1 1 1	—	—	24 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
53	24	14	8	8	107	9·9	—	—	—	46 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
27	16	12	12	9	76	9·8	1 5 9	—	—	24 0 0	4 12 2	—	4 12 2	
19	10	12	1	–	42	9·3	—	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
38	19	11	5	1	74	11·8	0 11 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 12 2	—	1 12 2	
46	13	7	7	–	73	12·2	—	—	—	20 0 0	0 13 0	—	0 13 0	
50	29	22	7	–	108	8·8	0 18 4	—	—	36 3 4	3 6 6	—	3 6 6	
35	35	17	7	3	97	11·3	1 11 0	—	—	33 6 8	2 8 6	—	2 8 6	
28	23	4	5	8	68	9·9	—	—	—	28 0 0	6 16 2	—	6 16 2	
29	19	9	5	–	62	9·5	1 2 7	—	—	20 0 0	3 5 3	—	3 5 3	
28	24	15	6	2	75	11·1	3 11 10	—	—	22 0 0	6 6 0	4 10 0	10 16 0	
21	15	10	9	6	61	9·5	0 10 4	—	2 10 0	26 10 0	2 10 6	10 0 0	[a]12 10 6	
51	38	9	12	10	120	10·	0 10 6	—	—	32 0 0	2 6 5	—	2 6 5	
21	22	6	11	1	61	8·5	0 6 0	—	1 10 0	18 0 0	1 7 8	—	1 7 8	
21	12	15	11	13	72	10·2	3 6 0	—	2 0 0	77 15 0	4 8 1	18 5 0	[a]22 13 1	
48	31	10	18	5	112	11·5	0 12 10	—	—	39 16 8	0 18 6	—	[a]0 18 6	
59	38	14	7	7	125	12·	2 5 11	—	—	29 0 0	1 16 1	—	1 16 1	
34	19	14	–	–	67	8·4	0 8 7	—	—	20 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
28	14	11	10	5	68	9·2	1 5 0	—	2 0 0	31 1 8	8 10 10	6 0 0	14 10 10	
34	9	8	9	5	65	12·	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
18	10	11	12	–	51	9·5	1 6 9	—	—	26 5 0	10 3 0	13 15 0	23 18 0	
20	12	16	5	4	57	10·	—	—	—	20 0 0	—	4 0 0	4 0 0	
38	19	20	9	6	92	10·1	2 7 2	—	—	54 16 8	6 15 0	3 3 0	9 18 0	
53	25	12	7	2	99	11·8	2 4 6	—	—	15 0 0	0 18 5	—	0 18 5	
103	24	20	10	6	163	9·5	1 8 8	—	—	17 13 4	0 4 6	—	0 4 6	
14	14	7	9	–	44	11·	1 4 6	—	—	12 16 8	1 5 0	—	[a]1 5 0	
32	25	13	13	–	83	9·5	0 8 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 11 2	—	1 11 2	
56	22	13	3	3	97	11·2	1 1 4	—	—	15 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
9	13	4	4	3	33	9·7	—	—	—	14 0 0	0 10 3	—	0 10 3	
33	12	14	6	–	65	13·	0 16 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 2 5	—	3 2 5	
8	6	11	5	6	36	9·	—	—	—	6 17 6	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
22	38	22	14	–	96	12·5	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 5 4	—	1 5 4	
63	44	17	6	–	130	11·8	0 6 10	—	—	12 10 0	0 17 4	—	0 17 4	
36	29	18	5	6	94	8·7	1 15 3	—	—	15 0 0	6 8 1	—	6 8 1	
24	9	14	10	8	65	9·8	—	—	—	19 0 0	3 10 0	10 0 0	[a]13 10 0	
40	11	18	15	12	96	9·	3 17 6	—	1 10 0	50 6 8	1 3 6	—	1 3 6	
30	6	7	5	1	49	11·5	0 14 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	6 5 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21	34	18	18	3	94	10·4	2 13 7	—	1 0 0	16 10 0	—	6 0 0	[a]6 0 0	
17	21	18	19	9	84	9·8	2 10 7	—	—	50 3 4	18 4 7	—	[a]18 4 7	
51	24	15	3	1	94	10·9	1 5 3	—	—	31 13 4	0 2 4	—	0 2 4	
60	23	8	–	–	91	10·5	0 16 11	—	—	18 15 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	
41	25	8	9	8	91	9·2	—	—	—	80 0 0	0 11 3	—	0 11 3	
27	36	11	7	–	81	10·6	1 10 6	—	—	28 0 0	5 4 11	6 0 0	11 4 11	
40	25	29	12	11	117	9·6	1 18 9	—	5 0 0	58 15 0	6 11 6	—	6 11 6	
22	18	12	–	3	55	8·6	1 0 10	—	—	26 5 0	9 18 6	—	9 18 6	
81	34	6	1	4	129	9·	2 14 8	—	—	21 15 0	1 19 11	—	1 19 11	
36	22	16	6	–	80	9·6	1 5 3	—	—	20 5 0	1 0 8	—	1 0 8	
39	21	33	8	6	107	11·4	0 14 1	—	—	24 0 0	1 17 11	—	1 17 11	

[b] Temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
201	7427	Donaghmore, .	Sessiah O'Neill, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	80	–	80	37
202	7428	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	77	77	41
203	7464	Tullyaughnish,	Brown Knowes, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	34	17	51	26	11	37	35
204	7485	Lower Killybegs,	Leckonell, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	16	71	47	11	58	25
205	7509	Conwal, . .	Kirkneedy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	58	118	41	41	82	25
206	7544	Killygarvan, .	Rathmullen, i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	26	43	69	17	28	45	25
207	7555	Donaghmore, .	Donaghmore, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	35	35	70	24	21	45	25
208	7560	Inishmacsaint, .	Loughill, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	29	65	26	19	45	24
209	7590	Kilmacrennan,	Rathdonnell, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	47	26	73	28	18	46	20
210	7593	Kilbarron, .	Ballyshannon, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	63	135	44	39	83	62
211	7598	Inniskeel, .	Kilkenny, . .		R.C.		R.C.	88	45	133	47	31	78	38
212	7626	Cloncha, . .	Urblereagh, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	114	62	176	60	36	96	39
213	7640	Inver, . .	Keelogs, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	47	139	49	24	73	30
214	7680	Kiltyvoge, .	Ardlahan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	56	117	41	34	75	41
215	7681	Glencolumbkill,	Teelan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	56	140	69	44	113	63
216	7695	Do. . .	Cashel, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	55	130	57	41	98	56
217	7787	Ardara, . .	Garrowart, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	46	38	84	34	33	67	36
218	7868	Moville, Lower,	Drumaweir, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	55	55	25
219	7892	Glencolumbkill,	Malinbeg, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	54	151	61	32	93	57
220	7929	Cloncha, . .	Goorey, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	43	36	79	27	24	51	22
221	7933	Kilbarron, .	Dooballa, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	40	99	37	32	69	38
222	8000	Burt, . .	Carrowreigh, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	49	35	84	33	23	56	32
223	8026	Raymoghy, .	Errity, . .		Pres	–	Pres.	43	28	71	26	13	39	23
224	8033	Mevagh, . .	Derryhassen, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	88	45	133	47	27	74	37
225	8078	Inniskeel, .	Kilclooney, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	47	52	99	27	33	60	35
226	8104	Taughboyne, .	Castletown, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	58	48	106	35	28	63	35
227	8222	Kilbarron, .	Behey, . .	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	70	62	132	47	38	85	46
228	8274	Aughinish, .	Killycreen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	72	131	37	42	79	35
229	8288	Clonmany, .	Cross Connell, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	82	197	69	58	127	45
230	8324	Raphoe, . .	Raphoe, No. 2, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	81	65	146	66	43	109	74
231	8343	Conwal, . .	Letterkenny, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	40	22	62	31	17	48	28
232	8382	Mevagh, . .	Bohunny, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	44	103	33	26	59	27
233	8400	Drumhome, .	Ballydermott, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	37	27	64	25	14	39	22
234	8433	Do. . .	Ballynakillen, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	49	43	92	38	34	72	38
235	8436	Convoy, . .	Corradooey, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	29	66	26	19	45	21
236	8456	Drumhome, .	Laghey, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	40	95	40	28	68	34
237	8461	Kilmacrenan, .	Kilmacrenan, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	67	52	119	46	35	81	38
238	8464	Aghuninshun, .	Woodland, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	39	125	60	36	96	41
239	8475	Raphoe, . .	Robertson Parish,		E.C.	–	E.C.	89	64	153	63	47	110	78
240	8483	Glencolumbkill,	Meenacross, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	61	44	105	42	29	71	35
241	8492	Lettermacaward,	Dooey, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	88	48	136	46	27	73	35
242	8517	Killybegs, Lower,	Meentanadea, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	92	62	154	47	32	79	37
243	8524	Do. Upper,	Murray, . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	126	126	–	72	72	44
244	8589	Tullyfern, .	Tullybeg, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	20	70	24	11	35	13
245	8614	Convoy, . .	Drumkeen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	81	172	46	40	86	30
246	8615	Tullyfern, .	Glentidaly, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	41	42	83	24	23	47	25
247	8623	Lettermacaward,	Boyoughter, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	70	29	99	44	15	59	27
248	8661	Templecrone, .	Anagry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	138	57	195	54	20	74	49
249	8662	Aughinish, .	Ramelton, Robertson's, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	66	31	97	48	15	63	31
250	8699	Drumhome, .	Ballintra, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	60	60	31
251	8703	Kiltyvoge, .	Altnapaste, . .		E.C.	–	Pres.	39	22	61	32	18	50	31
252	8727	Killybegs, Lower,	Ardara, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	32	77	109	19	44	63	35
253	8751	Templecrone, .	Mullaghduff, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	60	156	64	41	105	49
254	8752	Tullyfern, .	Milford, . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	80	80	–	61	61	35
255	8780	Inniskeel, .	Loughrospoint, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	55	38	93	43	26	69	30
256	8786	Conwall, . .	Rashedoge, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	53	123	33	24	57	20
257	8807	Kilbarron, .	Carrignahorna, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	50	28	78	31	16	47	25
258	8822	Donagh, . .	St. Patrick's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	190	190	–	114	114	68
259	8901	Inniskeel, .	Edeninfagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	29	96	53	20	73	34
260	8929	Taughboyne, .	Ardagh, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	40	26	66	29	15	44	25
261	8963	Donaghmore, .	Castlefin, . .		Diss	–	E.C.	34	18	52	22	12	34	26
262	9000	Kilbarron, .	Rockfield, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	52	100	33	29	62	31

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Donegal—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
21	22	18	20	7	88	9·7	6 3 2	—	—	38 7 2	0 12 0	—	a0 12 0	
27	20	29	15	6	97	11·2	1 11 3	—	—	32 1 8	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
17	13	8	10	3	51	9·5	—	—	—	—	0 10 9	—	0 10 9	
41	11	7	2	1	62	10·2	—	—	—	18 0 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	
57	14	12	14	–	97	9·9	1 6 3	—	—	30 0 0	0 12 2	—	0 12 2	
31	19	3	–	–	53	5·4	—	—	—	20 0 0	2 9 1	—	2 9 1	
15	11	6	5	5	42	10·2	—	—	—	—	1 3 4	1 4 0	a2 7 4	
26	9	14	6	2	57	8·3	0 11 5	—	—	18 0 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0	
16	12	14	14	3	59	11·6	1 9 11	—	—	15 0 0	1 5 3	—	1 5 3	
50	20	12	6	3	91	5·9	1 14 6	—	12 0 0	47 8 4	1 10 0	12 0 0	13 10 0	
38	38	4	6	4	90	10·1	0 9 1	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	1 3 4	—	1 3 4	
69	33	16	8	–	126	9·2	2 0 6	—	—	32 0 0	1 13 5	—	1 13 5	
52	30	9	8	6	105	10·8	1 13 11	—	—	27 6 8	1 14 3	—	1 14 3	
43	26	28	9	5	111	10·9	0 12 9	—	—	30 15 0	1 8 9	—	1 8 9	
37	34	23	11	9	114	9·2	2 0 0	—	5 0 0	54 16 8	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
32	27	12	10	5	86	8·7	1 0 3	—	5 0 0	39 0 0	3 8 0	—	3 8 0	
36	18	14	5	3	76	10·4	1 9 8	—	1 0 0	23 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
37	13	10	2	–	62	10·	0 11 10	—	—	24 0 0	2 2 5	—	2 2 5	
36	24	19	7	17	103	9·4	2 11 10	—	5 0 0	50 15 0	3 7 6	—	3 7 6	
20	21	6	8	–	55	9·1	0 11 3	—	—	12 6 8	1 0 9	—	1 0 9	
35	12	10	13	9	79	10·1	2 1 6	—	—	18 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
34	10	13	1	2	60	8·8	2 0 6	—	—	24 0 0	3 18 6	10 0 0	13 18 6	
18	18	9	1	6	52	9·2	0 18 1	—	—	17 0 0	3 3 4	2 0 0	a5 3 4	
48	30	11	5	3	97	10·9	0 10 3	—	—	13 10 0	1 16 6	—	1 16 6	
22	7	14	22	6	71	10·1	0 7 0	—	3 0 0	46 0 0	0 15 0	—	a0 15 0	
35	30	9	3	2	79	9·	3 2 1	—	—	36 0 0	6 13 6	5 0 0	a11 13 6	
49	14	7	7	4	81	8·	1 11 6	—	—	51 0 0	0 18 0	—	0 18 0	
39	39	12	12	2	104	10·	2 9 2	—	—	42 11 8	2 12 8	—	2 12 8	
61	61	19	5	–	146	10·	1 12 0	—	—	2 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	
30	34	19	18	7	108	9·	4 12 0	—	—	71 13 4	22 0 0	—	22 0 0	
19	5	10	14	3	51	8·8	4 9 7	—	—	24 0 0	9 2 6	—	9 2 6	
43	11	11	7	–	72	12·5	0 9 1	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
20	18	7	7	–	52	9·1	1 8 9	—	—	19 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	
30	25	10	13	2	80	9·5	2 1 11	—	—	24 0 0	4 16 5	8 5 0	a13 1 5	
12	13	13	6	5	49	8·4	1 5 9	—	—	20 5 0	3 19 10	—	3 19 10	
36	34	9	5	–	84	9·8	1 1 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 1 0	—	2 1 0	
22	18	13	12	9	74	10·5	0 10 4	—	—	29 11 8	2 19 0	11 1 8	a14 0 8	
28	17	11	13	25	94	10·	—	—	—	24 0 0	7 18 1	—	7 18 1	
56	15	36	14	13	134	9·7	1 16 8	—	—	43 5 0	10 0 0	13 1 6	a23 1 6	
49	27	10	5	–	91	9·3	—	—	—	12 3 4	—	—	—	
49	27	17	11	7	111	9·3	2 16 9	—	—	25 8 4	—	—	—	
48	26	14	9	12	109	9·8	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 4 2	6 10 0	7 14 2	
35	16	11	9	6	77	10·2	1 9 4	—	—	48 10 0	1 4 8	—	1 4 8	
20	8	14	–	–	42	10·2	1 5 3	—	—	13 6 8	0 7 9	—	0 7 9	
52	33	12	11	3	111	10·7	1 5 0	—	—	34 0 0	3 11 5	—	3 11 5	
19	12	14	4	2	51	11·7	0 14 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 13 10	—	1 13 10	
40	23	12	4	4	83	10·	1 11 4	—	1 10 0	18 15 0	—	—	—	
93	24	14	2	–	133	10·4	—	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
34	16	7	6	5	68	9·2	3 7 10	0 19 0	—	28 0 0	2 8 0	11 1 6	a13 9 6	
28	26	14	5	5	78	10·6	1 1 2	—	2 0 0	32 5 0	4 12 0	10 0 0	14 12 0	
16	18	9	11	5	59	10·	1 7 4	—	—	24 0 0	3 18 0	4 0 0	7 18 0	
35	19	11	5	2	72	8·8	1 2 5	—	—	25 13 4	0 17 4	—	0 17 4	
63	24	13	7	–	107	7·8	1 8 0	—	—	30 0 0	—	—	—	
15	24	21	9	–	69	9·5	2 4 8	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	a—	
39	22	6	9	–	76	9·6	0 12 9	—	—	15 0 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
31	49	17	–	4	101	11·	0 9 1	—	—	18 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
20	19	8	4	–	51	7·7	1 5 6	—	—	12 1 8	—	—	—	
41	43	30	23	12	149	10·3	2 13 1	—	—	34 16 8	3 19 1	—	3 19 1	
23	32	12	11	–	78	11·8	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	4 0 8	—	4 0 8	
25	16	5	5	4	55	10·	0 6 5	—	—	36 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	a14 0 0	
25	5	5	–	3	38	9·	—	—	—	15 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	
34	13	12	9	–	68	8·5	0 15 5	—	—	16 8 4	0 9 4	—	0 9 4	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
263	9035	Taughboyne, .	Drumbeg, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	67	52	119	49	22	71	52
264	9043	Drumhome, .	Goolard, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	37	26	63	27	22	49	24
265	9044	Killaghtee, .	Killaghtee, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	41	28	69	25	19	44	32
266	9084	Gartan, . .	Losset, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	35	79	39	28	67	25
267	9085	Lettermacaward,	Ducarry, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	83	34	117	47	18	65	33
268	9128	Convoy, . .	Agheygalt, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	56	54	110	38	33	71	35
269	9150	Kilbarron, .	The Mall, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	31	17	48	19	13	32	22
270	9206	Do. . .	Cliff, . . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	39	36	75	27	25	52	23
271	9207	Inishmacsaint, .	Rock of Bundoran,		–	E.C.	R.C.	58	33	91	45	21	66	40
272	9263	Conwall, . .	Meenatinny, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	23	58	31	19	50	22
273	9273	Kilcar, . .	Straleel, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	39	92	38	30	68	35
274	9283	Clondalvadock, .	Ballyhoorisky, .		R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	158	81	239	75	37	112	53
275	9284	Clonleigh, .	Blackwell, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	35	38	73	29	26	55	37
276	9327	Tullaghobegley,	Innisbofin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	25	15	40	25	15	40	30
277	9328	Glencolumbkill,	Strabny, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	34	79	39	28	67	38
278	9351	Gartan, . .	Gartan, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	28	18	46	18	15	33	18
279	9356	Lower Moville, .	Carrowbeg, . .		E.C.	–	Pres.	97	74	171	46	32	78	35
280	9370	Do. . .	Moville, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	90	–	90	47
281	9389	Donegal, . .	Donegal, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	13	79	92	13	66	79	40
282	9416	Taughboyne, .	Taughboyne, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	30	26	56	30	26	56	29
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 282, .					18,874	13972	32,846	11,476	8,478	19,954	10020
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	6968	Conwall, .	Templedouglas 1st Class Agrl.	v.c.	–	Comrs. of N.E.	R.C.	73	30	103	29	11	40	11
2	1595	Fahan, Upper, .	Crislagh or Tooban Ord. Agr. .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	67	47	114	44	27	71	29
3	5000	Killygarvan, .	Carradoan do.		–	E.C.	E.C.	98	79	177	58	45	103	48
4	5230	Convoy, . .	Convoy do.		Pres.	–	Pres.	77	71	148	43	41	84	40
5	5363	Raymoghy, .	Balleeghan do.		–	Pres.	Pres.	56	53	109	38	36	74	45
6	8425	Raymunterdoney,	Myragh do.		E.C.	–	E.C.	78	32	110	37	23	60	34
7	9282	Donoughmore, .	Donoughmore do.		–	Pres.	E.C.	57	47	104	45	40	85	59
8	9278	Lower Moville,	Moville Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	74	74	52
9	3863	Donagh, . .	Innishowen Workh.		–	Poor Law Guars.	R.C.	27	38	65	18	26	44	28
10	4313	Donegal, . .	Donegal do.		–		R.C.	39	36	75	20	22	42	32
11	4339	Inishmacsaint, .	Ballyshannon do.		–		E.C.	37	24	61	29	20	49	32
12	4932	Tullyferon, .	Milford do.		–		E.C.	33	30	63	26	22	48	34
13	4975	Conwall, . .	Letterkenny do.		–		E.C.	27	25	52	14	13	27	20
14	5857	Clondahorky, .	Dunfanaghy do.		–		E.C.	13	8	21	7	3	10	9
15	7714	Inniskeel, .	Glenties do.		–		R.C.	37	40	77	25	24	49	32
			Total of Special Schools, 15, .					719	668	1,387	433	427	860	505
			Grand Total for Co. Donegal, 297,					19,593	14,640	34,233	11,909	8,905	20,814	10,525

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	187	Aghaderg, .	Loughbrickland, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	97	85	182	61	51	112	50
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	34	18	52	25	16	41	24
2	190	Ballee, . .	Ballee, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	88	–	88	66	–	66	45
3	193	Clonallan, .	Mayo, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	226	–	226	146	–	146	63
4	195	Comber, . .	Tullygarvan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	48	42	90	28	21	49	27
5	198	Dromore, .	Tullymacarret, m.		–	Pres.	E.C.	110	–	110	68	–	68	36
6	200	Do. . .	Dromore, No. 1, m.	v.t.	Pres.	–	Pres.	142	–	142	107	–	107	76

[a] Residence free.

[b] Returns not available.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Donegal—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
30	40	16	9	–	95	9·7	1 7 7	—	—	33 0 0	12 0 0	5 10 0	[a] 17 10 0	
25	11	7	11	–	54	9·2	0 10 5	—	—	15 0 0	3 12 6	8 0 0	[a] 11 12 6	
20	26	5	5	7	63	9·7	9 19 6	—	—	15 0 0	6 5 0	13 1 6	[a] 19 6 6	
26	23	11	5	2	67	13·	0 5 11	—	—	14 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0	
58	21	15	2	–	96	10·9	1 13 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 5 3	—	1 5 3	
37	28	8	9	4	86	9·	2 5 11	—	—	24 0 0	5 1 6	4 0 0	[a] 9 1 6	
13	4	9	3	6	35	10·5	—	—	—	13 15 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
36	15	13	7	1	72	9·5	1 7 0	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
27	28	13	9	–	77	8·9	0 13 3	—	—	15 0 0	0 17 0	8 0 0	[a] 8 17 0	
[b] –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 6	4 0 0	—	16 5 0	—	—	—	
50	20	7	–	1	78	9·	1 10 10	4 10 0	—	16 0 0	1 11 7	—	1 11 7	
52	48	18	10	10	138	10·7	2 3 0	6 0 0	—	27 0 0	4 9 0	—	4 9 0	
24	16	4	15	–	59	8·5	4 2 9	4 0 0	—	21 6 8	5 4 6	26 0 0	[a] 31 4 6	
35	5	–	–	–	40	–	1 5 0	4 0 0	—	6 17 6	—	—	—	
59	11	4	–	–	74	9·7	1 7 9	4 10 0	—	7 10 0	0 11 9	—	0 11 9	
19	15	12	–	–	46	8·8	1 8 6	4 0 3	—	4 3 4	0 1 0	6 10 9	6 11 9	
46	29	25	–	–	100	9·5	1 10 8	5 0 0	—	4 10 0	2 6 0	5 0 0	7 6 0	
43	28	19	20	14	124	10·	2 2 11	5 0 0	—	16 0 0	11 2 10	—	11 2 10	
38	26	12	14	–	90	9·2	3 4 8	4 10 0	—	14 0 0	8 0 0	—	[a] 8 0 0	
[c] –	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 16 10	4 0 0	—	—	6 0 0	18 1 6	[a] 24 1 6	
10,499	6,533	3,767	2,457	1,138	24,394		416 19 1	52 9 3	161 10 0	7,857 18 0	838 5 6	461 2 5	1,299 7 11	
27	20	6	9	2	64	11·8	—	—	—	38 0 0	0 17 11	—	0 17 11	
45	19	15	3	3	85	9·	1 8 0	—	—	27 15 0	1 13 9	20 8 4	22 2 1	
60	30	21	18	9	138	9·5	1 11 0	—	—	37 0 0	1 1 3	10 11 11	[a] 11 13 2	
37	15	19	7	5	83	8·9	2 19 2	1 0 0	—	35 5 0	10 0 0	—	[a] 10 0 0	
20	22	17	14	10	83	10·5	3 9 9	—	1 0 0	42 18 4	8 16 6	5 0 0	13 16 6	
40	15	16	10	5	86	10·	1 9 9	—	1 0 0	29 11 8	2 0 0	22 1 6	24 1 6	
30	19	23	25	5	102	10·2	7 9 0	8 4 4	—	19 16 8	3 1 1	26 18 11	30 0 0	
41	21	12	13	–	87	8·8	8 7 2	4 11 0	—	8 15 0	8 5 1	—	8 5 1	
26	20	1	2	–	49	8·6	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
34	12	8	2	2	58	7·	0 11 2	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
41	11	4	2	–	58	8·9	3 1 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29	10	8	2	–	49	9·	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17	11	5	1	–	34	8·	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
5	4	2	1	–	12	9·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31	12	3	2	–	48	9·1	2 19 0	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	
483	241	160	111	41	1,036		33 5 2	13 15 4	11 0 0	239 1 8	35 15 7	85 0 8	120 16 3	
10,982	6,774	3,927	2,568	1,179	25,430		450 4 3	66 4 7	172 10 0	8,096 19 8	874 1 1	546 3 1	1,420 4 2	

DOWN—347 Schools.

41	60	14	12	7	134	9·5	5 14 5	1 1 0	1 10 0	56 1 8	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	
–	10	11	14	10	45	16·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21	14	14	12	14	75	9·1	1 6 0	—	—	52 6 8	17 2 7	—	[a] 17 2 7	
76	44	23	21	15	179	10·3	—	—	1 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
33	22	8	5	2	70	8·3	2 12 5	—	—	18 10 0	2 7 1	—	2 7 1	
17	28	15	8	10	78	10·8	2 10 0	—	—	32 16 8	7 16 6	—	7 16 6	
24	24	22	27	15	112	9·9	6 16 1	—	2 0 0	79 3 4	30 3 2	—	[a] 30 3 2	

c Pupils not classified at date of return. School only recently taken into connexion.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
7	201	Dromore, .	Dromore, . f.	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	–	107	107	–	78	78	52
8	203	Drumgath, .	Barnmeen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	53	109	42	38	80	44
9	205	Drumgooland, .	Magheramayo, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	63	–	63	27
10	212	Drumbo, . .	Carryduff, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	73	49	122	44	31	75	38
11	214	Grey Abbey, .	Tullycavey, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	57	40	97	39	25	64	39
12	218	Holywood, .	Creighton's Green,		Pres.	–	Pres.	36	24	60	24	11	35	20
13	221	Kilkeel, . .	Moneydara, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	31	35	66	30	34	64	39
14	222	Killinchy, .	Ardmillane, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	60	58	118	42	40	82	51
15	223	Do. . .	Ballymacashan, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	75	50	125	54	34	88	48
16	227	Kilmegan, .	Aughlisnafin, .	V.T.	R C.	–	R.C.	61	42	103	41	20	61	29
17	230	Kilcoo, . .	Ballymoney, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	175	–	175	93	–	93	42
18	234	Killyleagh, .	Derryboy, . .		–	Pres.	R.C.	49	38	87	29	21	50	29
19	235	Kilmore, . .	Crossgar, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	144	119	263	95	69	164	100
20	236	Loughinisland, .	Loughinisland, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	106	–	106	58
21	238	Seapatrick, .	Mulligans, . day,		–	Pres.	R.C.	69	67	136	45	40	85	48
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	40	21	61	21	14	35	21
22	246	Newtownards, .	Ballycullen, .	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	106	91	197	57	54	111	49
23	252	St. Andrew's, .	Ballyhalbert, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	91	46	137	42	21	63	31
24	253	Inishargy, .	Kircubbin, . .	B.	Pres.	–	Pres.	123	73	196	86	51	137	87
25	258	Tullylish, .	Bann, day, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	92	–	92	62
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	126	–	126	52	–	52	27
26	1244	Drumballyroney,	Magherel, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	65	145	44	34	78	35
27	1245	Clonduff, . .	Clonduff, or King-hill, . . m.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	70	–	70	37	–	37	21
28	1246	Kilmegan, .	Annesboro', m.	V.T.	–	Pres.	R.C.	92	–	92	59	–	59	34
29	1365	Drumgooland, .	Leganany, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	35	109	49	26	75	34
30	1366	Kilcoo, . .	Ardaghy, . .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	59	43	102	32	25	57	26
31	1485	Clonduff, . .	Clonduff, or King-hill, . . f.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	95	95	–	65	65	30
32	1486	Kilmegan, .	Annesboro', . f.	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	–	110	110	–	70	70	36
33	1534	Down, . .	Downpatrick, m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	161	–	161	116	–	116	74
34	1535	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	98	98	–	54	54	31
35	1580	Maghera, . .	Carnacaville, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	58	119	44	45	89	42
36	1581	Comber, . .	Crossnacreevy, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	28	24	52	22	20	42	26
37	1597	Do. . .	Ballymalady, .	B.	–	Pres.	Pres.	78	48	126	58	39	97	55
38	1608	Kilbroney, .	Rosstrevor, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	64	–	64	58	–	58	27
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	34	–	34	30	–	30	12
39	1623	Kilmore, . .	Rademan, . .	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	70	61	131	48	41	89	51
40	1636	Dromara, . .	Meninabane, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	55	147	61	39	100	50
41	1637	Donaghmore, .	Barr, . . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	48	40	88	32	29	61	39
42	1902	Drumgooland, .	Decomet, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	88	193	72	55	127	67
43	1950	Clonallan, .	Carrogs, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	74	–	74	33
44	2024	Magheralin, .	Magheralin, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	54	–	54	29
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	73	39	112	28	16	44	22
45	2044	Drumbo, . .	Carr, . . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	47	32	79	32	24	56	35
46	2270	Aghaderg, .	Ballyvarly, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	62	–	62	33
47	2271	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	73	73	29
48	2273	Down, . .	Bonecastle, . .	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	69	60	129	48	43	91	55
49	2274	Ballee, . .	Ballycruttle, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	60	146	59	42	101	50
50	2275	Saul, . .	Ballintogher, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	97	214	79	60	139	69
51	2288	Knockbreda, .	Ballymacarrett, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	72	49	121	33	24	57	34
52	2400	Do. . .	Tullycarnet, .	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	67	55	122	51	41	92	59
53	2401	Kilkeel, . .	Dunavan, m. day,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	77	–	77	43
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	45	–	45	27	–	27	17
54	2402	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	72	72	41
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	50	50	–	41	41	29
55	2403	Rathmullan, .	Killough, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	81	–	81	55
56	2404	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	19	97	116	10	76	86	57
57	2513	Saint Andrew's,	Ballyesborough, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	163	123	286	106	81	187	111
58	2515	Killinchy, .	Tullycore, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	116	57	173	84	41	125	87
59	2517	Donaghadee, .	Killaghey, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	124	112	236	74	71	145	66
60	2518	Bangor, . .	Conlig, No. 1, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	64	55	119	52	38	90	59
61	2519	Donaghadee, .	Millisle, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	70	68	138	47	49	96	55

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Down—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
27	24	16	17	8	92	9*	5 12 10	—	—	69 3 4	13 15 7	—	13 15 7	
26	42	14	15	–	97	10·5	2 7 2	—	—	27 6 8	8 5 9	—	8 5 9	
22	29	7	10	4	72	10·3	1 9 10	—	—	30 3 4	1 1 4	—	1 1 4	
30	34	10	7	1	82	10·2	1 5 0	—	—	36 0 0	7 11 0	—	7 11 0	
28	16	11	11	–	66	9·4	1 8 10	—	—	32 0 0	6 8 3	11 1 6	17 9 9	
11	14	11	7	2	45	8·7	3 2 9	—	—	32 0 0	6 2 6	—	6 2 6	
28	17	12	8	–	65	10·3	1 5 6	—	—	16 0 0	0 15 8	—	0 15 8	
40	30	19	6	8	103	12·5	2 15 1	—	4 0 0	44 5 0	12 19 10	—	12 19 10	
35	34	20	5	–	94	10·5	2 11 5	—	—	32 3 4	5 16 0	—	5 16 0	
31	24	19	13	–	87	9·8	1 6 8	—	—	28 0 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0	
30	42	24	12	14	122	10·2	2 11 7	—	—	30 10 0	3 16 3	0 10 6	4 6 9	
28	11	5	8	2	54	8·1	3 0 6	—	—	28 0 0	8 12 6	—	8 12 6	
77	48	27	17	27	196	10·	6 17 8	—	5 0 0	87 13 4	21 11 3	10 0 0	31 11 3	
37	32	26	12	17	124	10·	4 11 0	—	—	51 1 8	8 5 0	1 15 0	10 0 0	
26	45	21	2	5	99	9·4	5 9 2	—	—	57 0 0	5 8 0	—	5 8 0	
2	21	11	7	5	46	14·5					1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
73	33	9	14	–	129	9·9	3 3 6	—	—	45 10 0	8 17 1	—	8 17 1	
50	31	2	9	–	92	7·5	3 8 3	—	—	26 0 0	3 10 9	—	[a]3 10 9	
59	53	20	16	4	152	9·	4 6 3	—	5 10 0	77 11 8	23 15 3	—	23 15 3	
32	31	18	10	12	103	8·6	2 16 10	3 5 5	5 10 0	79 15 0	15 0 5	—	15 0 5	
13	17	10	11	11	62	15·8					3 1 7	—	3 1 7	
45	43	15	10	–	113	9·8	2 7 1	—	—	27 13 4	3 12 4	—	3 12 4	
11	12	7	6	5	41	11·5	0 13 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 6 1	—	1 6 1	
30	16	6	2	3	57	8·3	1 0 6	—	—	46 6 8	3 19 2	10 0 0	[a]13 19 2	
36	26	9	12	8	91	9·6	1 5 2	—	—	34 15 0	—	—	—	
19	20	13	8	1	61	9·2	1 11 8	—	—	15 0 0	5 0 2	—	5 0 2	
36	22	14	5	–	77	9·9	0 14 5	—	—	21 0 0	2 2 9	—	2 2 9	
28	33	6	5	–	72	9·1	2 15 7	—	—	16 0 0	3 17 0	10 0 0	13 17 0	
–	39	27	34	28	128	11·3	6 9 9	—	1 0 0	106 11 8	20 2 3	—	20 2 3	
–	20	18	12	15	65	11·1	—	—	—	43 6 8	8 13 9	—	8 13 9	
40	22	12	16	–	90	9·8	1 11 6	—	—	32 0 0	5 14 1	1 0 0	6 14 1	
15	17	4	3	–	39	9·7	1 1 6	—	—	24 0 0	4 18 7	—	4 18 7	
29	34	30	18	10	121	8·6	2 12 3	—	3 0 0	43 13 4	12 8 11	—	12 8 11	
30	12	4	4	4	54	9·2	0 12 7	—	4 10 0	38 3 4	0 17 9	—	0 17 9	
[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–					2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
32	33	21	8	9	103	7·8	2 15 2	—	—	49 10 0	4 11 10	—	4 11 10	
32	42	21	16	10	121	9·4	1 8 2	—	—	47 10 0	7 17 3	—	[a]7 17 3	
13	14	25	15	5	72	9·3	1 9 10	—	1 10 0	26 0 0	5 8 0	—	5 8 0	
55	44	32	14	12	157	9·3	3 7 3	—	—	47 5 0	8 1 11	—	8 1 11	
33	20	10	5	–	68	10·2	—	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	5 11 1	—	5 11 1	
10	26	14	15	11	76	10·2	3 2 3	—	—	33 0 0	6 5 5	—	6 5 5	
8	21	16	29	–	74	15·5					1 16 9	—	1 16 9	
16	21	7	12	–	56	10·3	0 10 7	—	—	31 0 0	9 10 0	—	9 10 0	
12	29	16	7	5	69	10·	0 12 1	—	—	24 0 0	5 11 1	—	5 11 1	
22	25	21	14	–	82	10·2	1 5 0	—	—	19 5 0	2 15 7	—	2 15 7	
26	38	11	21	8	104	9·8	2 0 3	—	3 0 0	56 3 4	12 0 0	1 4 6	13 4 6	
35	26	28	12	7	108	8·2	1 12 6	—	—	44 0 0	5 15 5	—	5 15 5	
100	47	23	15	8	193	9·4	2 0 8	—	2 0 0	75 16 8	11 4 6	4 0 0	15 4 6	
–	40	16	8	–	64	9·3	1 11 5	—	1 0 0	48 13 4	6 10 1	—	6 10 1	
32	26	23	17	10	108	10·	3 4 1	—	—	48 10 0	17 2 0	—	17 2 0	
27	26	16	6	2	77	9·7	1 12 4	—	4 0 0	45 0 0	6 15 5	—	6 15 5	
10	6	7	2	–	25	10·3					0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
24	22	25	11	–	82	10·6	5 11 6	—	4 10 0	25 0 0	5 11 11	—	5 11 11	
–	12	17	14	–	43	16·					2 7 0	—	2 7 0	
14	25	15	18	22	94	10·8	6 15 3	—	4 0 0	69 0 0	8 4 5	9 15 7	18 0 0	
37	20	11	15	11	94	8·8	2 10 0	—	3 0 0	51 6 8	5 19 1	—	5 19 1	
66	101	24	31	–	222	9·5	4 14 7	—	—	85 5 0	35 14 2	3 0 0	[a]38 14 2	
25	34	26	36	27	148	8·5	5 10 1	—	—	48 3 4	17 4 3	—	17 4 3	
87	52	26	20	–	185	9·	2 10 0	1 0 0	—	48 18 4	11 17 3	2 2 0	13 19 3	
46	23	13	10	–	92	9·	3 8 9	—	1 0 0	43 3 4	9 14 11	—	9 14 11	
39	28	15	17	7	106	8·1	2 13 0	—	2 0 0	38 11 8	12 17 2	—	12 17 2	

[b] Closed during last quarter.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st Decembe

ORDINARY TOWN AN

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
62	2521	Donaghmore,	Four Towns, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	48	105	38	28	66	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–		55	20	75	30	8	38	
63	2522	Killyleagh,	Ballytrim, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	43	42	85	28	27	55	
64	2523	Drumballyroney,	Edenagarry, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	66	53	119	37	38	75	
65	2546	Kilmegan,	Castlewellan, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	84	–	84	
66	2547	Knockbreda,	MountPottinger,daym.		Pres.	–	Pres.	308	–	308	171	–	171	1
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	142	–	142	61	–	61	
67	2548	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	227	270	28	140	168	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	73	73	–	33	33	
68	2559	Hillsboro',	Ballykeel,Artifinny		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	39	88	31	24	55	
69	2560	Do. .	Do. Edenagonnell,		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	51	113	45	39	84	
70	2561	Drumbo, .	Drumbo, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	150	96	246	94	60	154	
71	2623	Garvaghy,	Castlevenan, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	60	38	98	43	23	66	
72	2624	Aghaderg,	Meenan, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	56	35	91	36	25	61	
73	2626	Drumbo, .	Leveroge, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	79	62	141	40	29	69	
74	2675	Drumballyroney,	Ballybrick, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	22	42	64	17	31	48	
75	2688	Tullylish,	Ballinagarrick, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	48	111	34	26	60	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	48	11	59	35	7	42	
76	2689	Do. .	Clare, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	97	64	161	76	45	121	
77	2690	Do. .	Ballylough, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	81	31	112	54	19	73	
78	2723	Dromore,	Drumlough, No. 1,		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	39	88	32	27	59	
79	2724	Down, .	Downpatrick, i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	135	120	255	73	52	125	
80	2726	Newry, .	Crowbane, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	47	35	82	34	23	57	
81	2727	Killyleagh,	Killinchy Woods,		–	Pres.	Pres.	84	93	177	55	60	115	
82	2728	Comber, .	Cullintraw, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	48	34	82	24	22	46	
83	2757	Newry, .	Loughorne, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	56	58	114	40	39	79	
84	2758	Do. .	Sheeptown, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	53	30	83	38	25	63	
85	2759	Ballyroney	Aughnavallig, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	53	95	26	35	61	
86	2829	Kilbroney	Rosstrevor, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	77	77	
87	2840	Inch, .	Rann, . .		–	Pres.	E.C.	45	33	78	33	25	58	
88	2890	Clonallan,	Mayo, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	166	166	–	99	99	
89	2898	Kilkeel, .	Grange, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	108	–	108	
90	2899	Do. .	Do. . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	78	78	
91	2900	Dunsfort, .	Ballydock, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	64	–	64	43	–	43	
92	2901	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	28	85	113	17	61	78	
93	2931	Inch, .	Ballygally, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	61	73	134	37	46	83	
94	2932	Kilmegan,	Clanvaraghan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	56	136	48	42	90	
95	2938	Saintfield,	Leggygowan, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	54	50	104	34	37	71	
96	2939	Garvaghy,	Carnew, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	74	70	144	55	42	97	
97	2940	Drumballyroney,	Rathmullan, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	67	61	128	50	46	96	
98	2941	Donaghadee,	Herdstown, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	63	29	92	44	19	63	
99	2997	Clonallan,	Carrogs, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	107	107	
100	3033	Tullynakill,	Ballydrain, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	67	123	39	47	86	
101	3067	Kilmegan,	Castlewellan, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	67	67	
102	3077	Drumgath,	Ballykeel, No. 1, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	29	34	63	18	19	37	
103	3078	Donaghcloney,	Donaghcloney, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	82	68	150	57	45	102	
104	3079	Newtownards,	Loughriscouse,No.2		Pres.	–	Pres.	69	47	116	42	31	73	
105	3094	Drumballyroney,	Emdale, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	56	37	93	43	28	71	
106	3095	Moira, . .	Lurganville, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	37	154	60	22	82	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	127	53	180	62	30	92	
107	3129	Kilcoo, .	Ballymoney, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	66	66	
108	3171	Kilmore, .	Drumaghlis, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	81	70	151	58	46	104	
109	3183	Drumgath,	Lurgancahone, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	70	159	63	44	107	
110	3187	Magheralin,	Magheralin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	43	43	
111	3224	Killinchy,	Ballycloghan, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	61	30	91	37	20	57	
112	3225	Tullylish,	Gilford, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	213	112	325	126	64	190	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	151	83	234	84	41	125	
113	3372	Bangor, .	Cotton, . .	v.t.	Pres.	–	Pres.	126	89	215	65	48	113	
114	3386	Magheralin,	Drumlin, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	123	74	197	78	44	122	
115	3395	Donaghadee,	Grangee, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	84	55	139	54	32	86	
116	3449	Newry, .	Crowhill, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	21	51	28	19	47	
117	3450	Annahilt, .	Clontough, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	45	108	43	33	76	

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Down—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
23	38	12	9	–	82	9·	1 11 6	—	—	33 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
–	–	26	18	–	44	17·6								
35	13	14	8	–	70	9·	1 11 4	—	—	18 0 0	6 19 4	—	6 19 4	
39	34	10	11	–	94	8·7	1 5 6	—	—	30 3 4	4 7 4	—	4 7 4	
33	38	18	8	4	101	9·3	2 10 6	—	—	82 8 4	6 8 8	—	6 8 8	
74	51	46	30	13	214	8·9	7 0 11	—	1 10 0	147 4 5	44 2 4	—	44 2 4	
[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–					1 19 10	—	1 19 10	
108	53	10	16	15	202	7·7	5 14 0	—	—	117 10 0	29 2 11	—	29 2 11	
[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–					1 4 0	—	1 4 0	
28	16	16	6	10	76	9·1	2 17 8	—	—	28 0 0	10 4 5	—	10 4 5	
18	26	20	10	18	92	9·5	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	44 0 0	16 7 5	—	[a]16 7 5	
74	61	52	11	5	203	10·7	4 11 3	—	1 10 0	88 13 4	28 6 4	—	28 6 4	
31	28	15	4	4	82	9·1	1 11 11	—	—	21 13 4	6 2 5	—	[a]6 2 5	
37	20	15	11	–	83	8·8	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
56	33	12	4	–	105	8·5	1 9 1	—	—	15 0 0	7 7 1	—	7 7 1	
11	18	12	3	–	44	9·	0 12 7	—	—	26 0 0	5 13 8	—	5 13 8	
48	13	7	9	5	82	7·9	2 2 1	4 0 0	—	20 15 0	4 11 8	—	[a]4 11 8	
10	8	15	23	3	59	14·9					—	—	—	
67	37	18	8	2	132	8·9	7 9 5	1 0 0	—	39 5 0	18 8 2	4 0 0	[a]22 8 2	
28	18	13	10	11	80	9·	2 19 4	—	2 0 0	43 15 0	7 15 6	3 0 0	[a]10 15 6	
25	27	13	11	8	84	8·7	3 15 10	—	—	23 0 0	7 14 6	3 0 0	[a]10 14 6	
145	20	–	–	–	165	5·	0 10 3	—	—	38 0 0	14 3 5	—	14 3 5	
42	7	6	2	1	58	10·3	0 10 10	—	—	28 0 0	4 5 1	—	[a]4 5 1	
35	22	31	27	16	131	10·4	8 7 1	—	3 0 0	47 8 4	21 10 8	—	21 10 8	
18	14	13	9	–	54	8·9	0 18 11	—	—	28 0 0	4 0 8	—	4 0 8	
31	23	29	19	–	102	7·6	3 1 6	—	3 0 0	18 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	[a]22 0 0	
26	17	9	11	–	63	9·	0 10 0	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	4 7 5	—	4 7 5	
22	16	9	12	–	59	8·	0 13 7	—	—	16 0 0	4 7 11	—	4 7 11	
35	26	10	7	9	87	9·3	—	—	5 10 0	24 16 8	4 1 7	—	4 1 7	
28	22	9	7	–	66	9·7	1 7 6	—	—	16 10 0	7 12 5	0 10 0	[a]8 2 5	
44	39	31	12	7	133	10·3	3 6 5	—	4 0 0	32 3 4	8 8 9	—	8 8 9	
31	24	21	25	16	117	10·8	3 3 7	—	—	47 10 0	10 19 6	—	10 19 6	
29	23	18	22	1	93	10·3	3 4 4	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	5 14 6	—	5 14 6	
20	13	11	2	2	48	9·4	1 7 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0	
45	19	4	17	14	99	8·3	4 16 5	—	—	44 13 4	3 18 1	—	3 18 1	
32	32	18	9	6	97	9·3	2 19 0	—	—	39 13 4	10 9 0	—	10 9 0	
52	24	22	15	–	113	8·8	1 5 6	—	—	41 6 8	6 9 3	—	6 9 3	
32	24	6	9	–	71	8·4	1 10 5	—	—	32 0 0	4 2 0	—	4 2 0	
23	42	26	16	12	119	11·2	5 14 10	—	1 10 0	61 18 4	13 10 10	—	13 10 10	
23	39	21	15	10	108	9·4	2 13 11	—	—	18 0 0	8 8 4	0 10 0	8 18 4	
38	19	11	9	1	78	8·6	3 5 1	—	—	14 13 4	4 14 4	—	4 14 4	
40	36	25	10	–	111	11·4	0 11 2	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
43	19	17	16	–	95	9·3	2 18 0	—	3 10 0	58 13 4	13 8 1	—	13 8 1	
33	30	2	8	3	76	9·6	1 7 4	—	—	33 6 8	3 19 5	—	3 19 5	
13	5	7	14	–	39	9·5	1 13 3	—	—	15 0 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6	
35	30	24	14	7	110	9·4	4 17 1	—	—	70 0 0	20 0 0	—	20 0 0	
30	33	11	13	4	91	9·	0 9 1	1 0 0	—	35 0 0	7 18 8	3 0 0	10 18 8	
20	22	19	11	–	72	8·8	1 9 11	—	—	36 0 0	6 13 9	—	[a]6 13 9	
17	42	17	13	4	93	10·	5 2 1	4 0 0	—	48 8 4	12 8 1	—	12 8 1	
16	46	27	60	–	149	16·2					5 1 7	—	5 1 7	
23	25	12	12	–	72	9·2	1 12 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 2 0	0 10 6	[a]2 12 6	
35	22	31	25	12	125	9·5	3 1 9	—	—	36 0 0	4 11 7	—	4 11 7	
29	26	43	21	3	122	10·1	1 13 11	—	—	21 0 0	7 17 10	—	7 17 10	
20	15	13	8	–	56	8·1	1 5 0	—	—	16 0 0	2 5 3	—	2 5 3	
26	20	13	3	–	62	8·	—	—	—	16 0 0	4 0 5	—	4 0 5	
85	63	46	16	20	230	8·5	3 11 7	—	—	97 4 2	20 1 6	—	20 1 6	
–	70	–	46	24	140	14·2					10 11 7	—	10 11 7	
68	36	33	13	11	161	9·	4 9 11	3 5 5	—	42 15 0	22 5 5	1 0 0	23 5 5	
48	50	21	14	6	139	8·8	4 14 10	1 0 0	—	63 8 4	18 10 6	—	18 10 6	
35	32	17	19	–	103	9·5	1 9 1	—	3 0 0	34 3 4	8 15 3	—	8 15 3	
11	15	17	8	–	51	11·3	—	—	—	18 0 0	4 5 3	—	4 5 3	
34	24	12	13	–	83	9·4	1 8 5	—	—	16 1 8	16 14 9	—	16 14 9	

[b] Closed during last quarter.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total	
118	3468	Dromore,	Dromore, No. 2, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	89	211	75	55	130	79
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	72	59	131	35	25	60	23
119	3553	Seapatrick,	Ballydown, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	33	90	36	25	61	33
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	34	16	50	23	14	37	18
120	3562	Newry, . .	Rockvale, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	38	47	85	24	25	49	29
121	3586	Donaghadee, .	Ballyvester, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	39	90	28	23	51	28
122	3619	Kilmore, . .	Kilmore, No. 1, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	38	108	47	26	73	37
123	3620	Newtownards, .	Ballyblack, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	65	137	51	42	93	58
124	3645	Newry, . .	Ryan, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	37	86	28	28	56	27
125	3661	Dromara, .	Finnis, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	5	86	51	b–	51	26
126	3662	Annaclone, .	Ballynafern, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	22	78	41	15	56	27
127	3675	Newtownards, .	Loughries, No. 1, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	77	64	141	46	40	86	51
128	3745	Killyleagh, .	KillyleaghMills, day,		–	E.C.	E.C.	96	88	184	63	50	113	87
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	78	81	159	56	58	114	88
129	3791	Saintfield, .	Lessans, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	75	63	138	52	46	98	45
130	3805	Seapatrick, .	Banbridge, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	180	–	180	105	–	105	53
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	137	75	212	48	25	73	29
131	3822	Kilmore, . .	Drumgiven, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	24	26	50	19	18	37	24
132	3856	Killyleagh, .	Tullyveery, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	33	88	41	28	69	38
133	3874	Newtownards, .	Mill-st., Newtown-ards, . .		Pres.	–	Diss.	135	124	259	68	56	124	76
134	3979	Dromore, .	Ashfield, . .	A.	–	Pres.	E.C.	23	70	93	13	43	56	36
135	4040	Dromara, .	Artana, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	41	95	32	23	55	29
136	4041	Dromore, .	Backnamullagh, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	58	33	91	29	18	47	29
137	4042	Drumbo, . .	Purdysburn, m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	80	–	80	53	–	53	36
138	4227	Kilcoo, . .	Tullaree, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	50	114	57	41	98	38
139	4290	Dundonald, .	Dundonald, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	77	–	77	46	–	46	30
140	4291	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	92	92	–	61	61	38
141	4310	Drumbo, . .	Clogher, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	71	22	93	36	11	47	29
142	4343	Ballyphilip, .	Ballyphilip, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	113	113	69
143	4344	Bangor, . .	Groomsport, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	75	–	75	52	–	52	32
144	4345	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	74	74	–	56	56	29
145	4374	Dromara, . .	Finnis, . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	17	80	97	9	47	56	29
146	4533	Kilmood, . .	Lisbarnet, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	94	84	178	76	65	141	87
147	4546	Drumballyroney,	Closkelt, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	32	94	44	18	62	42
148	4594	Seapatrick, .	Banbridge, No. 2, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	130	29	159	78	19	97	57
149	4595	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	E.C.	–	120	120	–	76	76	53
150	4607	Dromore, .	Skeogh, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	101	73	174	65	49	114	66
151	4648	Killyleagh, .	Killyleagh, Irish-street, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	91	69	160	59	40	99	63
152	4649	Drumbo, . .	Purdysburn, f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	57	57	–	39	39	23
153	4650	Bangor, . .	Conlig, No. 2, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	49	57	106	28	33	61	39
154	4657	Newtownards, .	Newtownards, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	231	171	402	130	93	223	137
155	4658	Kilkeel, . .	Annalong, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	51	51	–	45	45	30
156	4684	Comber, . .	Comber, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	123	69	192	77	46	123	78
157	4743	Bright, . .	Bright, . m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	E.C.	70	–	70	52	–	52	32
158	4744	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	E.C.	20	66	86	9	46	55	34
159	4745	Magherally, .	Mullafarnaghan, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	Pres.	44	29	73	31	12	43	27
160	4811	Tullylish, .	Gilford Mill, m. day,		–	E.C.	Pres.	208	–	208	128	–	128	80
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	161	–	161	95	–	95	59
161	4812	Do. . .	Do. . f. day,		–	E.C.	Diss.	–	193	193	–	125	125	78
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	173	173	–	86	86	54
162	4815	Newry, . .	Shinn, . .		E.C.	–	Pres.	77	42	119	49	32	81	51
163	4861	Drumbo, . .	Cargycroy, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	89	50	139	62	43	105	66
164	4862	Knockbreda, .	Bridge-End, day, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	271	–	271	130	–	130	81
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	70	54	124	35	29	64	40
165	4872	Aghaderg, .	Glasherbeg, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	52	134	63	35	98	61
166	4913	Donaghadee, .	Donaghadee, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	101	–	101	68	–	68	43
167	4914	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	92	92	–	71	71	44
168	5011	Bangor, . .	Bangor, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	212	–	212	142	–	142	89
169	5012	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	157	157	–	94	94	59
170	5013	Ballee, . .	Ballee, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	59	59	–	43	43	27
171	5023	Donaghadee, .	Ballyhaskin, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	53	104	35	35	70	44

Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Down—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
23	28	6	17	4	78	10·6	6 15 5	1 0 0	—	63 9 5	22 7 9	—	22 7 9	
—	46	—	49	12	107	17·4					5 9 3	—	5 9 3	
35	25	13	3	—	76	8·5	3 2 4	4 0 0	—	41 1 8	4 19 6	—	4 19 6	
—	—	20	20	—	40	15·					0 18 10	—	0 18 10	
27	15	11	—	—	53	9·	1 7 11	—	—	24 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
37	18	12	18	—	85	9·5	1 15 6	—	—	20 3 4	6 5 10	—	6 5 10	
41	28	8	8	1	86	8·4	1 11 3	—	—	30 18 10	8 10 8	—	8 10 8	
48	28	12	12	—	100	8·7	3 0 3	—	1 0 0	30 5 0	10 1 6	—	10 1 6	
33	19	7	5	3	67	8·6	0 11 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 3 0	5 0 0	5 3 0	
19	33	17	11	2	82	9·6	1 10 9	—	—	17 2 6	3 1 11	—	3 1 11	
27	22	9	15	—	73	10·	1 8 4	—	—	24 0 0	11 11 0	—	11 11 0	
55	34	23	6	—	118	8·7	1 11 6	—	—	40 15 0	11 4 0	—	11 4 0	
79	27	14	4	—	124	8·5	2 16 9	—	—	94 1 8	17 18 4	—	[a]17 18 4	
16	23	35	45	—	119	14·3					35 18 0	—	35 18 0	
29	22	34	20	—	105	9·5	4 13 11	—	—	42 6 8	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
56	40	22	15	1	134	10·3	2 18 5	—	—	70 5 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
11	24	—	21	—	56	14·5					0 12 0	—	0 12 0	
11	7	17	4	1	40	7·2	1 7 6	—	—	18 0 0	5 14 1	—	5 14 1	
35	15	12	6	—	68	8·9	1 5 0	—	—	32 0 0	7 2 3	—	7 2 3	
83	36	18	17	8	162	8·5	3 19 11	1 17 6	7 10 0	65 3 10	20 9 0	—	20 9 0	
28	20	3	6	4	61	7·9	1 5 0	—	—	35 16 8	7 8 9	—	[a]7 8 9	
29	19	10	2	3	63	6·6	1 5 0	—	—	19 15 0	1 13 7	—	1 13 7	
34	13	9	5	—	61	8·1	0 10 3	—	—	19 10 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	
14	22	9	6	9	60	9·3	1 15 2	—	—	37 8 4	13 6 9	—	[a]13 6 9	
51	25	8	6	7	97	9·9	1 16 6	—	—	24 0 0	4 3 2	—	4 3 2	
17	15	14	7	5	58	8·6	3 3 6	—	—	24 0 0	14 7 3	—	14 7 3	
19	18	12	15	5	69	8·2	1 14 4	—	—	32 13 4	11 3 9	—	11 3 9	
33	24	14	5	1	77	10·4	1 7 7	—	—	24 0 0	5 8 6	—	5 8 6	
47	36	25	11	8	127	9·4	3 13 9	—	1 0 0	84 3 4	9 9 9	—	9 9 9	
20	20	8	5	3	56	8·2	2 10 6	—	0 5 0	43 16 8	9 11 9	1 6 0	10 17 9	
30	17	12	7	—	66	7·9	1 5 7	—	1 0 0	22 10 0	11 7 3	—	11 7 3	
23	19	12	7	5	66	9·3	2 15 8	—	1 10 0	31 16 8	4 18 3	1 10 0	6 8 3	
27	35	32	34	29	157	10·5	2 13 5	—	—	57 1 8	24 0 0	—	24 0 0	
30	17	16	12	—	75	8·9	4 18 5	—	—	16 10 0	5 12 2	—	5 12 2	
16	34	30	17	14	111	8·5	2 2 8	—	2 0 0	46 11 8	20 17 3	—	[a]20 17 3	
24	28	17	9	7	85	7·7	3 10 8	—	4 0 0	37 0 0	17 15 1	—	[a]17 15 1	
72	30	20	18	5	145	9·2	2 14 4	—	—	35 3 10	11 11 3	—	11 11 3	
54	32	17	14	—	117	8·1	3 14 1	—	—	44 13 4	12 13 3	—	12 13 3	
11	10	12	9	5	47	9·5	1 10 3	—	—	32 18 4	7 17 3	—	[a]7 17 3	
50	14	12	—	—	76	8·4	1 7 1	—	—	27 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
124	66	45	21	11	267	7·9	6 5 6	—	2 10 0	102 0 0	37 10 9	—	[a]37 10 9	
18	20	6	5	—	49	8·9	1 14 2	—	—	24 0 0	4 6 5	—	4 6 5	
28	35	31	22	12	128	9·5	6 19 9	—	6 10 0	88 8 4	52 0 2	—	52 0 2	
11	17	11	12	3	54	10·8	1 16 1	—	—	38 0 0	3 15 0	4 16 11	8 11 11	
33	10	8	3	5	59	10·	1 5 3	—	—	26 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
11	15	10	1	6	43	9·	1 6 5	1 10 0	4 0 0	31 15 0	8 8 2	3 0 0	11 8 2	
47	47	30	16	21	161	9·8	9 6 11	—	—	107 6 8	7 10 6	50 0 0	[a]57 10 6	
21	31	24	23	16	115	14·5					3 0 4	—	3 0 4	
43	39	19	10	8	119	9·	4 15 5	—	—	84 3 4	18 10 1	21 0 0	39 10 1	
21	19	27	28	—	95	14·					3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
15	25	26	11	16	93	10·6	1 5 0	—	—	28 0 0	2 10 7	3 0 0	[a]5 10 7	
32	31	12	22	8	105	9·6	1 18 6	—	—	44 0 0	13 8 3	—	13 8 3	
80	46	19	12	10	167	8·3	3 6 11	—	—	63 5 0	12 7 4	—	12 7 4	
16	51	25	23	—	115	15·5					3 11 2	—	3 11 2	
28	31	16	12	15	102	9·8	7 14 0	—	1 10 0	50 10 0	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	
22	11	20	9	7	69	10·4	3 7 4	—	6 0 0	39 2 2	28 8 10	—	28 8 10	
27	21	8	8	7	71	9·4	3 9 7	—	5 0 0	57 18 4	22 12 4	—	22 12 4	
75	34	33	16	11	169	8·9	8 8 6	—	6 0 0	75 16 8	35 17 11	—	35 17 11	
25	30	36	11	11	113	9·5	4 2 0	—	—	79 16 8	18 12 0	—	18 12 0	
18	8	8	8	7	49	8·6	1 8 8	—	—	24 0 0	3 9 8	—	3 9 8	
31	12	14	25	—	82	9·1	3 9 2	—	—	37 11 8	10 1 1	—	10 1 1	

[b] Average on rolls for total 5, inappreciable.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
172	5056	Saintfield, .	Ballymacaramery,		–	E.C.	Pres.	49	39	88	32	26	58	28
173	5065	Do. . .	Tullywest, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	129	60	189	83	33	116	67
174	5073	Comber, . .	Moneyreagh, .		Pres.	–	Diss.	106	72	178	72	50	122	69
175	5089	Drumballyroney,	Ballyroney, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	98	56	154	59	37	96	42
176	5134	Holywood, .	Belmont, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	125	–	125	76	–	76	46
177	5135	Newtownards, .	Greengraves, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	27	61	20	19	39	22
178	5136	Kilmore, . .	Raleagh, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	70	71	141	44	42	86	46
179	5137	Killinchy, .	Barnamaghery, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	89	48	137	57	34	91	53
180	5154	Dromara, .	Guiness, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	32	96	45	23	68	29
181	5178	Do. . .	Gransha, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	81	83	164	46	44	90	43
182	5236	Donaghmore, .	Derrycraw, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	71	–	71	34
183	5244	Magheradrool, .	Ballynahinch, No. 1,		Pres.	–	Pres.	48	31	79	29	15	44	29
184	5450	Clonallan, .	Warrenspoint, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	–	90	64	–	64	41
185	5451	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	13	87	100	13	84	97	61
186	5467	Donaghadee, .	Carrowdore, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	110	105	215	74	59	133	76
187	5485	Donaghmore, .	Derrycraw, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	74	74	34
188	5552	Knockbreda, .	Knock, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	22	78	33	16	49	31
189	5666	Annahilt, .	Ballykeel, Lougherne		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	51	106	33	25	58	27
190	5704	Grey Abbey, .	Grey Abbey, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	130	84	214	87	56	143	90
191	5705	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	93	95	188	60	62	122	75
192	5741	Clonallan, .	Clontafleece, .		–	E.C.	Diss.	185	115	300	109	69	178	71
193	5813	Saintfield, .	Saintfield, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	121	99	220	68	54	122	79
194	5847	Ballyphilip, .	Portaferry, No. 2, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	71	66	137	40	36	76	58
195	5876	Drumgath, .	Rathfriland, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	192	–	192	105	–	105	57
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	73	–	73	40	–	40	23
196	5877	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	27	133	160	12	74	86	52
197	5900	Saintfield, .	Ballyknockan, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	111	66	177	73	43	116	67
198	5943	Dromore, .	Ballykeel, No. 2, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	89	55	144	54	28	82	39
199	5953	Bangor, . .	Ballysallagh, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	54	70	124	37	51	88	58
200	5954	Comber, . .	Magherascouse, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	101	86	187	62	50	112	67
201	5955	Killinchy, .	Carrickmannan, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	112	79	191	70	49	119	63
202	5996	Dromore, .	Ballyvicknakally, .		Pres.	–	Diss.	62	45	107	33	26	59	30
203	6024	Killyleagh, .	Killyleagh, day,		–	R.C.	Pres.	137	75	212	92	39	131	95
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	63	65	128	34	39	73	45
204	6025	Bangor, . .	Ballymaconnell, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	91	83	174	59	53	112	71
205	6054	Killinchy, .	Raffrey, . .		–	R.C.	Diss.	77	61	138	52	35	87	53
206	6061	Bangor, . .	Ballymullan, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	81	72	153	54	47	101	65
207	6092	Killyleagh, .	Killyleagh, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	58	58	–	43	43	43
208	6151	Grey Abbey, .	Ballyboley, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	78	58	136	57	37	94	61
209	6165	Magheralin, .	Edenmore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	37	87	31	24	55	36
210	6222	Drumbo, . .	Ballymacbrennan,		–	Pres.	Pres.	74	43	117	44	30	74	44
211	6259	Holywood, .	Holywood, Par. m		E.C.	–	E.C.	84	–	84	59	–	59	36
212	6281	Dromara, .	Burren, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	65	37	102	35	18	53	32
213	6286	Killaney, . .	Carricknaveagh, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	96	95	191	62	57	119	73
214	6312	Magheradrool, .	Ballymaglave, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	64	64	128	39	40	79	50
215	6327	Blaris, . .	Largymore, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	160	71	231	94	43	137	89
216	6378	Holywood, .	Holywood, Par. f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	88	88	–	69	69	43
217	6442	Kilbroney, .	Killowen, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	58	–	58	36
218	6522	Kilmood, . .	Drumhirk, No. 1, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	52	42	94	38	23	61	35
219	6523	Knockbreda, .	Bridge-End, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	176	176	–	125	125	61
220	6524	Dromore, .	Tullyglush, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	52	108	42	36	78	45
221	6594	Donaghcloney, .	Fortescue, . .		Pres.	–	E.C.	77	48	125	49	26	75	49
222	6641	Newtownards, .	Newtownards, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	94	137	23	53	76	52
223	6642	Newry, . .	Windsor Hill, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	174	–	174	117	–	117	59
224	6643	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	9	104	113	7	71	78	45
225	6644	Tullylish, .	Bann, . day, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	79	79	46
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	100	100	–	53	53	26
226	6686	Kilkeel, . .	Kilkeel, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	108	77	185	70	51	121	68
227	6748	Tullylish, .	Milltown, . m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	85	–	85	63	–	63	45
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	76	17	93	37	6	43	23
228	6833	Magheralin, .	Dollingstown, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	54	28	82	38	18	56	39
229	6878	Comber, . .	Ballystockart, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	54	34	88	37	22	59	32
230	6911	Kilbroney, .	Killowen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	58	58	32

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Down—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28	9	14	8	5	64	9·5	1 8 7	—	—	28 0 0	5 13 2	—	5 13 2
19	40	25	42	24	150	9·6	4 7 5	—	—	61 10 0	20 19 11	—	20 19 11
41	28	37	14	10	130	9·8	6 12 3	—	5 0 0	99 8 4	30 2 1	5 0 0	35 2 1
37	49	13	9	–	108	9·	1 17 8	—	—	24 10 0	6 11 9	—	6 11 9
22	35	25	13	–	95	8·5	3 0 2	—	—	35 12 2	18 18 5	5 0 0	23 18 5
17	21	8	–	–	46	8·3	1 7 9	—	—	18 0 0	6 13 0	—	6 13 0
34	25	16	15	7	97	8·1	1 8 8	—	—	49 5 0	7 3 1	—	7 3 1
56	20	23	12	2	113	8·3	1 6 7	—	—	33 15 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0
28	24	10	20	3	85	11·6	1 7 1	—	—	18 15 0	0 17 1	—	0 17 1
52	38	13	23	–	126	9·7	4 4 6	—	—	48 1 8	1 15 8	8 0 0	9 15 8
22	19	21	12	2	76	9·9	1 7 1	—	—	26 0 0	6 12 6	—	[a]6 12 6
19	16	7	7	2	51	8·7	1 3 0	—	—	26 10 0	13 10 1	—	13 10 1
28	20	11	–	6	65	9·	—	—	—	35 0 0	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
33	21	14	11	10	89	10·	3 14 10	—	4 0 0	55 3 4	6 8 8	—	6 8 8
74	42	17	22	4	159	8·	2 7 4	—	11 10 0	62 1 8	10 2 4	—	[a]10 2 4
24	12	14	22	–	72	10·3	1 6 10	—	3 0 0	26 0 0	6 15 9	—	[a]6 15 9
18	18	9	9	–	54	8·	1 0 10	0 19 0	—	26 6 8	8 10 6	10 0 0	18 10 6
33	11	8	17	4	73	9·5	1 18 1	—	—	16 5 0	3 18 3	—	3 18 3
51	51	38	20	14	174	10·	8 10 0	—	10 0 0	87 6 8	11 16 1	10 0 0	[a]21 16 1
103	20	–	–	–	123	5·4	1 5 0	—	2 0 0	51 11 8	—	6 5 0	[a]6 5 0
74	83	29	23	12	221	10·	5 14 1	—	4 0 0	51 10 0	9 15 0	10 0 0	[a]19 15 0
26	20	20	28	48	142	10·5	7 12 8	—	1 0 0	103 0 0	31 16 0	—	31 16 0
37	24	18	6	11	96	11·	2 7 2	0 19 0	5 10 0	40 13 0	25 14 4	—	25 14 4
51	33	24	13	13	134	10·3	2 2 9	—	—	65 0 0	8 3 0	—	8 3 0
3	11	–	15	14	43	19·					2 9 0	—	2 9 0
44	37	10	9	2	102	9·7	1 7 7	—	—	47 13 4	5 6 6	—	5 6 6
24	33	29	31	13	130	9·9	3 15 3	—	3 0 0	53 8 4	20 0 0	5 0 0	[a]25 0 0
37	33	20	11	4	105	9·7	1 12 11	—	—	24 0 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0
24	32	22	15	10	103	9·3	5 8 4	—	—	66 13 4	13 11 9	24 15 9	[a]38 7 6
65	33	29	17	15	159	9·2	3 7 9	—	—	38 0 0	8 12 9	7 10 0	[a]16 2 9
44	28	25	23	16	136	9·3	1 10 9	—	2 0 0	61 4 11	12 18 0	7 10 0	[a]20 8 0
25	29	10	5	4	73	9·4	1 7 2	—	—	24 0 0	8 4 9	2 0 0	10 4 9
78	47	11	8	1	145	8·7	6 3 4	—	—	48 10 6	26 8 9	10 0 0	[a]36 8 9
–	50	16	18	–	84	14·5					12 0 0	—	12 0 0
55	45	28	10	9	147	8·7	3 15 7	—	2 0 0	74 13 4	16 0 0	11 0 0	[a]27 0 0
49	32	–	23	–	104	9·8	7 13 3	—	—	37 1 8	10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
38	31	12	16	14	111	9·	8 18 6	—	2 10 0	93 18 4	34 5 6	9 10 0	43 15 6
4	5	4	11	18	42	10·7	3 19 6	—	7 0 0	59 16 8	20 14 9	10 0 0	[a]30 14 9
53	28	17	12	7	117	8·3	3 4 11	—	2 0 0	54 6 8	7 18 5	6 0 0	[a]13 18 5
25	18	12	12	–	67	8·9	4 5 1	—	—	18 17 6	8 9 0	—	8 9 0
25	28	15	8	15	91	9·5	0 11 3	—	—	51 3 4	4 7 6	—	[a]4 7 6
18	15	16	4	4	57	8·3	1 5 3	3 5 5	1 10 0	28 8 4	5 15 10	10 0 0	[a]15 15 10
26	37	16	6	–	85	9·3	1 8 5	—	—	24 0 0	8 16 6	10 0 0	18 16 6
40	32	40	23	16	151	9·5	4 18 3	—	5 0 0	65 15 0	26 15 5	—	26 15 5
20	16	18	15	12	81	9·6	3 11 6	—	4 0 0	53 10 0	—	—	—
79	38	29	10	8	164	8·5	6 4 0	—	4 0 0	85 8 4	15 12 11	4 0 0	19 12 11
27	23	8	9	3	70	9·	1 5 3	1 0 0	—	68 5 0	6 13 0	10 0 0	16 13 0
28	16	5	12	–	61	9·	1 11 6	—	—	18 0 0	4 4 1	—	4 4 1
39	14	16	1	–	70	8·8	2 6 9	—	—	15 0 0	5 4 5	—	[a]5 4 5
62	41	21	20	–	144	8·7	1 12 1	—	6 0 0	43 8 4	12 3 0	—	12 3 0
28	18	19	19	6	90	8·8	3 15 11	—	—	40 0 0	15 10 7	—	[a]15 10 7
38	33	17	8	6	102	9·5	0 11 5	—	—	35 6 8	9 11 3	1 8 0	[a]10 19 3
41	26	9	17	–	93	7·	3 3 6	—	2 0 0	47 9 5	6 5 8	1 10 0	7 15 8
47	40	17	9	7	120	9·9	1 9 1	—	5 0 0	63 13 4	9 15 6	—	[a]9 15 6
31	20	17	15	–	83	8·2	3 14 11	—	—	26 6 8	9 11 0	0 15 0	[a]10 6 0
40	28	15	9	5	97	9·	3 0 7	1 0 0	—	50 8 4	8 0 0	—	8 0 0
22	12	17	19	–	70	13·	3 10 3	—	—	47 9 2	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
45	35	21	31	–	132	9·4					12 10 1	—	12 10 1
18	14	18	9	4	63	8·3	1 15 3	—	7 0 0	41 3 4	11 2 10	15 0 0	[a]26 2 10
2	12	12	23	–	49	14·2					3 16 2	—	3 16 2
35	14	3	7	–	59	7·6	2 3 0	—	—	19 10 0	4 1 7	—	4 1 7
33	13	10	14	1	71	7·7	0 17 9	—	—	30 0 0	5 15 6	—	5 15 6
19	19	12	12	–	62	9·7	—	—	—	16 0 0	3 9 1	—	3 9 1

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
231	6912	Newtownards, .	Drumhirk, No. 2, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	64	48	112	44	31	75	51
232	6930	Tullylish, .	Milltown, . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	87	87	–	59	59	40
233	6931	Kilkeel, . .	Ballymartin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	78	169	70	53	123	79
234	7043	Annaclone, .	Annaclone, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	48	62	110	26	39	65	33
235	7044	Witter, . .	Ballygalget, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	83	191	69	50	119	66
236	7045	Ballytustan, .	Kearney, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	34	76	32	24	56	29
237	7062	Inishargy, .	Glastry, . .		Pres.	–	R.C.	109	68	177	84	56	140	48
238	7096	Ballyphilip, .	Ballyphilip, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	178	–	178	123	–	123	75
239	7111	Tullylish, .	Gilford Mill, i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	105	73	178	62	56	118	82
240	7146	Dromara, . .	Moydalgan, . .		–	Pres.	E.C.	74	28	102	52	20	72	32
241	7179	Magheradrool, .	Drumaness, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	120	90	210	79	56	135	70
242	7221	Ballyculter, .	Strangford, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	56	49	105	40	35	75	47
243	7229	Loughinisland, .	Drumaroad, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	56	109	34	35	69	41
244	7240	Knockbreda, .	Lagan Village, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	84	92	176	50	59	109	54
245	7267	Drumgooland, .	Magheramayo, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	73	73	30
246	7268	Ballykinlar, .	Ballykinlar, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	43	–	43	21
247	7283	Newry, . .	Mill-street (Newry),		–	R.C.	R.C.	271	88	359	124	33	157	69
248	7298	Holywood, .	Knocknagoney, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	41	78	22	27	49	29
249	7306	Clonduff, . .	Ballygorianmore, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	75	32	107	37	17	54	28
250	7321	Newtownards, .	Movilla-street, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	64	115	36	38	74	38
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	34	46	80	16	23	39	26
251	7366	Dundonald, .	Ballymiscaw, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	53	38	91	35	27	62	36
252	7384	Drumgooland, .	Leitrim, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	74	44	118	56	30	86	44
253	7429	Tyrella, . .	Ballykinlar, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	53	53	25
254	7445	Dromara, . .	Magherahamlet, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	80	69	149	53	37	90	45
255	7486	Kilmegan, .	Castlewellan, No. 2,		–	E.C.	E.C.	59	45	104	41	33	74	36
256	7487	Saintfield, .	Boardmills, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	65	34	99	39	23	62	33
257	7488	Clonduff, . .	Ballymaghery, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	170	–	170	113	–	113	56
258	7489	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	72	72	40
259	7502	Do. . .	Cabra, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	96	–	96	50	–	50	21
260	7503	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	103	103	–	54	54	29
261	7576	Hillsborough, .	Hillsborough, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	65	22	87	43	13	56	36
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	70	20	90	30	10	40	22
262	7605	Ardquin, . .	Ardquin, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	66	65	131	36	20	56	26
263	7619	Loughinisland, .	Loughinisland, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	151	151	–	116	116	68
264	7671	Kilcoo, . .	Slievenaman, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	33	30	63	19	23	42	22
265	7702	Drumballyroney,	Moneygore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
266	7720	Clonduff, . .	Tamry, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	75	42	117	49	27	76	34
267	7725	Comber, . .	Ballymaglaffe, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	58	59	117	43	45	88	53
268	7734	Hillsborough, .	Reilly's Trench, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	24	63	28	21	49	33
269	7779	Aghaderg, .	Loughbrickland, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	52	124	53	39	92	58
270	7780	Dromore, . .	Ballymacormack, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	58	25	83	40	15	55	36
271	7818	Kilcoo, . .	Burrenreagh, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	44	50	94	31	28	59	33
272	7894	Aghaderg, .	Brague, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	21	22	43	16	17	33	22
273	7905	Drumbo, . .	Legacurry, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	25	81	38	14	52	28
274	7906	Loughinisland, .	Clough, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	68	53	121	51	36	87	51
275	7919	Lower Mourne,	Glasdrummond, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	26	64	25	22	47	26
276	7934	Kilclief, . .	Kilclief, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	29	88	39	17	56	31
277	7974	Magherally, .	Magherally, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	60	40	100	43	22	65	38
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	40	36	[c]76	26	25	[c]51	[c]32
278	8053	Seapatrick, .	Banbridge, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	149	149	–	81	81	42
279	8058	Hillsborough, .	Edenticullo, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	26	69	29	17	46	27
280	8137	Garvaghy, .	Shanrod, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	66	160	63	41	104	52
281	8145	Seapatrick, .	Scarva-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	103	78	181	72	53	125	81
282	8169	Comber, . .	Smyth's, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	92	79	171	66	54	119	88
283	8190	Newtownards, .	Ballyrogan, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	66	51	117	36	20	56	29
284	8254	Knockbreda, .	Ballymacarrett, i.		–	Pres.	Pres.	108	99	207	64	59	123	55
285	8300	Aghaderg, .	Glaskermore, .		–	Pres.	E.C.	47	44	91	37	36	73	39
286	8325	Donaghadee, .	Donaghadee, No. 2,		Diss.	–	Diss.	87	80	167	46	40	86	59
287	8369	Lambeg, . .	Lambeg, . m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	201	–	201	125	–	125	76
288	8370	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	152	152	–	104	104	54
289	8406	Kilbroney, .	Drumreagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	34	83	34	24	58	33
290	8413	Newtownards, .	Zion-place, . .		Diss.	–	Pres.	91	119	210	46	60	106	63

[a] Residence free.

[b] School records burned.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Down—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
57	22	10	5	1	95	8·9	3 3 2	—	2 10 0	42 15 10	14 6 8	7 10 0	21 16 8
21	19	14	5	2	61	7·5	3 14 0	—	—	40 3 4	7 10 3	10 0 0	17 10 3
44	34	30	23	–	131	10·1	2 11 4	—	—	32 0 0	8 5 4	—	8 5 4
36	25	12	22	–	95	9·	1 6 5	—	—	23 5 0	7 3 6	—	7 3 6
32	35	29	15	15	126	9·3	1 5 10	—	4 10 0	44 18 4	12 0 7	—	12 0 7
15	17	15	14	–	61	9·5	1 0 4	—	—	23 0 0	9 19 9	—	9 19 9
61	25	18	42	–	146	9·5	1 11 2	—	—	32 0 0	6 19 11	—	6 19 11
40	56	32	6	11	145	9·9	4 9 8	—	—	91 3 4	25 3 3	—	25 3 3
123	13	–	–	–	136	4·5	0 10 2	—	—	37 5 0	—	21 0 0	21 0 0
28	40	8	7	1	84	9·2	1 18 9	—	3 0 0	25 18 4	5 15 9	—	[a]5 15 9
51	43	20	15	12	141	11·1	3 18 10	—	1 10 0	51 5 0	23 8 4	—	[a]23 8 4
34	27	16	8	–	85	8·7	2 8 3	—	7 0 0	53 11 8	8 1 7	19 10 0	[a]27 11 7
32	27	10	10	–	79	9·5	1 9 9	—	—	32 0 0	2 14 1	—	2 14 1
106	18	5	–	–	129	6·2	1 7 5	—	—	52 10 0	6 8 9	—	6 8 9
24	34	12	6	3	79	10·9	1 10 4	—	—	20 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
35	18	6	3	1	63	9·	1 5 0	—	—	32 0 0	0 6 8	18 4 5	18 11 1
105	41	9	3	–	158	8·1	1 5 3	—	—	38 0 0	15 10 5	—	15 10 5
27	17	8	–	–	52	7·4	—	—	—	32 1 1	6 16 0	10 0 0	16 16 0
26	11	28	4	–	69	8·7	0 15 3	—	—	28 10 0	1 2 5	—	1 2 5
42	12	17	4	–	75	8·	2 12 0	4 0 0	—	25 13 4	5 13 0	—	5 13 0
–	9	21	24	12	66	16·					6 7 8	—	6 7 8
17	19	16	16	–	68	8·5	1 13 6	—	—	28 0 0	7 15 10	5 0 0	[a]12 15 10
37	26	22	20	9	114	9·7	1 7 8	—	3 0 0	62 13 4	13 8 3	6 0 0	19 8 3
24	24	8	8	–	64	9·2	0 11 4	—	—	35 5 0	0 4 1	—	0 4 1
54	39	10	11	3	117	9·7	2 11 6	—	—	40 0 0	10 0 11	—	10 0 11
35	19	14	15	3	86	9·	1 18 4	—	4 10 0	34 0 0	4 10 11	30 0 0	[a]34 10 11
32	18	9	15	–	74	8·5	0 13 0	—	—	30 0 0	8 12 0	1 15 6	10 7 6
39	51	14	12	9	125	10·5	1 5 0	—	—	39 13 4	10 11 0	—	10 11 0
34	32	16	9	–	91	9·4	1 19 1	—	1 0 0	27 18 4	5 12 1	—	5 12 1
20	23	14	14	–	71	10·	0 10 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0
19	19	14	14	5	71	11·2	0 10 7	—	—	24 0 0	2 6 4	—	2 6 4
25	13	9	10	6	63	9·6	5 17 1	4 0 0	—	32 11 8	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
–	19	–	26	8	53	14·8					9 0 0	—	9 0 0
39	9	3	–	–	51	7·5	0 9 1	—	1 0 0	31 0 0	4 10 1	10 0 0	14 10 1
31	30	21	14	31	127	11·	2 18 1	—	3 0 0	86 5 6	10 8 0	1 12 0	12 0 0
33	14	6	5	–	58	7·5	0 5 11	—	—	18 0 0	0 12 6	6 0 0	[a]6 12 6
[b]—	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 0 2	1 0 0	—	33 10 0	—	—	[b]—
29	25	16	26	–	96	9·	2 19 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 14 1	7 0 0	11 14 1
29	44	15	15	6	109	8·7	5 2 6	—	—	36 18 4	18 7 10	5 0 0	[a]23 7 10
19	14	9	9	5	56	8·8	2 14 6	—	1 10 0	27 0 0	9 2 5	—	[a]9 2 5
16	28	16	25	16	101	10·1	2 4 4	—	—	73 0 0	40 0 0	—	40 0 0
19	20	14	8	7	68	9·	1 4 5	—	1 0 0	38 0 0	7 13 1	—	7 13 1
36	30	8	5	–	79	10·	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	3 2 0	4 0 0	[a]7 2 0
16	6	7	6	–	35	7·7	0 13 0	—	—	14 0 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0
14	16	3	–	1	34	8·2	0 12 2	—	—	23 0 0	5 13 3	—	5 13 3
28	42	18	10	4	102	9·5	3 3 9	—	2 10 0	46 16 8	14 3 4	15 0 0	29 3 4
27	19	9	–	–	55	9·	0 5 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 19 4	—	1 19 4
31	23	14	12	5	85	9·5	1 15 7	—	—	24 0 0	5 10 1	—	5 10 1
26	21	17	17	–	81	9·	2 11 8	—	—	56 0 0	8 5 6	—	[a]8 5 6
[d]—	–	–	–	–	–	–					—	—	[d]—
50	17	25	–	6	98	7·	12 13 7	1 0 0	1 0 0	28 10 0	7 3 7	—	7 3 7
30	13	6	4	2	55	8·2	1 5 7	—	—	25 10 0	7 3 11	—	7 3 11
41	42	19	7	6	115	9·2	3 10 11	—	1 10 0	51 15 0	9 1 8	—	9 1 8
37	31	21	25	15	129	8·4	4 15 10	—	5 0 0	97 6 8	35 4 1	—	35 4 1
27	38	38	17	21	141	9·6	6 14 5	—	7 0 0	95 15 0	51 17 7	—	51 17 7
42	15	6	–	–	63	8·2	1 10 0	—	—	19 8 4	7 9 7	4 0 0	11 9 7
63	36	–	–	–	99	6·5	1 5 3	—	—	31 10 0	9 12 6	—	9 12 6
24	32	11	13	3	83	8·6	1 17 11	—	—	22 0 0	5 7 2	—	5 7 2
51	39	10	8	11	119	10·8	3 9 2	0 19 0	1 0 0	48 10 0	21 11 3	3 10 0	[a]25 1 3
63	34	24	13	6	140	8·2	2 1 9	—	2 0 0	60 8 4	14 0 11	14 0 0	[a]28 0 11
76	29	16	14	–	135	9·7	1 10 8	—	—	41 6 8	8 8 5	6 0 0	14 8 5
36	28	7	1	–	72	10·7	—	—	—	19 0 0	2 7 5	1 0 0	[a]3 7 5
101	38	16	7	–	162	7·3	5 18 5	—	—	58 13 4	12 5 10	—	12 5 10

[c] Taken from Inspector's report.

[d] Returns not available.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
291	8437	Tullylish, .	Mullabrack, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	47	119	44	31	75	41
292	8442	Do. . .	Moyallen, . .		–	Diss.	Pres.	91	73	164	88	58	146	74
293	8448	Donaghmore, .	Donaghmore, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	51	34	85	41	26	67	42
294	8477	Drumgath, .	Newry-street, Rathfriland, m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	139	–	139	87	–	87	63
295	8484	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	120	120	–	78	78	58
296	8508	Killaney, . .	Boardmills, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	56	56	–	30	30	20
297	8523	Down, . .	Infirmary-lane, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	62	96	21	38	60	41
298	8576	Holywood, .	Beersbridge, day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	184	160	344	110	89	199	101
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	174	114	288	83	52	135	40
299	8577	Garvaghy, .	Tullyorier, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	34	120	47	19	66	29
300	8590	Magherally, .	Tonaghmore, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	45	99	36	32	68	44
301	8624	Do. . .	Ballymoney, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	28	39	67	17	27	44	23
302	8636	Ardglass, . .	Ardglass, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	19	26	45	13	14	27	17
303	8637	Knockbreda, .	Henryville, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	51	106	50	24	74	38
304	8695	Donaghcloney, .	Warringstown, m. day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	97	–	97	69	–	69	45
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	95	–	95	52	–	52	30
305	8704	Do. . .	Corcreeny, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	78	68	146	45	38	83	47
306	8714	Donaghmore, .	Tullymore, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	35	28	63	27	20	47	26
307	8728	Donaghcloney, .	Warringstown, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	81	81	–	50	50	27
308	8742	Drumgooland, .	Drumlee, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	52	33	85	40	21	61	34
309	8753	Donaghadee, .	Donaghadee, No. 3,		Pres.	–	Pres.	109	102	211	60	61	121	66
310	8754	Bangor, . .	Copeland Island, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	15	8	23	11	7	18	16
311	8790	Knockbreda, .	Willowvale, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	42	47	89	24	28	52	27
312	8801	Ardglass, .	Ardglass, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	62	–	62	34
313	8813	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	77	77	46
314	8885	Holywood, .	Holywood, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	224	–	224	164	–	164	116
315	8886	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	E.C.	–	163	163	–	88	88	57
316	8887	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	84	64	148	53	39	92	63
317	8888	Newtownards, .	Anne-street, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	72	72	42
318	8916	Ardkeen, . .	Kirkstown, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	90	71	161	57	43	100	54
319	8917	Magheradrool, .	Ballynahinch, No. 2,		Diss.	–	Diss.	50	32	82	29	18	47	30
320	8937	Dromore, .	Dromore, No. 3, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	45	108	36	21	57	25
321	8968	Comber, . .	Killynether, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	59	114	33	37	70	45
322	8983	Saintfield, .	Tonaghmore, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	60	43	103	42	30	71	40
323	9064	Drumballyroney,	Annahinchigo, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	62	48	110	41	32	73	41
324	9086	Ballywalter, .	Ballyferis, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	31	12	43	26	9	35	29
325	9094	Newtownards, .	Anne-street, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	74	–	74	51
326	9129	Drumballyroney,	Drumdreenagh, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	123	95	218	79	56	135	71
327	9151	Tullylish, .	Ballydougan, day,		–	Pres.	Pres.	102	105	207	68	58	126	56
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	115	60	175	77	41	118	43
328	9175	Ballyphilip, .	Portaferry, No. 3,		Diss.	–	Diss.	[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
329	9176	Magheralin, .	Drumnaferry, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	[c]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
330	9187	Shankill, .	Kilmore, No. 2, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	43	21	64	23	15	38	25
331	9224	Holywood, .	Belmont, . f.		Pres.	Pres.	Pres.	–	89	89	–	57	57	37
332	9285	Dromara, .	Dromara, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	46	20	66	42	16	58	29
333	9290	Magheradrool, .	Ballinahinch, Church-st.,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	47	116	49	32	81	43
334	9313	Magheralin, .	Lisnashanker, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	41	33	74	29	20	49	34
335	9329	Seapatrick, .	Ballydown, No. 2, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	64	69	133	41	41	82	52
336	9345	Newry, . .	William-st., Newry,		Diss.	–	Diss.	49	36	85	34	24	58	39
337	9357	Drumgath, .	Drumlough, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	37	30	67	30	26	56	29
338	9408	Kilkeel, . .	Annalong, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	69	–	69	52	–	52	35
339	9417	Dromore, . .	Dromore, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	53	53	–	40	40	35
340	9428	Down, . .	John-street, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	97	–	97	74
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 340, .					26,252	20,104	46,356	16,741	12,763	29,504	16,607

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Down—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
39	33	15	5	3	95	7·7	1 8 6	—	3 0 0	26 16 8	6 3 1	—	6 3 1	
72	33	19	14	14	152	9·	6 0 2	—	6 0 0	71 8 4	0 11 5	24 0 0	[a]24 11 5	
15	22	11	13	3	64	10·8	2 12 6	—	1 0 0	32 16 8	12 12 8	—	[a]12 12 8	
25	38	16	–	16	95	9·5	5 17 5	—	—	67 13 4	28 5 0	—	28 5 0	
10	29	17	13	15	84	9·	1 12 0	—	3 10 0	48 6 8	22 6 9	—	22 6 9	
14	10	2	7	–	33	9·	1 0 3	—	1 0 0	26 0 0	4 7 9	2 0 0	6 7 9	
29	23	10	7	1	70	6·7	5 19 10	1 2 9	3 10 0	33 16 8	11 15 6	—	11 15 6	
127	57	41	24	15	264	8·2	5 1 7	—	3 10 0	100 7 2	32 5 9	—	32 5 9	
–	73	51	71	–	195	15·3					6 8 1	—	6 8 1	
30	42	14	6	–	92	9·1	3 0 7	—	—	21 16 8	3 0 9	—	3 0 9	
43	21	10	6	–	80	7·1	—	—	—	34 10 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
18	16	8	3	–	45	8·5	0 10 0	—	2 10 0	16 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
9	6	5	5	4	29	8·	0 14 3	—	—	16 0 0	3 11 0	1 0 0	4 11 0	
63	37	7	9	–	116	8·4	0 7 9	—	—	18 0 0	7 9 3	—	7 9 3	
38	24	8	8	–	78	8·	2 7 1	—	2 10 0	39 3 4	9 11 4	—	[a]9 11 4	
12	23	6	11	–	52	14·4					2 6 9	—	[a]2 6 9	
52	39	20	5	3	119	9·5	5 6 0	4 4 5	—	24 5 0	7 4 1	8 0 0	15 4 1	
26	14	9	–	–	49	7·	1 6 10	—	—	13 15 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
29	14	7	7	–	57	7·7	1 6 4	—	—	20 0 0	2 9 7	—	[a]2 9 7	
29	16	15	7	1	68	10·1	2 2 6	—	—	23 6 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
70	47	16	16	–	149	9·5	4 11 6	4 5 5	—	48 0 0	23 0 0	—	23 0 0	
6	7	8	–	–	21	12·7	—	—	—	14 11 8	—	—	—	
29	19	8	2	–	58	7·3	1 19 11	—	—	25 5 0	2 18 11	—	2 18 11	
23	22	13	8	5	71	10·5	3 10 10	4 5 5	—	28 0 0	5 6 5	—	5 6 5	
15	24	20	16	12	87	9·4	3 12 7	—	—	55 6 8	5 14 5	—	5 14 5	
41	47	53	29	17	187	9·5	12 16 1	—	7 10 0	125 12 2	48 19 2	16 0 0	64 19 2	
20	19	23	25	11	98	10·	4 5 4	—	6 10 0	66 3 4	29 0 0	20 0 0	49 0 0	
95	2	–	–	–	97	4·8	3 5 5	—	—	37 6 8	19 11 2	—	19 11 2	
32	17	20	13	–	82	8·2	0 19 9	—	1 10 0	62 5 0	7 17 9	—	7 17 9	
70	42	15	9	–	136	9·	2 15 4	—	—	35 10 0	18 3 1	—	18 3 1	
19	18	9	7	3	56	9·	1 10 6	—	—	15 0 0	19 16 5	—	19 16 5	
48	10	8	7	–	73	8·3	0 10 7	—	—	24 0 0	3 14 1	—	3 14 1	
33	20	16	10	–	79	8·2	1 5 6	—	—	29 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
22	11	12	19	10	74	9·1	1 6 4	—	—	43 6 8	7 8 3	—	7 8 3	
33	30	26	9	–	98	9·7	7 12 6	—	—	44 1 8	11 7 6	10 0 0	[a]21 7 6	
11	7	7	7	–	32	8·4	0 10 6	—	—	21 0 0	4 8 6	5 0 0	[a]9 8 6	
53	18	10	12	4	97	10·1	3 8 6	—	1 0 0	36 8 4	10 5 9	—	10 5 9	
55	44	21	22	14	156	10·2	4 6 2	—	3 0 0	46 0 0	11 3 9	—	11 3 9	
57	32	26	14	6	135	9·1	3 8 1	—	—	43 0 0	10 2 4	—	[a]10 2 4	
14	52	21	30	–	117	16·6					4 0 4	—	4 0 4	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 13 0	—	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	8 15 0	—	—	—	
19	13	13	–	–	45	7·	0 10 5	—	—	15 13 4	3 5 9	1 0 0	[a]4 5 9	
27	17	7	9	1	61	7·7	2 4 8	—	5 0 0	41 1 8	11 13 4	—	11 13 4	
44	11	6	5	–	66	7·9	2 18 0	4 10 0	—	22 0 0	2 19 0	5 0 0	7 19 0	
40	30	25	7	–	102	9·3	1 5 3	4 0 0	—	12 10 0	5 11 7	—	5 11 7	
24	16	7	10	5	62	10·2	3 2 10	7 5 5	—	18 0 0	9 3 2	10 0 0	19 3 2	
47	18	16	11	–	92	7·7	2 7 9	4 10 0	—	34 16 8	13 0 0	5 0 0	[a]18 0 0	
38	28	7	–	3	76	8·5	4 13 1	4 0 0	—	11 13 4	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
32	12	11	2	1	58	9·2	1 6 4	4 0 0	—	5 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
24	27	–	17	–	68	9·6	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	
21	17	9	4	2	53	–	—	4 10 0	—	—	1 13 6	—	1 13 6	
63	28	18	6	5	120	9·4	—	—	—	—	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
12,586	9,710	5,742	4,516	1,835	34,389		895 1 9	92 15 2	346 15 0	13,630 0 11	3,554 19 4	704 18 2	4,259 17 6	

[b] Returns not available.

[c] Closed from 4th May to end of year.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	7774	Newtownards,	Newtownards, Dist. Mod. m.	V.C.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	Pres.	310	–	310	200	–	200	172
2	7775	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	E.C.	–	206	206	–	138	138	113
3	7776	Do.	Do. i.	V.C.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	79	103	182	47	62	109	91
4	243	Newry,	High-st. Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	640	640	–	454	454	312
5	7272	Down,	John-st. do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	98	213	311	60	146	206	129
6	3068	Seapatrick,	Banbridge Workh.		–	P. L. Guar.	Pres.	59	55	114	36	28	64	40
7	3350	Newtownards,	Newtownards do.		–	P. L. Guar.	Pres.	102	140	242	55	70	125	83
			Total of Special Schools, 7,					648	1357	2,005	398	898	1,296	940
			Grand Total for Co. Down, 347,					26,900	21,461	48,361	17,139	13,661	30,800	17,547

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	263	Aghalurcher,	Moat,		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	46	77	18	31	49	24
2	264	Clones, East, or Rossteagh,	Bruskcarnagh,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	64	33	97	40	19	59	35
3	265	Clones,	Deerpark,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	73	194	85	49	134	78
4	267	Do.	Rossbrick,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	52	40	92	29	18	47	25
5	269	Enniskillen,	Shankill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	46	108	29	30	59	19
6	271	Derryvullan,	Slee,		–	Diss.	E.C.	37	32	69	26	24	50	28
7	274	Enniskillen,	Killea,	V.T.	E.C.	–	R.C.	81	51	132	50	28	78	29
8	275	Do.	Carrickmacmea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	43	115	45	24	69	36
9	277	Galloon,	Moorlough,		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	26	56	25	20	45	25
10	278	Do.	Newtownbutler, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	55	–	55	27
11	279	Do.	Manorwaterhouse,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	60	47	107	35	32	67	32
12	281	Do.	Drumbarry,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	42	30	72	22	19	41	15
13	282	Killesher,	Crossroads,		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	49	169	61	32	93	49
14	283	Kinawley,	Derrylin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	68	–	68	32
15	284	Do.	Stonepark,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	31	73	39	27	66	27
16	1162	Galloon,	Drumlone,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	84	63	147	52	37	89	36
17	1247	Aghalurcher,	Mullaghfad,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	53	46	99	33	27	60	30
18	1250	Clones,	Cornagague,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	33	26	59	23	17	40	23
19	1251	Derryvullan,	Drumaul,[b]	V.T.	–	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	1740	Galloon,	Kilturk,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	46	55	101	27	35	62	29
21	1741	Drumkeeran,	Gushedy,		–	R.C.	R.C.	62	33	95	46	19	65	32
22	1742	Devenish,	Lisded,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	59	139	38	37	75	34
23	1748	Aghavea,	Ardmoney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	34	91	35	21	56	25
24	1908	Enniskillen,	Tempo, m.		Pres.	–	E.C.	63	60	123	43	37	80	38
25	2034	Do.	Enniskillen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	221	–	221	133	–	133	85
26	2035	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	202	202	–	72	72	34
27	2038	Devenish,	Monea,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	53	121	42	34	76	36
28	2153	Magheraculmoney,	Clare View,	V.T.	–	E.C.	E.C.	28	39	67	23	35	58	27
29	2437	Boho,	Carrickbeg,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	56	42	98	40	31	71	31
30	2531	Aghavea,	Tattykeeran,		Pres.	–	R.C.	51	29	80	35	22	57	33
31	2865	Magheracross,	Coa,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	49	131	45	29	74	28
32	2869	Derryvullan,	Cules,	A.	–	Pres.	Diss.	52	24	76	39	15	54	23
33	2943	Magheraculmoney,	Nedsherry,		–	R.C.	R.C.	118	59	177	59	30	89	48
34	3044	Aghalurcher,	Cavanaleck,		Pres.	–	Pres.	53	35	88	29	22	51	25
35	3145	Enniskillen,	Immarue,	V.T.	–	Pres.	Pres.	71	67	138	42	42	84	31
36	3267	Magheracross,	Grove,	A.	–	E.C.	E.C.	71	40	111	50	28	78	37
37	3295	Derryvullan,	Liscreevan,	A.	–	Diss.	R.C.	46	32	78	27	22	49	22
38	3494	Devenish,	Garrison,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	59	133	39	36	75	37
39	3510	Magheracross,	Sydare, m.	A.	–	Diss.	R.C.	41	36	77	38	31	69	26
40	3521	Magheraculmoney,	Aghagaffart,	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	50	35	85	25	21	46	22

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Down—*continued.*

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
–	40	55	80	51	226	11·4							
–	6	31	49	30	116	11·2	45 7 11	13 7 0	—	982 18 6	171 8 1	—	171 8 1
73	38	22	–	–	133	5·7							
266	118	17	38	18	457	10·7	12 14 4	—	9 0 0	117 19 7	—	—	—
135	24	34	20	2	215	7·7	7 19 11	—	5 0 0	86 6 8	10 9 11	—	10 9 11
25	17	4	2	–	48	7·5	1 3 3	—	9 10 0	—	—	—	—
57	37	14	8	–	116	9·6	4 5 10	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	—
556	280	177	197	101	1,311		71 11 3	13 7 0	37 10 0	1,187 4 9	181 18 0	—	181 18 0
13,142	9,990	5,919	4,713	1,936	35,700		966 13 0	106 2 2	384 5 0	14,817 5 8	3,736 17 4	704 18 2	4,441 15 6

FERMANAGH—128 Schools.

24	15	10	2	1	52	8·8	2 7 3	—	—	20 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6
25	17	18	14	4	78	10·2	0 12 8	—	—	32 13 4	1 19 0	—	1 19 0
53	49	32	15	8	157	9·	1 10 0	—	—	45 8 4	9 2 6	—	9 2 6
25	8	11	7	10	61	9·6	1 6 0	—	—	15 0 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6
30	25	13	4	–	72	10·5	0 5 6	—	—	15 6 8	0 6 0	—	0 6 0
17	13	9	6	5	50	10·2	2 12 7	—	—	23 16 8	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
39	22	12	13	8	94	8·6	1 2 8	—	—	18 0 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0
29	24	6	9	9	77	10·2	1 11 3	—	1 0 0	51 11 8	0 19 0	—	0 19 0
27	8	1	8	4	48	8·7	—	—	—	24 0 0	4 7 2	—	[b]4 7 2
21	11	14	12	6	67	10·7	—	—	—	17 10 0	—	—	—
24	32	33	11	–	100	10·4	1 19 1	—	—	24 0 0	2 17 0	—	2 17 0
26	8	18	4	4	60	8·9	0 7 5	—	—	24 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
36	35	26	17	9	123	10·5	1 5 8	—	—	54 0 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0
23	17	23	11	8	82	11·2	—	—	—	35 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6
24	27	12	7	–	70	10·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6
32	30	32	18	–	112	9·9	—	—	—	32 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0
26	25	9	13	–	73	9·4	—	—	—	18 0 0	1 2 11	—	1 2 11
14	8	17	12	–	51	9·7	0 14 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	24	19	12	3	82	10·2	0 15 7	—	—	28 0 0	3 14 0	—	3 14 0
29	36	5	2	8	80	9·1	1 2 5	—	3 0 0	28 0 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6
26	22	16	25	8	97	11·1	2 18 3	—	—	49 11 8	4 6 4	—	4 6 4
22	17	18	8	5	70	9·9	0 11 3	—	—	22 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0
36	15	14	17	3	85	8·9	1 5 3	—	—	44 16 8	1 5 3	—	1 5 3
63	31	26	14	10	144	8·9	4 6 2	3 13 11	6 10 0	51 6 8	18 8 5	—	18 8 5
50	15	9	11	2	87	9·	0 5 9	—	—	61 0 0	8 10 5	—	8 10 5
46	45	14	5	3	113	10·5	1 10 1	—	—	27 1 2	0 7 6	—	0 7 6
17	28	7	7	4	63	9·7	1 19 3	—	—	17 5 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6
22	23	15	13	1	74	9·4	1 7 4	—	—	24 0 0	2 4 0	—	2 4 0
25	20	16	8	–	69	8·3	1 8 6	—	—	34 10 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
52	20	12	15	–	99	8·9	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 12 6	—	4 12 6
18	16	6	9	3	52	11·	0 15 11	—	—	18 0 0	1 12 6	—	1 12 6
33	46	8	17	7	111	9·7	2 8 6	—	4 0 0	67 15 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
22	16	18	10	5	71	9·4	2 2 9	—	—	15 10 0	—	—	—
35	38	15	16	–	104	9·5	3 0 0	—	—	43 15 0	5 1 6	—	5 1 6
34	25	19	5	5	88	9·	2 17 11	3 8 5	3 10 0	54 16 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
21	13	11	10	–	55	9·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6
22	27	28	11	5	93	8·9	1 12 6	—	1 10 0	26 0 0	4 15 9	—	4 15 9
23	26	9	11	–	69	11·6	1 5 6	—	—	27 0 0	1 15 6	—	1 15 6
27	12	14	1	4	58	9·	0 12 3	—	—	9 0 0	0 6 0	—	0 6 0

[b] School temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	3525	Drumkeeran,	Tullyhommon,		Pres.	–	R.C.	62	59	121	30	24	54	29
42	3569	Magheraculmoney,	Lack,		–	E.C.	E.C.	37	35	72	24	27	51	26
43	3573	Do.	Cloy,		–	Diss.	E.C.	46	31	77	26	22	48	16
44	3574	Do.	Croneenbun,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	66	165	62	38	100	41
45	3596	Clones,	Lisroon,		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	46	96	35	31	66	34
46	3676	Belleek,	Tonnoghgorm,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	61	121	28	29	57	31
47	3677	Drumkeeran,	Aghalane,		Pres.	–	R.C.	60	48	108	27	24	51	27
48	3733	Magheracross,	Drumcullion,		–	E.C.	E.C.	84	43	127	47	30	77	41
49	3777	Enniskillen,	Glenn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	55	134	47	29	76	28
50	3793	Cleenish,	Corryglass, West,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	35	104	32	25	57	30
51	3861	Do.	Carrick,[b]	v.t.	E.C.	–	Pres.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
52	3864	Kinawley,	Derrymacausey,		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	34	77	28	24	52	30
53	3915	Drumkeeran,	Aghagrefin,	a.	–	E.C.	R.C.	39	25	64	25	16	41	23
54	3980	Kinawley,	Slieverussel, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	75	–	75	36
55	3981	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	55	55	31
56	4144	Galloon,	Newtownbutler, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	77	77	–	50	50	27
57	4173	Cleenish,	Lisbellaw, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	80	–	80	62	–	62	24
58	4246	Derrybrusk,	Ballyreagh,		Pres.	–	R.C.	50	20	70	31	14	45	24
59	4283	Cleenish,	Lisbellaw, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	81	81	–	48	48	26
60	4321	Kinawley,	Cornaleck,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	29	79	37	19	56	25
61	4388	Inishmacsaint,	Derrygonnelly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	48	85	26	31	57	27
62	4423	Enniskillen,	Carrowkeel,	v.c.	E.C.	–	E.C.	77	57	134	52	34	86	39
63	4425	Aghalurcher,	Ballindarragh,	v.c.	E.C.	–	Pres.	59	53	112	40	37	77	35
64	4551	Drumkeeran,	Ednaveigh,		E.C.	–	E.C.	79	53	132	54	34	88	34
65	4569	Cleenish,	Skea, Temporary,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	52	109	34	33	67	40
66	4596	Derryvullan,	Drogan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	39	75	26	28	54	25
67	4635	Aghavea,	Tatnamona,		Pres.	–	E.C.	37	29	66	29	23	52	27
68	4708	Do.	Ednagilhorn,		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	30	81	31	21	52	36
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	46	8	54	31	6	37	*23
69	4717	Aghalurcher,	Lisnaskea,		–	R.C.	R.C.	59	51	110	40	33	73	43
70	4816	Enniskillen,	Tempo, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	73	115	25	50	75	28
71	4898	Kinawley,	Garvery, Drumderrig,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	52	127	54	30	84	33
72	4934	Clones,	Knockmacaroony,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	42	125	52	21	73	31
73	4987	Kinawley,	Aughakillimaude,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	67	149	54	49	103	51
74	5452	Cleenish,	Corryglass,		–	E.C.	E.C.	55	53	108	35	36	71	32
75	5453	Do.	Rossdoney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	36	105	42	23	65	34
76	5486	Galloon,	Feaugh,		–	E.C.	E.C.	76	70	146	58	45	103	52
77	5583	Kinawley,	Carroo,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	51	121	35	26	61	33
78	5584	Aghavea,	Coonian,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	31	86	32	22	54	30
79	5667	Belleek,	Belleek,		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	33	84	34	21	55	27
80	5706	Devenish,	Drumbeggan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	38	83	26	25	51	25
81	5763	Derryvullan,	Coolaness,		–	E.C.	R.C.	54	35	89	35	24	59	29
82	5784	Cleenish,	Belcoo,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	58	37	95	37	25	62	26
83	5792	Devenish,	Rossinuremore,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	33	34	67	17	16	33	18
84	5901	Aghavea,	Cornafanog,		Pres.	–	Pres.	75	43	118	44	29	73	31
85	5902	Killesher,	Arney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	49	137	59	33	92	34
86	6136	Kilskeery,	Fearney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	38	66	20	30	50	24
87	6401	Kinawley,	Drummanymore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	49	99	34	31	65	28
88	6493	Drumkeeran,	Drumskinny,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	57	147	61	36	97	39
89	6572	Templecarn,	Townavany,		Pres.	–	E.C.	45	49	94	22	24	46	25
90	6645	Kinawley,	Derrylin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	49	49	25
91	6879	Clones,	Mullanvaum,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	40	112	45	26	71	32
92	6913	Rossory,	Ashwood,		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	38	94	32	21	53	22
93	6932	Inishmacsaint,	Coranerk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	42	100	40	31	71	30
94	6999	Magheraculmoney,	Moneyvrice,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	40	120	50	24	74	43
95	7080	Clones,	Dresternan,		Pres.	–	E.C.	56	35	91	32	25	57	25
96	7257	Galloon,	Derriginedy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	38	97	41	23	64	27
97	7307	Aghavea,	Brookboro',		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	23	74	36	15	51	24
98	7337	Clenish,	Lattone,		–	E.C.	R.C.	90	43	133	54	24	78	19
99	7414	Kinawley,	Cornacrea, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	74	–	74	30
100	7580	Belleek,	Mullick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	48	122	47	31	78	32
101	7610	Drumkeeran,	Drumgowna,		Pres.	–	R.C.	51	50	101	32	29	61	31
102	7832	Galloon,	Gubb,		R.C.	–	R.C.	18	18	36	16	17	33	17

a Residence free.

b Inoperative for portion of the year

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Fermanagh—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22	18	7	9	1	57	9·4	1 6 3	—	2 0 0	22 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	[a]9 0 0	
21	16	7	5	3	52	8·3	0 10 3	1 0 0	—	22 10 0	—	—	—	
17	22	10	2	4	55	11·5	1 11 0	—	—	16 13 4	0 18 0	—	0 18 0	
30	41	14	12	9	106	9·3	3 14 7	—	4 10 0	51 1 8	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
30	23	18	10	5	86	9·	2 11 5	—	—	15 0 0	1 18 6	—	1 18 6	
40	18	7	4	–	69	7·6	0 10 11	—	—	18 0 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6	
23	14	5	7	3	52	8·9	—	—	2 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	[a]4 0 0	
27	27	25	8	4	91	10·2	4 16 0	2 6 11	—	33 0 0	3 17 7	—	3 17 7	
47	32	20	11	3	113	10·3	—	—	3 0 0	28 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
15	21	12	20	4	72	10·7	0 15 8	—	1 0 0	30 16 8	4 5 0	—	4 5 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0 19 2	—	—	20 10 0	—	—	—	
20	22	9	3	3	57	10·3	0 15 3	—	—	28 0 0	2 1 6	1 0 0	3 1 6	
21	17	6	7	2	53	10·5	0 13 3	—	—	17 15 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
17	28	18	14	11	88	11·7	1 6 11	—	2 0 0	43 6 8	—	—	—	
15	18	12	9	6	60	10·7	0 8 4	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	1 3 6	—	1 3 6	
15	18	15	7	3	58	9·5	0 17 0	—	—	23 13 4	2 9 1	—	2 9 1	
34	15	11	3	4	67	10·8	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	
8	17	7	10	11	53	10·	1 6 2	—	—	18 0 0	2 2 10	—	2 2 10	
29	13	6	2	3	53	10·	1 2 9	—	—	17 0 0	0 19 0	—	0 19 0	
20	21	7	3	–	51	10·	0 10 3	—	—	13 10 0	2 15 0	—	2 15 0	
31	16	5	5	–	57	9·2	0 13 4	—	—	20 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
31	23	12	30	8	104	9·6	1 4 4	—	—	28 0 0	1 6 6	—	1 6 6	
21	25	18	9	3	79	9·5	1 5 7	—	1 0 0	27 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
44	20	13	10	8	95	9·7	1 5 0	—	2 0 0	22 10 0	4 5 0	—	[a]4 5 0	
14	23	10	14	21	82	11·2	4 4 3	—	—	58 0 0	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	
31	12	13	7	–	63	10·	2 8 10	—	—	19 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
20	22	6	8	–	56	9·	0 6 6	—	—	19 10 0	1 12 0	18 0 0	19 12 0	
35	14	4	7	–	60	9·2	1 9 6	—	—	29 0 0	0 16 10	—	0 16 10	
[d]–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21	16	23	15	8	83	10·8	3 9 1	—	—	51 3 4	4 11 6	—	4 11 6	
42	17	14	11	3	87	8·8	0 10 6	—	—	20 0 0	2 12 6	—	2 12 6	
42	22	16	12	5	97	10·	0 10 5	—	—	18 0 0	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
39	20	11	12	3	85	8·9	1 5 0	—	—	28 0 0	3 18 10	—	3 18 10	
36	40	17	14	2	109	10·6	2 0 5	—	—	38 0 0	5 14 8	—	5 14 8	
27	36	10	6	7	86	11·5	1 14 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 6	—	2 5 6	
31	24	15	7	14	91	10·6	1 6 5	3 2 0	—	28 0 0	4 16 0	—	4 16 0	
46	26	23	14	7	116	9·9	1 3 3	—	1 0 0	31 6 8	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
18	20	17	10	9	74	12·6	0 12 9	—	—	24 0 0	3 7 8	—	3 7 8	
13	20	15	11	–	59	9·	0 8 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 14 3	—	1 14 3	
20	24	10	6	3	63	9·5	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	3 12 3	—	3 12 3	
23	13	12	12	–	60	10·5	0 13 8	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0	
29	11	10	11	6	67	10·3	0 15 7	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
21	15	13	8	3	60	10·3	1 8 0	—	—	21 0 0	2 10 0	1 10 6	4 0 6	
19	9	7	6	–	41	9·1	0 7 4	—	—	15 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0	
31	17	14	21	10	93	9·8	2 10 10	—	—	18 0 0	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	
28	29	18	16	16	107	9·6	2 4 9	—	—	28 0 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0	
22	9	11	8	–	50	9·6	2 5 1	—	—	15 15 0	—	—	—	
33	20	3	2	–	58	9·4	0 16 0	—	—	21 11 1	1 10 6	—	1 10 6	
42	44	11	15	8	120	9·	1 11 2	—	3 0 0	41 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
19	15	8	7	3	52	11·6	2 10 6	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
25	23	5	6	2	61	10·4	0 11 0	—	—	16 0 0	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	
40	21	5	11	7	84	9·	1 5 3	—	—	36 0 0	0 13 6	0 5 0	0 18 6	
24	21	11	7	–	63	9·8	0 15 9	—	—	15 2 6	1 13 1	—	1 13 1	
47	24	10	5	2	88	9·5	1 5 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 9 6	—	2 9 6	
28	26	9	11	7	81	9·2	2 2 0	—	4 10 0	35 11 8	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
25	18	11	20	–	74	9·6	2 0 5	—	—	11 10 0	0 7 0	—	0 7 0	
22	22	11	16	–	71	9·	1 13 1	—	—	23 18 4	2 0 6	—	2 0 6	
17	15	11	11	1	55	11·	1 9 6	—	—	24 8 10	0 11 6	—	0 11 6	
56	29	12	5	7	109	10·2	0 12 10	—	—	28 0 0	0 10 0	6 0 0	[a]6 10 0	
20	26	29	3	4	82	9·6	0 15 3	—	—	17 15 0	3 15 0	1 5 0	5 0 0	
48	23	14	3	–	88	8·6	1 0 6	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	1 4 10	—	1 4 10	
29	21	20	6	3	79	9·5	1 11 7	—	3 10 0	37 11 8	3 5 3	—	3 5 3	
22	10	1	3	–	36	10·	—	—	—	7 18 4	0 12 6	—	0 12 6	

[c] Taken from Inspector's report.

[d] No returns.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
103	7869	Derrybrusk, .	Derryharney, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	46	37	83	25	21	46	20
104	7907	Clenish, . .	Cornagee, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	43	59	102	31	39	70	38
105	8001	Templecarn, Drumkeeran,	Bow Island, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	39	15	54	23	12	35	26
106	8002	Drumkeeran, .	Drummangenaha,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	29	71	35	21	56	30
107	8055	Aghalurcher, .	Maguire's Bridge,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	95	194	63	59	122	51
108	8159	Cleenish, . .	Belnaleck, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	60	28	88	39	22	61	31
109	8170	Boho, . .	Treel, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	49	107	33	28	61	24
110	8279	Clones, . .	Greaghawarren, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	69	154	60	57	117	71
111	8353	Inishmacsaint, .	Roscor, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	53	53	106	32	33	65	32
112	8354	Do. . .	Glenn, East, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	77	34	111	59	23	82	32
113	8355	Do. . .	Fassagh, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	59	38	97	48	26	74	35
114	8555	Aghalurcher, .	Mulnaburtlin, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	59	43	102	40	28	68	28
115	8663	Do. . .	Maguiresbridge, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	33	35	68	26	24	50	25
116	8705	Enniskillen, .	Enniskillen, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	82	–	82	55
117	8715	Derryvullan, .	Irvinestown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	136	238	50	76	126	64
118	8729	Enniskillen, .	Enniskillen, No. 8, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	127	–	127	86	–	86	56
119	8730	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	35	105	140	24	82	106	60
120	8743	Clones, . .	Rosslea, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	30	29	59	17	22	39	19
121	8897	Cleenish, . .	Killycrew, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	15	24	39	12	23	35	22
122	8970	Devenish, .	Cashelnadrea, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	60	100	31	49	80	43
123	9000	Cleenish, . .	Drumcullion, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	48	29	77	36	19	55	28
124	9274	Kinawley, . f.	Kinawley, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	84	84	37
125	9367	Do. . .	Aughnacloy, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	36	31	67	27	23	50	23
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 125, .					7,460	5,517	12,977	4,723	3,520	8,243	3,988
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	3794	Aghavea, . .	Crieve, Ord. Agr.		Pres.	–	R.C.	29	22	51	22	17	39	27
2	4292	Aghalurcher, .	Tyrehan, do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	32	25	57	23	18	41	21
3	7497	Enniskillen, .	Enniskillen Convent, No. 2, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	333	333	–	205	205	119
			Total of Special Schools, 3, .					61	380	441	45	240	285	167
			Grand Total for Co. Fermanagh, 128,					7,521	5,897	13,418	4,768	3,760	8,528	4,155

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	292	Ardtrea, . .	Ballymulderg, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	18	46	23	14	37	21
2	293	Do. . .	Ballindrum, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	31	97	46	19	65	27
3	294	Ballynascreen, .	Straw, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	115	72	187	83	52	135	84
4	296	Do. . .	Draperstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	50	50	29
5	303	Cumber, Lower,	Lower Cumber, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	65	53	118	48	34	82	51
6	306	Desertoghill, .	Magheramore, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	94	55	149	60	37	97	53
7	308	Desertmartin, .	Knocknagin, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	35	96	25	14	39	24
8	311	Killowen, .	Cranagh Hill, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	58	54	112	40	36	76	50
9	312	Errigal, . .	Lisnascreagh, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	67	57	124	57	42	99	37
10	318	Kilcronaghan, .	Monashinare, .		–	Pres.	E.C.	13	26	39	10	17	27	17
11	319	Do. . .	Bracka Rowley, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	70	42	112	40	35	75	35
12	323	Magherafelt, .	Drumrainey, .		R.C.	–	Pres.	93	65	158	56	39	95	39
			Do. . . cvg.		–	–	–	57	11	68	28	8	36	23
13	324	Templemore, .	St. Columbs, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	268	–	268	134	–	134	67
14	325	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	207	207	–	108	108	54
15	327	Magilligan, .	Ballymaclary, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	80	172	55	57	112	45

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Fermanagh—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
21	10	14	4	7	56	9·2	1 14 5	—	—	15 10 0	0 17 9	5 0 0	5 17 9
17	24	14	11	10	76	9·9	0 12 9	—	—	28 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0
23	15	7	4	–	49	9·8	1 6 3	—	—	11 2 1	—	—	—
30	20	8	3	4	65	11·	0 10 3	—	2 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
73	58	17	3	9	160	8·8	—	—	—	48 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0
17	21	14	17	5	74	10·4	1 4 11	—	—	18 0 0	2 14 4	—	2 14 4
37	26	8	4	1	76	10·1	0 12 5	—	—	15 0 0	1 11 0	—	1 11 0
23	38	16	18	21	116	9·6	1 8 9	—	4 10 0	45 10 0	7 7 7	—	[a]7 7 7
30	17	13	13	4	77	8·5	0 10 8	—	—	28 0 0	0 18 0	2 0 0	2 18 0
16	13	33	16	1	79	9·3	1 0 10	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	4 7 0
37	18	7	11	10	83	8·5	0 17 9	—	1 10 0	21 0 0	1 6 6	2 0 0	3 6 6
35	14	19	9	12	89	9·2	0 11 3	—	—	32 0 0	1 15 6	—	1 15 6
27	15	6	5	–	53	11·5	0 11 3	—	—	15 0 0	0 7 0	—	0 7 0
29	23	17	20	14	103	9·5	2 10 7	—	1 10 0	59 5 10	24 1 8	—	24 1 8
75	39	13	14	10	151	8·8	5 2 10	—	1 10 0	55 12 1	5 1 0	—	5 1 0
30	22	14	9	10	85	10·	3 1 2	3 15 9	4 0 0	34 13 4	20 16 11	5 0 0	25 16 11
54	27	17	13	7	118	8·7	8 18 3	—	1 10 0	31 0 0	13 13 6	3 0 0	16 13 6
20	11	10	5	–	46	9·3	0 11 3	—	—	13 15 0	0 6 0	1 6 8	1 12 8
13	19	4	3	–	39	10·	0 19 2	—	—	17 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0
47	18	17	8	4	94	10·	0 10 3	—	—	19 6 8	1 9 6	—	1 9 6
28	19	18	7	3	75	9·7	0 18 3	—	—	17 5 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0
30	31	9	11	6	87	9·2	1 6 2	4 10 0	—	24 0 0	3 3 3	—	3 3 3
25	20	19	–	–	64	9·8	1 5 0	4 0 0	—	13 15 0	4 3 0	15 0 0	19 3 0
3,568	2,689	1,633	1,185	549	9,624		165 12 5	25 17 0	71 10 0	3,314 18 7	351 10 11	71 7 2	422 18 1
12	13	5	13	–	43	10·	2 8 9	—	—	29 0 0	1 14 0	—	1 14 0
21	9	9	9	–	48	10·	—	—	—	8 15 0	0 13 0	4 15 6	5 8 6
95	49	61	19	8	232	8·7	3 9 9	—	—	66 0 0	11 8 7	—	11 8 7
128	71	75	41	8	323		5 18 6	—	—	103 15 0	13 15 7	4 15 6	18 11 1
3,696	2,760	1,708	1,226	557	9,947		171 10 11	25 17 0	71 10 0	3,418 13 7	365 6 6	76 2 8	441 9 2

LONDONDERRY—217 Schools.

15	15	7	1	–	38	8·9	1 15 0	—	—	18 0 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
31	27	11	3	2	74	8·3	1 2 6	—	—	24 0 0	4 4 6	—	4 4 6
37	35	34	25	21	152	9·4	6 5 8	—	—	72 8 4	7 10 0	—	7 10 0
21	15	15	5	5	61	8·2	4 0 6	—	—	29 0 0	—	—	—
31	32	12	9	5	89	11·	2 13 0	—	—	82 16 8	20 0 0	—	[a]20 0 0
38	27	25	19	10	119	9·8	4 18 2	—	—	45 15 0	3 8 6	15 0 0	18 8 6
23	20	20	15	–	78	10·	—	—	—	16 10 0	1 19 2	—	1 19 2
27	21	11	14	10	83	9·1	3 8 11	—	—	47 10 0	17 10 0	15 0 0	32 10 0
56	23	16	5	3	103	12·	0 13 5	—	1 10 0	44 16 8	0 17 2	12 0 0	12 17 2
6	12	4	4	4	30	9·7	1 12 4	—	—	14 0 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0
43	37	18	14	–	112	9·1	1 8 3	—	—	14 7 6	0 1 6	—	0 1 6
45	25	7	12	4	93	8·3	2 17 9	4 0 0	—	30 8 4	6 10 1	5 0 0	11 10 1
–	–	9	24	–	33	14·8					4 8 0	—	4 8 0
90	52	10	12	1	165	8·5	2 0 1	—	—	24 10 0	7 11 9	10 0 0	[a]17 11 9
87	31	9	7	–	134	8·5	0 12 6	—	—	16 0 0	9 0 6	10 0 0	19 0 6
43	43	23	21	12	142	10·1	3 16 10	—	—	32 0 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
16	1159	Tamlaght Finlagan, . .	Ballynarig, . .	v.t.	Pres.	–	Pres.	55	55	110	36	32	68	26
					E.C.	–	E.C.	78	51	129	39	27	66	32
17	1160	Do. . .	Carrymena, . .											
18	1195	Ardtrea, . .	Anahorish, . .	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	125	74	199	80	45	125	56
		Do. . . evg.			–	–	–	60	37	97	37	22	59	34
19	1369	Templemore, .	Shantallow, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	38	100	38	20	58	32
20	1371	Maghera, . .	Maghera, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	110	48	158	52	30	82	51
21	1372	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Glenone, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	51	–	51	25
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	62	–	62	38	–	38	21
22	1487	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	159	159	–	102	102	49
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	79	79	–	44	44	23
23	1784	Ballynascreen, .	Altayeskey, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	121	–	121	78	–	78	34
24	1801	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Greenlough, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	78	61	139	23	32	55	30
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	78	36	114	37	20	57	27
25	1802	Glendermott, .	Waterside, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	151	–	151	80	–	80	37
26	1809	Ballyscullion, .	Ballynease, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	165	–	165	93	–	93	39
27	1810	Banagher, .	Moneyhoghan, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	75	–	75	39
28	1816	Glendermott, .	Rosnagallagh, .	v.t.b.	–	R.C.	R.C.	30	59	89	21	26	47	32
29	1941	Bovevagh, .	Burnfoot, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	85	47	132	57	23	80	34
30	2058	Do. . .	Muldonagh, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	43	94	27	22	49	21
31	2059	Maghera, . .	Dreenan, . m.	v.t.b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	86	–	86	38
32	2135	Killyleagh, .	Tirkane, . .	v.t.	R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	162	59	221	81	40	121	55
33	2343	Banagher, .	Moneyhoghan, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	52	52	30
34	2363	Macosquin, .	Castleroe, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	57	102	34	36	70	44
35	2380	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Drumagarner, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	83	170	64	50	114	47
36	2422	Maghera, .	Lisnamuck, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	80	–	80	35
37	2488	Do. . .	Dreenan, . f.	v.t.b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	69	69	38
38	2524	Tamlaght Finlagan, . .	Dromore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	28	74	25	17	42	23
39	2558	Maghera, .	Gulladuff, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	37	163	48	19	67	46
40	2596	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Reastown, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	97	26	123	64	16	80	40
41	2598	Ballyrashane, .	Ballyrashane, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	78	42	120	47	29	76	43
42	2599	Dunboe, . .	Ballywildrick, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	38	88	35	28	63	30
43	2600	Do. . .	Ballinrees, No. 1,		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	63	117	34	30	64	35
44	2601	Macosquin, .	Killure, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	33	27	60	26	23	49	32
45	2603	Aghadowey, .	King's End, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	70	74	144	52	54	106	53
46	2606	Ardtrea, . .	Ballynenagh, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	34	88	38	25	63	28
47	2608	Aghadowey, .	Aghadowey, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	–	63	38	–	38	28
48	2664	Errigal, . .	Belraugh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	72	58	130	35	37	72	29
49	2665	Magherafelt, .	Aghagaskin, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	104	60	164	85	49	134	45
50	2666	Kildolagh, .	Damhead, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	74	141	39	43	82	37
51	2668	Desertoghill, .	Ballyagan, . m.		–	Pres.	Diss.	91	–	91	61	–	61	37
52	2684	Templemore, .	Race Course, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	54	39	93	40	26	66	43
53	2685	Do. . .	Derry, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	193	–	193	100	–	100	65
54	2686	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	115	115	–	67	67	42
55	2692	Desertoghill, .	Moneydig, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	49	27	76	32	23	55	32
56	2693	Kilcronaghan, .	Killynumber, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	47	43	90	27	26	53	25
57	2780	Glendermott, .	Lisdillen, . .		–	Pres.	E.C.	64	47	111	33	22	55	24
58	2891	Maghera, . .	Lisnamuck, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	56	56	38
59	2892	Ballywillan, .	Cloyfin, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	52	43	95	37	27	64	37
60	2895	Maghera or Termoneeny, .	Lemnaroy, m.	a.	–	Pres.	R.C.	125	–	125	61	–	61	30
61	2896	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	a.	–	Pres.	Pres.	–	71	71	–	49	49	20
62	2947	Macosquin, .	Coollyvenny, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	25	71	33	18	51	29
63	2950	Drumachose, .	Market-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	81	48	129	59	37	96	73
64	3100	Templemore, .	Groarty, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	39	27	66	26	15	41	21
65	3208	Magherafelt, .	Castledawson, .		–	Pres.	E.C.	81	31	112	40	18	58	28
66	3279	Glendermott, .	Waterside, . f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	90	90	–	57	57	27
67	3286	Ballyscullion, .	Bellaghy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	38	121	51	18	69	36
68	3318	Ardtrea, . .	Loup, . . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	74	57	131	41	32	73	33
69	3416	Dunboe, . .	Altikeeragh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	42	82	37	37	74	34
70	3472	Do. . .	Ballyhacket, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	61	–	61	47	–	47	27
71	3473	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	56	56	–	51	51	28

[a] Residence free

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Londonderry—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
21	27	8	5	10	71	10·2	0 10 5	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
46	26	16	5	–	93	8·7	2 3 8	—	—	18 0 0	1 18 7	6 0 0	7 18 7	
55	52	11	9	7	134	9·	2 17 6	—	—	40 18 4	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
–	9	21	21	–	51	15·8					3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
25	21	20	4	–	70	8·2	0 14 5	—	—	32 13 4	5 13 9	10 0 0	15 13 9	
48	41	28	11	15	143	10·1	2 7 9	—	—	42 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	
39	10	2	3	–	54	8·8	1 0 9	4 0 2	—	25 3 4	1 5 9	—	1 5 9	
10	17	8	8	3	46	16·4					2 15 5	—	2 15 5	
45	30	16	8	6	111	10·	3 18 11	4 9 11	—	38 0 0	—	—	—	
10	15	15	9	–	49	15·								
22	27	21	13	12	95	11·1	1 11 7	—	—	38 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6	
45	20	9	3	–	77	9·7	1 9 3	—	—	30 3 4	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
3	28	7	19	–	57	16·4					2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
46	24	11	6	7	94	8·7	0 14 0	—	—	24 0 0	9 5 0	5 0 0	14 5 0	
47	27	18	9	2	103	8·9	1 14 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 9 11	—	4 9 11	
31	31	19	7	11	99	10·	1 5 3	—	1 10 0	40 1 8	2 18 7	—	2 18 7	
38	21	9	4	1	73	9·	1 6 0	—	—	16 0 0	4 17 8	10 0 0	14 17 8	
41	38	15	5	3	102	10·4	2 16 11	—	—	24 0 0	8 6 7	1 0 0	9 6 7	
37	25	16	13	3	94	9·2	1 11 11	—	—	18 0 0	1 10 6	—	1 10 6	
41	22	1	5	10	79	11·3	—	—	—	28 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	
42	54	17	25	14	152	10·5	3 4 0	—	4 0 0	89 5 0	—	—	—	
23	18	15	17	–	73	10·7	2 2 11	—	—	30 0 0	0 9 6	—	0 9 6	
34	28	12	7	1	82	9·	2 15 2	—	4 0 0	24 0 0	4 7 0	15 0 0	19 7 0	
44	35	31	25	5	140	9·9	4 5 8	—	5 10 0	45 10 0	5 17 6	—	5 17 6	
40	30	10	13	10	103	10·9	1 15 8	—	—	31 2 2	0 18 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	
39	27	7	4	4	81	8·7	1 6 1	—	—	30 18 4	2 3 0	2 0 0	4 3 0	
14	8	12	8	7	49	10·9	0 17 1	—	—	14 12 6	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
10	34	19	10	5	78	9·6	2 14 10	—	4 10 0	35 4 5	8 4 8	—	8 4 8	
24	38	9	9	7	87	7·6	2 0 10	—	—	28 0 0	5 2 6	—	5 2 6	
32	27	17	11	–	87	9·	2 14 5	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	8 2 11	5 0 0	13 2 11	
33	14	8	9	–	64	8·4	0 11 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 1 6	10 0 0	11 1 6	
35	26	26	–	–	87	8·3	1 1 3	—	—	18 15 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
26	12	9	4	–	51	8·6	1 3 6	—	—	25 13 4	3 18 6	9 0 0	12 18 0	
41	46	33	12	6	138	10·8	1 0 7	—	—	35 3 4	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
26	12	16	6	6	66	9·9	1 5 8	—	—	18 0 0	3 9 5	6 0 0	9 9 5	
22	13	7	6	–	48	8·8	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 6	5 0 0	9 0 6	
42	29	28	4	–	103	10·3	1 0 6	—	—	14 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
42	34	25	18	18	137	10·7	9 3 7	—	—	44 0 0	2 18 2	5 0 0	7 18 2	
36	42	17	12	2	109	8·2	2 5 10	—	1 0 0	31 16 8	5 12 1	5 0 0	10 12 1	
19	28	8	15	6	76	9·3	1 13 4	—	1 10 0	50 0 9	4 8 4	12 0 0	16 8 4	
24	18	20	4	11	77	9·4	1 9 7	—	1 10 0	48 0 0	18 10 0	30 0 0	48 10 0	
55	31	21	17	1	125	9·3	4 1 10	—	9 10 0	47 0 6	22 1 6	20 0 0	42 1 6	
37	29	8	6	2	82	8·	2 7 5	—	—	26 0 0	9 18 9	15 0 0	24 18 9	
11	25	13	10	–	59	8·9	1 8 10	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
21	13	11	7	–	52	10·5	0 7 8	—	—	16 0 0	1 17 6	—	1 17 6	
33	18	7	8	–	66	9·4	1 4 2	—	—	18 0 0	3 3 2	3 10 0	6 13 2	
31	19	9	6	–	65	10·6	1 5 0	—	—	19 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	5 10 0	
20	24	15	5	–	64	15·4	1 12 11	—	—	16 10 0	7 16 0	—	7 16 0	
26	12	17	9	8	72	9·6	2 0 4	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	1 8 11	—	1 8 11	
16	15	11	9	4	55	10·2	0 10 10	—	—	18 0 0	0 3 0	—	0 3 0	
14	24	9	3	–	50	8·3	0 11 6	—	—	24 0 0	5 10 0	0 15 0	6 5 0	
20	32	16	14	14	96	10·9	13 4 6	—	2 0 0	70 6 8	58 18 0	—	58 18 6	
21	12	6	2	1	42	8·9	1 5 0	—	—	28 0 0	8 11 5	10 0 0	18 11 5	
38	22	3	18	–	81	8·1	1 15 5	—	—	6 5 0	1 5 1	—	1 5 1	
38	13	13	4	–	68	8·5	0 19 9	—	—	24 0 0	4 9 5	5 0 0	9 9 5	
25	19	17	8	3	72	10·3	2 15 6	—	—	35 18 4	4 14 0	—	4 14 0	
31	36	14	9	2	93	9·6	1 12 6	—	3 0 0	33 8 4	2 8 3	—	2 8 3	
29	27	15	11	–	82	9·7	0 18 3	—	—	26 0 0	3 17 11	3 0 0	6 17 11	
22	17	5	4	–	48	11·	0 13 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 6 0	10 0 0	12 6 0	
20	19	6	5	–	50	9·8	0 10 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 7 0	8 0 0	10 7 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
72	3538	Ardboe, . .	Ballygonny, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	75	53	128	43	31	74	33
73	3646	Faughanvale, .	Greenan, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	66	44	110	46	23	69	41
74	3738	Aghadowey, .	Cullycapple, f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	114	114	–	73	73	53
75	3750	Coleraine, .	Bohill, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	68	51	119	43	32	75	43
76	3782	Faughanvale, .	Faughanvale, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	62	47	109	38	28	66	33
77	3867	Banagher, .	Fincarn, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	91	–	91	62	–	62	36
78	3868	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	85	85	–	64	64	31
79	3869	Macosquin, .	Kiltinny, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	30	72	23	23	46	27
80	3893	Ardtrea, . .	Warwick Lodge, .	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	78	55	133	47	32	79	35
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	66	34	100	32	12	44	18
81	3894	Killelagh, .	Corlacky, . .	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	50	143	51	33	84	41
82	3987	Killowen, .	Killowen-street, Coleraine, m.	v.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	70	–	70	37
83	4145	Bovevagh, .	Ballyharrigan, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	62	29	91	37	14	51	28
84	4146	Desertlyn, .	Gortagillie, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	68	60	128	47	40	87	45
85	4147	Dungiven, .	Cashel, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	85	–	85	44	–	44	21
86	4148	Ballynascreen, .	Bracka, Dysart, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	53	126	49	31	80	40
87	4191	Lissan, . .	Drumeen, . .	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	23	38	61	15	28	43	29
88	4225	Macosquin, .	Ballinteer, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	46	53	99	33	34	67	32
89	4269	Coleraine, .	Coleraine, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	60	–	60	30
90	4322	Dungiven, .	Cashel, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	104	104	–	77	77	22
91	4356	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Tyanee, West, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	96	64	160	53	40	93	35
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	60	32	92	31	20	51	23
92	4377	Maghera, . .	Toberhead, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	58	45	103	43	31	74	27
93	4384	Ballyscullion, .	Ballynease, . f.	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	79	79	34
94	4385	Taimoneeny, .	Ballynahone, .		Pres.	–	Diss.	60	28	88	43	17	60	38
95	4395	Coleraine, .	Coleraine, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	50	50	30
96	4407	Drumachose, .	Roe Mill, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	31	67	20	24	44	24
97	4636	Ballynascreen, .	Moneyneanea, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	76	61	137	48	42	90	48
98	4673	Drumachose, .	Newtownlimavady, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	–	67	51	–	51	34
99	4674	Errigal, . .	Glenullin, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	73	58	131	47	38	85	39
100	4709	Dungiven, .	Tirgoland, . .		Pres.	–	R.C.	44	27	71	25	21	46	22
101	4718	Ballynascreen, .	Draperstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	–	51	35	–	35	26
102	4804	Killowen, .	Killowen-street, Coleraine, f.	v.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	57	57	29
103	4890	Drumachose, .	Newtownlimavady, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	51	51	–	39	39	25
104	5021	Lissan, . .	Dernan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	51	114	39	35	74	30
105	5042	Glendermott, .	Lismacarroll, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	55	52	107	36	32	68	37
106	5099	Macosquin, .	Ballywilliam, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	32	30	62	20	20	40	19
107	5180	Magherafelt, .	Magherafelt, No.2, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	82	–	82	45	–	45	24
108	5246	Ballinderry, .	Ballylifford, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	145	92	237	66	39	105	47
109	5431	Dungiven, .	Dungiven, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	62	–	62	31
110	5496	Cumber, Upper,	Glenrandle, m.	v.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	78	–	78	38
111	5497	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	48	48	22
112	5525	Maghera, .	Maghera, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	22	78	100	15	57	72	48
113	5538	Lissan, . .	Claggan, . .	v.C.	Pres.	–	E.C.	57	50	107	34	32	66	31
114	5550	Bovevagh, .	Derynaflaw, .	v.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	75	54	129	42	34	76	45
115	5676	Ballynascreen, .	Altayeskey, . f.	v.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	81	81	–	64	64	24
116	5707	Magilligan, .	Gortmore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	36	70	21	27	51	21
117	5742	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Tamlaght O'Crilly,		–	E.C.	E.C.	61	58	119	33	41	74	51
118	5809	Ballywillin, .	Carnalbridge, .	v.C.	Pres.	–	Pres.	35	45	80	25	33	58	32
119	5827	Errigal, . .	Garvagh, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	32	49	81	28	34	62	42
120	5828	Magherafelt, .	Magherafelt, No.2, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	89	89	–	54	54	30
121	5856	Dungiven, .	Dungiven, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	47	47	24
122	5878	Banagher, .	Templemoyle, .	v.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	40	34	74	25	19	44	23
123	6152	Kilcronaghan, .	Tobermore, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	126	126	–	76	76	35
124	6167	Banagher, .	Magheramore, No.2.		Pres.	–	R.C.	28	30	58	15	22	37	20
125	6282	Templemore, .	Culmore, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	76	42	118	42	45	87	39
126	6287	Aghadowey, .	Moneycarrie, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	65	56	121	43	31	74	39
127	6350	Errigal, . .	Cah, . . .		Pres.	–	E.C.	40	29	69	25	16	41	21
128	6390	Kilcronaghan, .	Tobermore, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	104	–	104	61	–	61	30
129	6461	Glendermott, .	Waterside, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	153	91	244	89	48	137	90
130	6507	Templemore, .	Strand-road, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	93	79	172	53	52	105	59

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Londonderry—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
30	16	23	21	3	93	9·6	2 12 1	—	—	15 0 0	6 10 2	—	6 10 2	
27	33	14	3	2	79	8·8	1 5 6	—	—	29 0 0	6 14 2	1 0 0	[a]7 14 2	
32	24	18	6	3	83	9·4	2 14 1	—	4 0 0	31 5 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	[a]15 0 0	
32	36	15	6	3	92	9·4	4 5 0	—	—	36 0 0	—	20 0 0	[a]20 0 0	
29	26	13	7	3	78	9·5	1 6 8	—	2 0 0	47 10 0	5 18 0	—	5 18 0	
21	18	11	9	7	66	11·4	1 6 5	—	—	36 0 0	3 11 2	9 0 0	[a]12 11 2	
26	18	18	4	7	73	10·	2 2 3	—	—	22 0 0	1 17 7	5 0 0	6 17 7	
22	11	10	7	–	50	9·7	3 13 9	—	—	19 10 0	1 7 7	—	1 7 7	
48	17	9	8	4	86	8·8	0 10 0	—	—	24 3 4	2 14 10	—	2 14 10	
2	7	3	11	10	33	17·					0 17 0	—	0 17 0	
44	43	10	8	1	106	9·8	1 17 4	—	—	31 0 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6	
37	20	6	6	6	75	9·7	0 16 7	—	4 0 0	46 16 8	—	15 0 0	15 0 0	
19	17	7	6	9	58	8·7	1 19 10	—	—	15 0 0	5 12 3	—	5 12 3	
24	32	22	15	9	102	9·7	2 5 11	—	—	30 8 4	11 0 3	5 0 0	[a]16 0 3	
11	12	13	7	–	43	8·8	—	—	—	24 0 0	0 19 0	5 0 0	[a]5 19 0	
38	31	17	14	7	107	10·3	1 13 10	—	—	24 0 0	2 19 6	—	2 19 6	
21	10	13	4	–	48	9·8	0 19 3	—	—	17 0 0	1 1 6	—	1 1 6	
35	17	11	20	–	83	10·	0 11 9	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	14 0 0	
29	21	6	9	–	65	9·6	1 7 6	—	—	28 0 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	
31	25	15	6	2	79	9·2	2 15 1	—	—	17 0 0	1 12 3	5 0 0	6 12 3	
44	42	7	8	6	107	9·2	1 6 7	4 0 0	—	29 15 0	2 8 9	—	2 8 9	
–	21	23	48	–	92	17·7					2 11 10	—	2 11 10	
43	23	7	2	–	75	8·6	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 18 2	—	1 18 2	
19	10	9	11	7	56	8·	1 8 1	—	—	26 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
29	16	11	7	3	66	9·9	2 16 9	—	3 0 0	35 18 4	6 6 4	—	6 6 4	
31	12	6	7	–	56	8·	1 14 7	—	—	24 0 0	3 17 7	1 5 0	5 2 7	
21	9	10	11	3	54	8·3	—	—	—	24 0 0	4 4 8	—	4 4 8	
30	22	15	26	14	107	10·9	1 16 1	—	—	54 6 8	6 0 0	—	[a]6 0 0	
8	10	10	12	20	60	11·	9 16 0	—	1 0 0	40 8 4	8 18 8	—	8 18 8	
24	26	16	16	8	90	9·8	1 11 8	—	1 10 0	51 16 8	2 11 6	2 2 0	4 13 6	
29	20	10	3	2	64	9·1	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 17 3	—	1 17 3	
7	6	4	14	5	36	7·8	2 3 5	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
31	15	14	9	2	71	8·3	0 10 5	—	3 0 0	27 16 8	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	
17	8	6	8	3	42	9·7	1 9 11	—	—	24 0 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	6 17 0	
40	31	12	5	1	89	8·8	0 12 6	—	—	16 10 0	3 3 4	—	3 3 4	
41	26	9	6	–	82	9·8	5 7 3	—	—	29 1 0	9 5 6	2 10 0	[a]11 15 6	
12	6	5	4	3	30	8·4	0 11 10	—	—	12 15 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	
15	17	6	5	15	58	11·	1 6 5	—	—	44 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	13 0 0	
56	34	21	12	3	126	9·3	3 19 7	—	—	22 10 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	8 4 0	
37	17	16	6	3	79	9·2	3 12 1	—	—	24 0 0	4 8 9	—	4 8 9	
31	25	16	11	5	88	9·8	0 11 4	—	—	32 0 0	2 12 0	—	2 12 0	
27	12	9	8	–	56	10·	1 19 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 6 6	—	1 6 6	
19	23	20	12	6	80	8·5	3 9 7	—	5 10 0	57 16 8	20 6 0	5 0 0	25 6 0	
19	29	12	7	7	74	9·7	1 14 4	—	—	24 0 0	6 11 6	2 10 0	9 1 6	
22	23	29	8	9	91	10·4	3 2 3	—	—	44 6 8	8 11 10	—	8 11 10	
14	20	25	8	–	67	9·8	—	—	—	20 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
30	12	7	5	–	54	9·	0 19 8	—	—	18 0 0	1 12 6	2 0 0	3 12 6	
36	35	16	19	8	114	10·5	5 13 11	—	2 0 0	30 13 4	2 12 3	5 0 0	[a]7 12 3	
35	11	4	3	–	53	8·	2 0 5	—	—	20 0 0	5 6 7	—	5 6 7	
15	17	8	17	6	63	9·4	2 17 2	—	—	47 18 4	13 10 0	5 0 0	18 10 0	
21	17	–	10	7	55	9·	—	—	—	41 6 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
16	20	5	6	4	51	9·5	1 11 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 6 11	—	1 6 11	
16	12	7	9	8	52	11·	1 6 3	—	—	24 0 0	5 1 6	—	5 1 6	
32	23	14	12	–	81	9·	1 11 3	1 0 0	—	33 18 4	3 14 7	—	3 14 7	
14	9	4	6	6	39	9·7	0 11 10	—	—	15 15 0	2 5 0	—	[a]2 5 0	
21	24	11	5	10	71	9·1	2 16 3	—	3 0 0	32 10 0	12 12 6	15 0 0	27 12 6	
53	13	10	13	7	96	8·6	1 11 6	—	4 0 0	43 18 4	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
26	19	5	6	1	57	9·1	0 9 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 14 6	—	0 14 6	
36	24	8	3	5	76	8·6	0 13 3	—	—	24 0 6	6 8 10	—	6 8 10	
55	50	19	16	13	153	9·	1 6 9	—	2 10 0	66 0 0	26 10 8	10 0 0	[a]36 10 8	
45	38	25	9	8	125	10·5	2 13 2	—	2 0 0	45 11 8	45 15 11	5 0 0	50 15 11	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
131	7000	Maghera, . .	Crew, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	32	94	42	19	61	38
132	7063	Do. . .	Ballymackpeake, .		R.C.	–	E.C.	35	49	84	20	28	48	24
133	7125	Magilligan, .	Margamonaghan,		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	61	123	44	36	80	39
134	7131	Ballyaghran, .	Portstewart, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	65	58	123	38	43	81	50
135	7277	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Bovedy, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	26	43	69	16	31	47	31
136	7367	Coleraine, .	Knockintern, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	43	46	89	29	31	60	33
137	7418	Maghera, .	Miltown, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	96	–	96	58	–	58	42
138	7430	Killelagh, .	Killelagh, . .		E.C.	–	R.C.	65	70	135	24	29	53	21
139	7526	Do. . .	Faughanvale,No.2,m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	82	–	82	64	–	64	38
140	7527	Do. . .	Do. . No.2,f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	92	92	–	61	61	33
141	7633	Drumachose, .	Isle of Man-street, N.-T.-Limavady,m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	86	–	86	55
142	7672	Aghadowey, .	Miltown, . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	99	99	–	56	56	33
143	7747	Kilcronaghan, .	Kilcronaghan, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	123	83	206	82	54	136	72
144	7770	Desertoghill, .	Ballyagan, . f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	91	91	–	56	56	33
145	7889	Glendermott, .	Glendermott, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	46	102	30	26	56	29
146	7908	Tamlaght Finlagan, . . .	Myroe, . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	73	–	73	54	–	54	34
147	7909	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	101	101	–	52	52	32
148	8003	Ardwen, . .	Ballyronan, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	86	–	86	60	–	60	41
149	8077	Maghera, .	Beagh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	40	77	23	27	50	22
150	8080	Tamlaght Finlagan, . .	Largy, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	65	33	98	44	20	64	36
151	8081	Do. . .	Tartnakelly, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	42	102	34	21	55	27
152	8105	Glendermott, .	Greerstown, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	40	26	66	29	16	45	27
153	8223	Dromaclose, .	Derrymore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	41	108	36	27	63	35
154	8255	Lower Cumber,	Ogill, . . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	59	47	106	36	24	60	32
155	8280	Aghadowey, .	Balliurees, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	49	40	89	33	31	64	39
156	8281	Lower Cumber,	Ervey, . .		–	E.C.	Diss.	39	44	83	23	30	53	31
157	8295	Ballynascreen, .	Labby, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	50	129	55	41	96	40
158	8339	Aghadowey, .	Ballylintagh, f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	59	59	–	46	46	21
159	8340	Glendermott, .	Kellymallaght, .		–	Diss.	Pres.	67	50	117	48	32	80	44
160	8384	Bovevagh, .	Glenconway, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	44	40	84	25	25	50	26
161	8407	Tarmonery, .	Derganagh, . .		Pres.	–	E.C.	58	28	86	40	20	60	23
162	8493	Dunboe, . .	Downhill, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	43	48	91	27	26	53	23
163	8494	Aghadowey, .	Miltown, . m.		–	Pres.	Pres.	123	–	123	74	–	74	44
164	8495	Desertoghill, .	Trinaltinagh, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	62	32	94	35	21	56	28
165	8509	Aghadowey, .	Collins, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	45	30	75	37	24	61	35
166	8519	Magherafelt, .	Castledawson,No.2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	53	99	24	28	52	30
167	8525	Aghadowey, .	Killeague, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	86	44	130	53	27	80	41
168	8526	Do. . .	Droghed, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	82	41	123	42	21	63	39
169	8527	Do. . .	Mullahinch, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	78	56	134	51	34	85	57
170	8531	Dunboe, . .	Articlave, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	69	74	143	47	46	93	47
171	8591	Magherafelt, .	Magherafelt (Pump-street), . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	61	–	61	33
172	8592	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	16	65	81	7	43	50	26
173	8664	Maghera, .	Ternageeragh, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	55	36	91	31	22	53	27
174	8677	Aghadowey, .	Aghadowey, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	52	52	–	40	40	25
175	8678	Maghera, .	Maghera Parochl. f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	108	108	–	47	47	26
176	8816	Macosquin, .	Macosquin, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	58	47	105	32	29	61	35
177	8817	Aghadowey, .	Gorren, . .		Diss.	–	Pres.	66	49	115	37	26	63	35
178	8844	Drumachose, .	Isle of Man-st. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	58	58	36
179	8853	Desertoghill, .	Carhill, . m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	72	–	72	44	–	44	20
180	8854	Tamlaght O'Crilly,	Lismoyle, . m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	111	–	111	47	–	47	32
181	8855	Kilrea, . .	Moyvanagher, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	98	–	98	54	–	54	31
182	8856	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	91	91	–	60	60	33
183	8857	Do. . .	Lislea, . m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	74	–	74	56	–	56	31
184	8858	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	64	64	–	48	48	27
185	8859	Do. . .	Kilrea, . m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	100	–	100	70	–	70	36
186	8860	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	90	90	–	71	71	43
187	8861	Killelagh, .	Swatteragh, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	112	–	112	82	–	82	35
188	8862	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	111	111	–	69	69	32
189	8955	Learmount, .	Park, . . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	27	28	55	19	18	37	22

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Londonderry—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stock of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	23	15	2	3	63	9·8	2 15 2	—	—	24 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
14	13	11	7	–	45	8·9	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	4 1 6	—	4 1 6
28	30	18	7	–	83	9·6	3 0 5	—	—	34 0 0	5 17 9	—	5 17 9
20	10	24	17	15	86	9·6	4 8 10	—	5 0 0	31 0 0	20 19 11	—	20 19 11
20	19	10	2	–	51	7·3	2 18 0	—	—	20 0 0	4 7 0	—	4 7 0
33	27	10	–	–	70	8·5	1 0 10	—	—	19 6 8	1 19 0	—	1 19 0
9	17	11	14	17	68	10·9	3 15 0	—	3 0 0	52 10 0	18 5 0	—	[a]18 5 0
24	17	15	3	–	59	8·5	1 18 2	—	—	11 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0
15	19	19	11	5	69	10·7	3 13 1	—	5 0 0	37 3 4	8 4 2	10 0 0	18 4 2
19	20	15	3	8	65	9·	3 8 7	—	5 0 0	38 0 0	8 10 1	5 0 0	13 10 1
32	26	15	11	12	96	11·	2 18 2	—	5 0 0	68 6 8	17 2 0	—	17 2 0
16	21	17	12	7	73	9·2	2 4 7	—	3 0 0	30 0 0	3 15 4	12 0 0	15 15 4
35	35	23	20	37	150	9·2	12 9 2	—	6 0 0	63 13 4	8 0 0	11 10 0	19 10 0
16	22	17	7	7	69	9·5	2 13 6	—	4 10 0	36 16 8	5 3 0	12 0 0	17 3 0
33	23	10	5	–	71	8·7	1 2 4	—	—	28 0 0	5 5 8	—	5 5 8
18	23	11	3	3	58	8·2	1 12 5	—	—	28 0 0	5 15 11	2 0 0	7 15 11
27	11	11	12	–	61	9·	6 1 2	1 0 0	1 0 0	25 8 4	5 14 8	1 0 0	6 14 8
28	26	5	6	4	69	9·8	4 3 1	—	2 0 0	37 0 0	7 10 0	20 0 0	[a]27 10 0
26	13	10	10	–	59	7·6	0 19 4	—	—	16 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0
26	15	8	10	9	68	9·7	3 17 3	—	3 0 0	43 8 4	9 5 8	8 14 3	[a]17 19 11
26	20	3	9	–	58	8·3	1 8 9	—	—	21 3 4	1 9 6	—	1 9 6
27	15	8	10	–	60	10·7	1 5 0	—	—	21 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	[a]13 0 0
19	32	13	9	–	73	9·4	1 8 9	—	—	28 0 0	7 3 10	—	7 3 10
28	32	22	2	–	84	10·6	1 5 10	—	—	18 10 0	7 0 3	0 10 0	[a]7 10 3
23	22	15	10	6	76	9·	1 11 6	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	—	—	—
34	26	9	6	–	75	8·	1 13 5	—	—	32 0 0	5 0 0	17 10 0	[a]22 10 0
24	31	20	19	15	109	11·7	0 8 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0
9	11	14	14	5	53	11·	1 1 0	1 0 0	—	22 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0
33	31	20	11	5	100	9·7	1 17 5	—	1 0 0	30 10 0	13 17 7	—	13 17 7
29	15	9	7	2	62	9·7	2 6 10	—	—	28 0 0	0 12 6	10 0 0	[a]10 12 6
28	17	15	7	–	67	9·3	1 6 11	—	—	13 15 0	1 4 2	—	1 4 2
20	15	16	10	8	69	11·	—	—	1 10 0	26 16 8	7 0 0	8 0 0	[a]15 0 0
29	31	13	12	7	92	9·8	1 10 3	—	—	53 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	18 0 0
27	14	16	7	4	68	8·9	1 7 8	—	—	18 0 0	3 18 0	6 0 0	9 18 0
24	21	9	7	5	66	9·	1 8 7	—	—	28 0 0	3 3 0	9 0 0	12 3 0
21	17	14	7	3	62	10·	1 15 3	—	—	30 5 0	4 16 6	—	4 16 6
38	36	9	6	5	94	9·7	0 10 7	—	—	48 6 8	4 12 8	17 0 0	21 12 8
36	28	13	6	5	88	8·5	3 5 3	—	—	38 5 0	6 0 0	5 5 0	11 5 0
33	48	22	8	4	115	8·7	2 8 0	—	—	36 16 8	8 0 10	11 0 0	19 0 10
54	33	10	5	7	109	9·7	2 2 8	—	—	29 10 0	6 17 2	19 10 0	[a]26 7 2
20	22	12	8	4	66	9·4	1 8 6	—	—	24 0 0	7 4 4	5 0 0	12 4 4
17	16	19	9	–	61	8·9	1 3 2	—	—	26 0 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	8 4 0
31	28	–	14	–	73	9·1	0 15 7	—	—	18 0 0	3 14 10	3 0 0	6 14 10
17	15	9	10	–	51	8·9	0 10 3	—	—	16 9 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
33	19	15	4	–	71	9·	—	—	—	22 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	[a]9 0 0
19	21	15	12	–	67	9·4	0 17 2	—	—	32 0 0	3 16 11	23 0 0	26 16 11
25	27	4	7	2	65	11·	1 19 0	—	—	23 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
26	25	9	2	6	68	8·8	1 0 0	—	7 0 0	35 0 0	3 17 10	—	3 17 10
15	9	10	8	–	42	10·2	0 10 10	—	—	21 0 0	0 13 0	20 0 0	20 13 0
21	35	–	15	–	71	10·	1 11 1	—	—	32 0 0	2 14 0	20 0 0	[a]22 14 0
26	26	19	14	–	79	8·	1 8 3	—	—	15 0 0	3 0 0	20 0 0	[a]23 0 0
17	15	17	8	8	65	9·6	2 15 1	—	1 0 0	23 0 0	5 6 2	20 0 0	[a]25 6 2
10	16	19	17	7	69	11·5	1 11 6	—	—	47 10 0	4 19 10	22 0 0	[a]26 19 10
11	18	12	7	3	51	9·	0 15 8	—	—	17 0 0	5 6 4	15 0 0	[a]20 6 4
30	25	12	10	6	83	10·7	1 9 11	—	—	37 10 0	3 10 1	20 0 0	[a]23 10 1
34	18	11	9	4	76	9·3	1 8 9	—	—	19 8 4	4 1 4	15 0 0	[a]19 1 4
30	28	20	6	2	86	10·	0 19 5	—	—	22 10 0	5 2 6	22 0 0	[a]27 2 6
29	34	4	2	–	69	10·4	4 7 7	—	—	26 0 0	5 8 10	17 0 0	[a]22 8 10
13	15	9	2	7	46	9·5	3 14 10	—	—	13 6 8	3 14 10	8 17 9	[a]12 12 7

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
190	9053	Termoneeny, .	Termoneeny, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	51	34	85	24	22	46	25
191	9087	Ballyscullion, .	Moyela Park, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	65	87	152	40	55	95	45
192	9095	Drumachose, .	Drumrammer, tem.		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	30	74	28	17	45	23
193	9106	Glendermott, .	Gortnessy, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	74	60	134	45	43	88	45
194	9110	Magherafelt, .	Coolshiney, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	87	59	146	50	33	83	41
195	9153	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Lismoyle, . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	97	97	–	48	48	27
196	9154	Desertoghill, .	Carhill, . f.		–	E.C.	Pres.	–	74	74	–	43	43	19
197	9236	Magherafelt, .	New Row, Castle-dawson, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	60	152	55	32	87	37
198	9330	Coleraine, .	Coleraine, No. 2, m.		–	E.C.	Diss.	161	–	161	143	–	143	97
199	9331	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	Diss.	–	163	163	–	147	147	97
200	9332	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		–	E.C.	E.C.	66	74	140	47	53	100	67
201	9346	Ballyscullion, .	Glenvale, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	36	86	32	27	59	32
202	9358	Tamlaght O'Crilly,	Eden, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	69	29	98	38	18	56	34
203	9393	Aughanloo, .	Roe, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	37	76	33	31	64	36
204	9398	Tamlaghtard, .	Duncrun, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	21	36	57	15	18	33	25
205	9405	Do. . .	Bellarena, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	64	89	153	51	71	122	74
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 205, .					12,801	10023	22,824	7,843	6,340	14,183	7,578
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND LUNATIC ASYLUM SCHOOLS.											
1	5618	Killowen, .	Coleraine District Model, . m.	v.c.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	Pres.	144	–	144	94	–	94	71
2	5619	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		Pres.	–	147	147	–	88	88	72
3	5620	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		R.C.	43	50	93	19	33	52	40
4	7690	T'emplemore, .	Derry Dis. Mod. m.	v.c.	–		Pres.	269	–	269	183	–	183	156
5	7691	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	194	194	–	111	111	91
6	7692	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	84	61	145	48	35	83	70
7	8796	Do. . .	Do. . maritime, Eglinton 1st Class Ag., .	v.c.	–		R.C.	5	–	5	2	–	2	2
8	7186	Faughanvale, .			–	E.C.	E.C.	38	–	38	24	–	24	24
9	6168	Templemore, .	St. Columb's Convent, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	635	635	–	369	369	223
10	3381	Coleraine, .	Coleraine Workho.		–	P. L. Gdn.	Pres.	58	76	134	41	48	89	68
11	3881	Glendermott, .	Derry do. .		–		E.C.	76	121	197	40	68	108	73
12	9065	Templemore, .	Derry Lunatic Asy.		–	E.C.	E.C.	48	–	48	31	–	31	25
			Total of Special Schools, 12, .					765	1,284	2,049	482	752	1,234	915
			Grand Total for Co. Londonderry, 217,					13,566	11,307	24,873	8,325	7,092	15,417	8,493

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	329	Aghnamullan, .	Raw, . . m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	105	–	105	73	–	73	32
2	331	Aghabog, . .	Aghabog, or Latnamard, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	55	128	49	31	80	32
3	334	Clones, . .	Aghnashalvy, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	52	129	53	35	88	44
4	336	Do. East, .	Magherarny, .	R.	R.C.	–	R.C.	54	40	94	37	28	65	33
5	338	Currin, . .	Killyfargy, . .	v.r.	R.C.	–	R.C.	57	40	97	30	24	54	29
6	339	Clontibret, .	Mullaghanee, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	149	126	275	73	66	139	59
7	341	Drumsnat, .	Drumsheeny, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	71	165	56	41	97	46
8	342	Kilmore, . .	Three-mile-house,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	58	121	41	40	81	41
9	344	Donagh, . .	Ballanaman, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	50	116	47	37	84	50
10	351	Killevan, .	Killyfuddy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	52	125	41	33	74	34

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Londonderry—*continued.*

Poor Law Union Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
11	33	17	5	–	66	10·	1 5 0	—	—	15 0 0	4 0 0	1 5 0	5 5 0	
32	20	19	12	3	86	10·	1 15 5	0 19 0	1 10 0	38 10 0	6 14 0	5 0 0	11 14 0	
20	17	–	8	1	46	9·3	—	—	—	17 10 0	1 18 11	—	1 18 11	
40	33	23	16	6	118	10·	3 0 6	—	1 10 0	25 10 0	6 18 8	25 0 0	[a]31 18 8	
43	30	10	18	–	101	8·9	—	—	—	16 5 0	6 10 6	11 0 0	[a]17 10 6	
26	27	–	7	–	60	9·8	4 15 2	—	—	26 0 0	1 10 0	15 0 0	16 10 0	
15	10	4	7	–	36	10·5	1 1 10	—	—	20 0 0	0 17 0	15 0 0	15 17 0	
48	30	33	13	–	124	9·7	2 1 6	—	—	15 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0	
63	28	34	19	17	161	9·3	5 14 6	6 0 0	—	7 10 0	—	70 0 0	[a]70 0 0	
48	44	51	11	9	163	8·9	1 15 0	6 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	70 0 0	[a]70 0 0	
86	14	–	–	–	100	5·5	1 15 0	5 0 0	—	7 0 0	—	—	—	
40	29	–	1	–	70	9·5	1 9 9	4 0 0	—	10 0 0	4 8 8	—	4 8 8	
45	25	23	5	–	98	9·9	1 9 3	4 0 0	—	6 5 0	1 3 1	2 0 0	3 3 1	
57	12	3	4	–	76	7·6	2 6 11	4 0 0	—	1 5 0	0 9 0	—	0 9 0	
37	10	2	3	–	52	9·	1 5 3	4 0 0	—	1 3 4	—	—	—	
38	27	17	16	6	104	10·	2 10 0	5 0 0	—	3 16 8	6 8 4	34 0 0	[a]40 8 4	
6,171	4,873	2,786	1,964	887	16,681		418 3 11	58 9 1	138 10 0	5,864 4 9	1,083 0 3	1,178 19 0	2,261 19 3	
–	9	15	16	39	79	11·9								
–	21	20	20	39	100	13·	16 0 0	7 15 1	—	581 14 9	95 0 1	—	95 0 1	
33	29	–	–	–	62	6·5								
4	38	55	50	56	203	11·5								
2	48	33	18	27	128	11·5	49 15 5	15 7 6	—	1078 15 11	213 6 4	—	213 6 4	
46	33	24	–	–	103	5·7								
–	–	–	–	2	2	23·2								
–	–	–	–	28	28	16·	—	8 11 10	2 0 0	94 10 0	20 0 0	80 0 0	100 0 0	
203	60	77	24	15	379	8·8	9 14 7	—	7 0 0	79 0 0	25 17 9	10 0 0	35 17 9	
55	29	9	11	–	104	9·	4 14 6	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	—	
66	33	18	16	2	135	8·8	3 19 0	—	14 10 0	—	—	—	—	
7	14	–	6	8	35	32·6	3 19 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
416	314	251	161	216	1,358		88 3 4	31 14 5	26 0 0	1834 0 8	354 4 2	90 0 0	444 4 2	
6,587	5,187	3,037	2,125	1,103	18,039		506 7 3	90 3 6	164 10 0	7,698 5 5	1,437 4 5	1,268 19 0	2,706 3 5	

MONAGHAN—151 Schools.

32	29	19	9	–	89	10·3	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	4 6 10	—	4 6 10	
34	21	8	22	11	96	9·7	0 16 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6	
32	38	13	10	9	102	8·9	1 7 8	—	1 10 0	29 11 8	5 1 6	—	5 1 6	
27	18	11	12	6	74	9·2	1 5 7	—	—	16 15 0	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	
28	26	5	17	5	81	9·2	1 19 8	—	—	32 10 0	2 17 11	2 10 0	5 7 11	
53	54	45	18	12	182	9·8	3 0 4	—	—	52 0 0	8 17 9	—	8 17 9	
50	36	15	17	7	125	9·2	2 5 5	—	—	35 0 0	4 10 6	—	4 10 6	
38	30	15	7	6	96	12·2	0 11 5	—	—	35 0 0	3 19 9	—	3 19 9	
18	17	16	13	15	79	9·5	1 12 6	—	2 10 0	46 3 4	12 4 10	—	12 4 10	
34	35	17	12	5	103	9·7	2 9 0	—	—	24 0 0	6 18 0	—	6 18 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
11	353	Kilmore, . .	Tetoppa, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	45	111	38	27	65	29
12	355	Do. . .	Corcaghan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	71	–	71	31
13	358	Monaghan, .	Latlorcan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	49	–	49	23
14	363	Muckno, . .	Tullynahattina, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	49	39	88	37	25	62	26
15	365	Do. . .	Carrickaslane, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	57	36	93	39	22	61	33
16	366	Magheross, .	Carrickmacross, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	151	–	151	94	–	94	49
17	367	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	87	87	44
18	372	Tedavnet, .	Tedavnet, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	70	163	61	50	111	41
19	373	Errigal, . .	Derryveagh, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	86	175	67	70	137	39
20	1115	Aghabog, . .	Drumgarley, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	55	122	59	44	103	32
21	1252	Clones, . .	Largy, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	194	–	194	121	–	121	64
22	1253	Currin, . .	Laurel-hill, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	46	–	46	23
23	1256	Tedavnet, .	Tullycroman, .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	36	20	56	25	15	40	24
24	1488	Clones, . .	Largy, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	164	164	–	70	70	32
25	1537	Currin, . .	Laurel-hill, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	43	43	20
26	1745	Tehalan, . .	Fedoo, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	57	156	61	28	89	43
27	1746	Tedavnet, .	Knockatallen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	62	–	62	26
28	1752	Aghnamullan, .	Lissiniskey, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	25	78	42	20	62	25
29	1773	Tedavnet, .	Knockatallen, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	58	58	22
30	1798	Errigal, . .	Killybrone, m.	V.T.	R.C	–	R.C.	114	–	114	68	–	68	25
31	1938	Tedavnet, .	Killycarnan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	58	151	64	43	107	51
32	1948	Muckno, . .	Tullyrahan, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	45	26	71	29	23	52	29
33	2020	Tehalan, . .	Lappan, temp.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	63	–	63	30
34	2023	Donaghmoyne, .	Donaghmoyne, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	74	189	59	39	98	35
35	2048	Clontibret, .	Annayalla, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	154	–	154	93	–	93	40
36	2107	Magheross, .	Corduff, . m.	V.T.S.	R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	84	–	84	33
37	2108	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.S.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	59	59	23
38	2109	Currin, . .	Clinrigh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	73	161	43	35	78	32
39	2242	Donagh, . .	Corracrin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	78	190	67	43	110	57
40	2243	Do. . .	Glencaw, or Glannan, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	45	99	36	28	64	32
					–	Pres.	Pres.	73	59	132	48	37	85	39
41	2244	Kilmore, . .	Cornasoo, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	–	65	65	–	46	46	17
42	2355	Errigal, . .	Killybrone, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	65	65	–	46	46	17
43	2550	Donagh, . .	Knocknagrave, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	108	109	217	78	78	156	54
44	2628	Ematris, . .	Dartry-house, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	75	67	142	46	44	90	39
45	2642	Tullycorbet, .	Corvoy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	72	185	62	42	104	41
46	3026	Clones, East, .	Stonebridge, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	40	28	68	30	18	48	28
47	3163	Tedavnet, .	Ballyalbany, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	49	29	78	29	18	47	26
48	3194	Ballybay, .	Balladian, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	58	124	34	30	64	30
49	3319	Errigal, . .	Knockconan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	51	–	51	25
50	3392	Clontibret, .	Annayalla, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	82	82	33
51	3398	Donaghmoyne, .	Lisdoonan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	131	271	88	76	164	66
52	3474	Aughnamullan, .	Aghmakerr, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	95	215	78	59	137	45
53	3576	Do. . .	Creeve, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	65	51	116	42	34	76	35
54	3577	Do. . .	Lisdrumcleve, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	134	101	235	95	67	162	60
55	3697	Clones, . .	Killina, . .		–	Pres.	R.C.	85	51	136	62	37	99	47
56	3698	Ematris, . .	Corravacan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	55	143	56	36	92	45
57	3837	Tehalan, . .	Lappan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	64	64	27
58	3845	Donagh, . .	Tirnaneill, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	34	96	36	20	56	20
59	3870	Clontibret, .	Monagor, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	67	33	100	46	23	69	36
60	4181	Donagh, . .	Killyrean, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	68	140	41	36	77	36
61	4192	Aghabog, . .	Dawson, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	58	147	45	34	79	31
62	4243	Muckno, . .	Castleblayney, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	94	–	94	47
63	4244	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	139	139	–	102	102	50
64	4273	Ballybay, . .	Derryvally, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	108	67	175	66	33	99	51
65	4328	Killevan, . .	Ture, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	75	156	52	47	99	42
66	4347	Aghnamullan, .	Laragh, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	76	55	131	52	35	87	38
67	4369	Clontibret, .	Creeve, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	40	37	77	29	21	50	26
68	4396	Ematris, . .	Tattygare, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	33	61	27	22	49	22
69	4406	Ballybay, . .	Clogher, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	58	35	93	38	22	60	31
70	4637	Magheracloone,	Coolderry, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	87	71	158	49	40	89	39
71	4897	Donagh, . .	Edenmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	64	139	54	42	96	45
72	5006	Ballybay, . .	Ballybay, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	66	–	66	34

* Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Monaghan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28	17	14	12	3	74	9·6	1 2 0	—	—	14 11 8	2 9 5	1 0 0	3 9 5
37	26	8	6	2	79	11·4	1 12 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0
9	6	14	6	–	35	10·	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—
25	28	13	8	–	74	9·6	1 5 6	—	—	24 0 0	3 5 6	1 0 0	4 5 6
27	10	10	11	11	69	9·5	2 9 0	—	3 0 0	32 0 0	3 15 7	5 0 0	8 15 7
51	39	19	3	7	119	9·2	2 14 5	—	3 0 0	43 1 8	11 0 7	—	11 0 7
45	38	8	15	3	109	9·	3 1 2	—	—	29 10 0	11 19 8	—	11 19 8
50	24	39	14	–	127	9·4	1 15 9	—	—	44 3 4	2 11 6	—	2 11 6
49	55	19	11	–	134	10·2	1 1 10	—	—	41 18 4	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
32	29	20	6	8	95	10·	0 18 6	—	—	24 0 0	4 3 6	—	4 3 6
29	19	30	22	11	111	11·	1 13 3	—	1 10 0	50 5 0	8 15 1	—	8 15 1
18	14	16	20	–	68	10·4	0 10 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 7 10	—	2 7 10
14	21	13	5	–	53	9·3	0 6 6	—	—	30 0 0	2 9 0	1 1 0	3 10 0
40	23	11	10	–	84	10·	1 5 3	1 0 0	—	5 0 0	4 1 0	—	4 1 0
27	19	10	7	–	63	8·	—	—	—	20 0 0	2 4 0	—	2 4 0
41	17	21	6	8	93	9·2	1 14 7	—	—	24 0 0	5 6 3	—	5 6 3
37	24	7	10	6	84	11·3	0 14 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0
29	15	12	14	–	70	9·7	0 10 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0
27	24	10	2	2	65	9·1	1 4 2	—	—	20 0 0	1 3 6	—	1 3 6
38	22	22	8	–	90	11·1	0 18 10	—	—	18 0 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6
35	51	15	18	9	128	8·6	4 10 7	—	—	52 0 0	4 19 0	10 0 0	14 19 0
20	13	14	5	3	55	9·9	0 10 10	—	—	15 0 0	3 14 6	—	3 14 6
30	18	10	16	–	74	10·7	0 4 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 6 6	—	2 6 6
53	43	11	13	–	120	11·9	2 12 0	—	—	17 5 0	2 0 1	—	2 0 1
48	28	16	12	5	109	9·2	1 13 8	—	—	34 0 0	5 8 6	—	5 8 6
40	30	34	12	4	120	10·8	2 12 8	—	—	33 0 0	3 8 6	—	3 8 6
31	26	9	7	–	73	9·2	1 11 0	—	—	15 10 0	1 8 6	—	1 8 6
30	32	13	14	–	89	10·	1 16 5	—	—	24 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0
22	56	23	17	15	133	9·8	5 3 2	—	4 0 0	61 10 0	12 3 4	—	12 3 4
34	13	11	6	9	73	9·2	—	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	1 2 1	—	1 2 1
41	27	15	11	8	102	9·3	3 4 9	—	—	37 13 4	5 13 0	—	5 13 0
26	12	6	6	–	50	8·5	—	—	—	20 0 0	0 9 0	—	0 9 0
73	55	18	26	7	179	11·2	2 3 10	—	—	40 0 0	9 6 6	—	9 6 6
31	20	25	22	7	105	10·5	3 12 2	—	—	26 0 0	3 18 6	13 0 0	*16 18 6
39	43	19	14	13	128	10·4	3 3 11	—	—	28 0 0	5 8 10	—	5 8 10
16	16	9	8	1	50	8·8	2 7 4	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 19 6	—	3 19 6
22	17	7	9	–	55	9·1	1 7 9	—	—	15 6 0	2 13 8	—	2 13 8
32	23	15	19	–	89	9·7	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 5 3	—	1 5 3
19	26	14	5	8	72	10·	1 17 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 9 6	—	1 9 6
47	34	8	14	2	105	9·4	1 12 1	—	—	16 0 0	4 16 0	—	4 16 0
76	58	27	15	18	194	10·4	1 13 3	—	—	32 0 0	6 8 6	1 15 0	*8 3 6
100	52	34	27	5	218	10.2	3 12 8	—	—	22 10 0	3 5 7	—	3 5 7
38	28	8	4	2	80	9·2	1 5 9	—	—	17 0 0	2 17 6	—	*2 17 6
84	62	36	19	10	211	10·7	3 2 11	—	—	53 1 8	6 11 0	—	6 11 0
34	56	21	5	3	119	11·2	1 8 2	—	—	36 0 0	6 3 0	—	6 3 0
58	16	16	10	5	105	10·7	0 13 1	—	—	15 0 0	1 11 0	—	1 11 0
26	17	12	14	–	69	11·2	0 16 8	—	—	14 0 0	1 19 0	—	1 19 0
27	23	8	4	–	62	8·9	0 18 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 8	1 10 0	4 10 8
20	22	19	11	14	86	11·3	1 15 6	—	4 0 0	50 3 4	5 9 0	—	5 9 0
35	30	16	12	–	93	9·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	3 12 0	—	3 12 0
48	22	16	13	2	101	8·7	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 11 0	—	1 11 0
35	22	14	13	21	105	9·8	4 7 8	—	—	61 6 8	12 18 7	—	12 18 7
43	26	19	10	6	104	9·2	3 11 11	—	—	45 16 8	11 15 7	—	11 15 7
30	26	24	26	13	119	10·	2 18 9	—	—	46 0 0	6 13 0	—	6 13 0
45	35	14	8	7	109	9·9	1 18 2	—	—	24 0 0	6 8 0	—	6 8 0
40	28	11	17	2	98	10·2	1 6 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6
24	14	8	10	–	56	9·	1 13 10	—	—	24 0 0	4 1 6	10 0 0	*14 1 6
35	6	11	8	1	61	11·5	—	—	—	20 10 0	2 12 2	—	2 12 2
15	36	18	9	–	78	9·7	1 11 5	—	—	17 10 0	5 5 0	6 0 0	11 5 0
43	32	9	16	12	112	11·1	0 11 2	—	—	34 5 0	2 14 7	2 0 0	4 14 7
38	35	17	30	–	120	8·2	1 7 3	—	1 0 0	45 0 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6
25	22	10	7	5	69	8·9	1 11 4	—	—	28 0 0	3 10 1	—	3 10 1

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
73	5024	Muckno, . .	Drumacon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	65	172	66	41	107	51
74	5113	Donaghmoyne, .	Drumlusty, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	150	115	265	88	70	158	67
75	5114	Do. . .	Broomfield, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	75	68	143	56	44	100	30
76	5155	Currin, . .	Kerrenchego, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	51	36	87	28	15	43	16
77	5181	Inishkeen, .	Inishkeen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	94	209	70	48	118	42
78	5271	Tullycorbit, .	Braddocks, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	38	32	70	27	24	51	29
79	5341	Clontibret, .	Lisnagrieve, .	v.c.	–	Pres.	R.C.	96	78	174	65	42	107	48
80	5498	Inishkeen, .	Kidnaminsha, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	57	33	90	37	23	60	26
81	5499	Donaghmoyne, .	Ashburton, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	100	78	178	57	41	98	42
82	5500	Do. . .	Aghnafarcan, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	112	86	198	57	48	105	46
83	5501	Killany, . .	Ballymackney, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	94	68	162	63	43	106	52
84	5502	Iniskeen, .	Blackstaff, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	138	71	209	91	45	136	52
85	5617	Magheross, .	Carrickmacross Central Indus. .		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	127	127	–	97	97	37
86	5795	Ematris, . .	Unshinagh, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	43	43	86	35	34	69	40
87	5796	Kilmore, . .	Urcher, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	45	112	40	23	63	32
88	5797	Clones, . .	Glear, . . .		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	44	43	87	42	26	68	34
89	5798	Monaghan, .	Castleshane, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	48	47	95	28	34	62	31
90	5829	Aghabog, . .	Tattinclieve, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	59	138	42	36	78	39
91	5830	Killevan, . .	Drumhillagh, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	52	27	79	34	17	51	28
92	5831	Errigal, . .	Knockconan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	56	56	21
93	5975	Kilmore, . .	Corcaghan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	60	60	27
94	6027	Aghnamullan, .	Raw, . . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	88	88	–	65	65	30
95	6028	Ematris, . .	Rockcorry, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	49	53	102	36	40	76	43
96	6117	Clontibret, .	Doohamlat, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	70	–	70	33
97	6241	Aghnamullan, .	Corracharra, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	71	–	71	48	–	48	18
98	6242	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	88	88	–	62	62	22
99	6284	Do. . .	Aghnamullan, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	43	32	75	23	19	42	19
100	6365	Muckno, . .	Drumakill, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	52	28	80	41	20	61	29
101	6501	Ballybay, . .	Shane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	43	129	58	27	85	34
102	6584	Aughnamullen,	Ullinagh, . .		E.C.	–	Pres.	53	33	86	34	21	55	22
103	6629	Do. . .	Shantonagh, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	16	15	31	14	12	26	15
104	6688	Do. . .	Drumgole, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	41	25	66	27	20	47	21
105	6821	Monaghan, .	Cormeen, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	52	39	91	39	28	67	34
106	6840	Tedavnet, .	Urbelshanny, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	56	110	34	35	69	34
107	6901	Magheracloone,	Moykeeran, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	72	–	72	42
108	7064	Ballybay, . .	Ballybay, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	65	65	32
109	7149	Currin, . .	Drum, . . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	91	66	157	48	38	86	41
110	7308	Tedavnet, .	Barratitoppy, .		–	E.C.	Pres.	99	47	146	48	17	65	23
111	7380	Muckno, . .	Erryroe, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	32	30	62	25	19	44	22
112	7529	Aghabog, . .	Crappagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	34	97	41	23	64	28
113	7558	Monaghan, .	Agnaglogh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	50	90	31	35	66	29
114	7611	Killevan, . .	Killygorman, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	46	40	86	34	30	64	27
115	7648	Magheracloone,	Moykeeran, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	61	61	29
116	7903	Monaghan, .	Rakeeragh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	76	176	52	41	93	55
117	8015	Magheross, .	Shreenty, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	105	81	186	69	52	121	59
118	8256	Clontibret, .	Moys, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	79	176	50	38	88	35
119	8275	Lisbetrim, .	Lisbetrim, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	49	121	42	28	70	26
120	8306	Clones, . .	Clones Parish, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	116	59	175	57	26	83	40
121	8315	Ballybay, . .	Annameece, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	31	16	47	27	10	37	26
122	8327	Donagh, . .	Glannan, No. 2, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	36	78	24	20	44	26
123	8328	Killevan, . .	Newbliss, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	60	43	103	48	33	81	44
124	8443	Clones, . .	Gortnawanny, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	31	16	47	23	10	33	15
125	8454	Clontibret, .	Doohamlet, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	67	67	27
126	8496	Muckno, . .	Oram, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	76	195	75	45	120	56
127	8732	Aughnamullen,	Mullinagore, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	50	38	88	26	20	46	25
128	8765	Clontibret, .	Lackagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	74	–	74	34
129	8766	Do. . .	Lemgare, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	97	218	83	62	145	65
130	8808	Do. . .	Drumuck, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	49	127	47	33	80	36
131	8823	Aughnamullen,	Corlea, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	50	49	99	37	29	66	22
132	8824	Magheracloone,	Ballyngearn, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	123	94	217	84	58	142	48
133	8911	Aughnamullen,	Derrygooney, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	105	70	175	75	47	122	60
134	8923	Tullycorbett, .	Cornanure, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	97	63	160	55	35	90	42

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Monaghan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
51	30	20	18	5	124	9·6	1 15 6	—	—	27 6 8	4 9 0	—	4 9 0	
59	68	33	22	9	191	9·6	3 7 10	—	3 0 0	70 0 0	8 1 10	12 0 0	20 1 10	
47	27	18	16	6	114	10·5	0 14 9	—	—	28 0 0	—	—	—	
27	21	9	4	–	61	9·7	—	—	—	13 15 0	1 7 6	1 17 0	[a]3 4 6	
59	22	27	22	8	138	10·	0 19 11	—	—	25 0 0	2 7 0	—	2 7 0	
22	19	9	6	–	56	9·5	1 15 8	—	4 0 0	18 0 0	5 1 4	3 15 0	8 16 4	
37	48	11	15	13	124	10·2	2 1 10	—	2 0 0	45 0 0	5 16 2	—	5 16 2	
23	22	13	6	5	69	9·6	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
53	39	18	10	3	123	10·5	1 10 3	—	—	32 0 0	3 18 6	5 0 0	8 18 6	
47	68	24	19	11	169	9·6	3 5 5	—	—	40 0 0	8 19 0	4 0 0	12 19 0	
49	41	20	13	6	129	10·3	1 11 3	—	—	50 0 0	12 16 10	—	12 16 10	
90	38	19	15	5	167	12·9	1 14 9	—	—	32 0 0	3 10 10	4 0 0	7 10 10	
27	34	11	18	2	92	17·	1 10 0	—	—	60 0 0	—	17 0 0	17 0 0	
17	26	16	16	–	75	9·7	4 0 0	—	—	32 0 0	5 12 0	—	5 12 0	
23	28	16	17	13	97	10·1	1 17 5	—	—	28 0 0	2 17 8	9 0 0	[a]11 17 8	
20	21	16	12	–	69	8·7	1 17 10	—	—	15 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
16	18	14	18	1	67	9·5	4 11 10	1 0 0	2 10 0	35 3 4	2 10 0	20 0 0	[a]22 10 0	
45	16	19	18	5	103	9·4	1 6 0	—	—	34 3 4	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
21	14	19	12	–	66	10·3	1 1 0	—	—	13 10 0	2 4 6	6 0 0	8 4 6	
28	25	8	12	–	73	10·7	0 12 9	—	—	14 0 0	0 10 2	—	0 10 2	
25	20	3	13	2	63	10·2	0 13 10	—	—	26 0 0	2 16 0	—	2 16 0	
25	26	9	6	–	66	10·4	7 4 5	—	—	16 0 0	2 10 10	—	2 10 10	
10	27	12	18	12	79	9·3	2 16 2	—	—	38 11 8	9 5 2	11 1 0	[a]20 6 2	
39	24	13	6	7	89	8·9	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 15 3	—	3 15 3	
30	15	6	9	–	60	9·5	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	0 2 6	1 0 0	1 2 6	
34	24	14	9	1	82	10·2	2 16 7	—	—	20 0 0	0 7 0	1 0 0	1 7 0	
15	26	6	5	–	52	9·7	1 7 9	—	—	24 0 0	2 1 0	3 10 0	[a]5 11 0	
17	16	11	18	–	62	9·2	1 5 11	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 9	—	[a]2 5 9	
35	39	12	13	5	104	10·4	1 11 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 15 2	—	2 15 2	
14	36	2	12	–	64	9·1	1 0 8	—	—	16 10 0	2 15 7	—	2 15 7	
12	4	4	4	3	27	8·5	0 7 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 1 6	10 0 0	[a]11 1 6	
16	13	6	2	–	37	8·4	0 16 0	—	—	14 5 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
33	17	13	8	3	74	8·7	2 15 1	—	—	15 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	[a]12 0 0	
18	25	18	9	9	79	9·4	2 0 8	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	1 17 0	—	1 17 0	
21	7	29	16	5	78	11·1	1 6 4	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	3 9 6	1 0 0	[a]4 9 6	
39	25	13	8	2	87	11·6	1 3 2	—	—	20 0 0	2 15 5	—	2 15 5	
56	50	23	11	–	140	9·6	3 18 10	—	—	17 10 0	1 14 8	—	1 14 8	
25	34	17	5	–	81	9·5	1 10 4	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
30	19	9	3	–	61	8·5	0 13 11	—	—	12 15 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6	
32	34	14	8	–	88	8·9	1 2 10	—	—	18 0 0	3 6 6	—	3 6 6	
24	24	10	13	2	73	9·3	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	1 17 6	—	1 17 6	
24	17	9	13	6	69	11·3	1 6 2	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 6	—	3 0 6	
31	17	7	12	–	67	9·2	0 15 3	—	—	16 0 0	0 7 4	—	0 7 4	
47	56	23	7	5	138	9·5	2 18 2	—	—	39 0 0	10 14 4	—	10 14 4	
36	48	24	18	3	129	8·6	1 5 6	—	1 0 0	29 13 4	1 9 6	11 0 0	[a]12 9 6	
55	32	25	15	–	127	8·7	1 4 1	—	—	18 0 0	3 15 11	—	3 15 11	
30	24	19	13	3	89	10·	0 10 8	—	—	24 0 0	1 2 1	—	1 2 1	
41	25	40	11	6	123	9·3	2 18 8	—	—	25 6 8	16 0 0	6 0 0	[a]22 0 0	
5	5	9	7	15	41	10·6	2 5 8	—	—	24 0 0	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
9	11	8	16	–	44	11·6	1 7 5	—	—	21 6 8	4 1 0	—	[a]4 1 0	
29	30	16	11	6	92	11·	3 5 1	—	—	33 15 0	7 19 6	10 0 0	17 19 6	
10	12	8	5	–	35	10·3	1 3 4	—	—	15 15 0	—	—	—	
32	21	15	4	5	77	8·8	0 19 3	—	—	20 0 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6	
39	40	29	21	19	148	10·8	4 13 5	3 12 0	2 10 0	64 16 8	9 15 6	—	9 15 6	
12	15	16	11	12	66	10·3	0 12 6	1 0 0	—	28 0 0	3 10 3	12 0 0	[a]15 10 3	
36	18	13	8	7	82	10·5	3 9 7	—	—	18 0 0	5 11 0	—	5 11 0	
74	59	24	12	10	179	10·1	4 9 8	—	—	33 0 0	6 3 0	—	6 3 0	
38	29	23	15	5	110	10·5	1 8 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 18 7	—	3 18 7	
29	21	13	15	2	80	10·2	0 15 10	—	—	21 0 0	0 10 4	—	0 10 4	
53	66	19	11	14	163	9·4	2 14 2	—	1 0 0	35 1 8	2 3 10	15 0 0	17 3 10	
46	28	20	37	3	134	10·	3 3 11	—	3 0 0	39 8 4	6 12 0	—	6 12 0	
33	16	19	10	–	78	9·2	1 11 6	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
135	8947	Clones, East, .	Granshaw, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	48	113	43	29	72	33
136	8984	Drumsnat, .	Gortmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	49	125	42	29	71	26
137	9076	Aughnamullen,	Annahaia, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	93	215	76	54	130	54
138	9130	Muckno, . .	M'Kelvey's Grove,		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	68	123	39	40	79	38
139	9210	Tullycorbett, .	Tullycorbett, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	59	30	89	36	19	55	25
140	9237	Ballybay, . .	Ballybay, No. 2, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	74	39	113	49	28	77	47
141	9399	Monaghan, .	Legnacrave, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	32	89	30	17	47	25
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 141,					10,090	7,740	17,830	6,384	4,783	11,167	5,024
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	7751	Monaghan, .	Monaghan Minor Model, . m.	v.c.	–	Comms. of N.E.	R.C.	163	–	163	96	–	96	81
2	7752	Do. . .	Do. . f.	v.c.	–	Comms. of N.E.	Pres.	–	132	132	–	91	91	79
3	7854	Do. . .	Do. . i.	v.c.	–	Comms. of N.E.	E.C.	41	31	72	25	22	47	38
4	370	Tedavnet, .	Cornagilta 1st Class Agricultural, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	76	67	143	57	54	111	65
5	4885	Donaghmoyne, .	Bath do. . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	4	–	4	3	–	3	3
6	359	Monaghan, .	Monaghan Conv. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	228	297	47	138	185	107
7	3388	Do. . .	Monaghan Workho.		–	P.L.G.	Pres.	50	53	103	34	29	63	49
8	3668	Magheracross, .	Carrickmacross do.		–	P.L.G.	R.C.	26	36	62	16	27	43	34
9	7812	Clones, . .	Clones do.		–	P.L.G.	E.C.	26	29	55	22	21	43	42
10	7884	Muckno, . .	Castleblayney do.		–	P.L.G.	E.C.	51	57	108	26	33	59	48
			Total of Special Schools, 10, .					506	633	1,139	326	415	741	546
			Grand Total for Co. Monaghan, 151,					10,596	8,373	18,969	6,710	5,198	11,908	5,570

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	376	Ardstraw, West,	Lisnascreagh, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	39	29	68	31	26	57	26
2	378	Aughaloo, .	Showerflood, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	63	52	115	38	35	73	34
3	380	Do. . .	Rehaghy, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	87	43	130	51	21	72	28
4	388	Cappagh, . .	Killyclogher, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	53	–	53	19
5	389	Do. . .	Tattuhanaught, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	51	133	59	35	94	52
6	390	Do. . .	Carrigans, Lower,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	39	27	66	21	19	40	23
7	391	Do. . .	Beltony, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	63	74	137	35	33	68	32
8	394	Clogher, . .	Fivemiletown, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	110	–	110	77	–	77	47
9	395	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	95	95	–	62	62	36
10	396	Clonoe, . .	Aughamullen, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	99	197	51	51	102	44
11	397	Comber, Upper,	Stranagalwilly, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	51	125	41	29	70	32
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	36	–	36	29	–	29	25
12	398	Camus, . .	Strabane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	101	167	44	66	110	79
13	401	Donagheady, .	Tattymoyle, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	59	143	51	42	93	45
14	403	Do. . .	Attaghmore, .	v.t.	–	Pres.	R.C.	56	31	87	39	23	62	33
15	404	Donaghendry, .	Shankey, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	36	86	33	26	59	27
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	30	9	39	26	6	32	19
16	407	Derryloran, .	Gortalowrey, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	61	163	52	32	84	35
17	410	Drumglass, .	Dungannon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	187	–	187	112	–	112	58
18	411	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	94	94	51
19	413	Dromore, . .	Tummery, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	49	106	36	30	66	26
20	414	Errigal Keerogue	Gort, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	56	138	53	34	87	45
21	415	Do. . .	Glencull, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	43	–	43	20
22	416	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	63	63	–	35	35	16

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Monaghan—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
52	16	10	7	–	85	9·1	1 5 6	4 10 0	—	12 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0	
32	31	12	8	–	83	9·	—	—	—	25 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
72	51	30	17	7	177	9·4	1 12 6	—	—	37 8 4	5 0 5	—	5 0 5	
37	33	15	4	–	89	8·8	6 18 7	3 5 5	—	27 6 8	5 0 0	16 0 0	21 0 0	
21	17	11	6	–	55	10·4	1 3 0	—	—	15 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	[a]8 0 0	
42	28	7	8	–	85	9·5	3 12 7	—	—	15 0 0	3 10 7	20 0 0	23 10 7	
37	20	14	7	–	78	10·	1 8 0	4 0 0	—	1 5 0	3 4 3	—	3 4 3	
4,920	3,941	2,202	1,689	625	13,377		252 7 3	18 7 5	47 10 0	3,825 5 0	565 4 1	269 19 0	835 3 1	
2	17	48	27	27	121	12·3								
7	17	23	23	34	104	11·8	22 12 7	12 5 6	—	302 18 1	89 2 9	—	89 2 9	
14	19	10	–	–	43	5·2								
18	31	33	3	27	107	11·5	2 8 0	—	—	92 1 8	4 13 4	12 0 0	16 13 4	
–	–	–	–	3	3	18·	1 6 6	—	—	30 0 0	—	—	—	
119	38	12	8	10	187	8·9	8 1 10	—	6 0 0	45 15 0	4 8 10	—	4 8 10	
32	2	12	11	–	57	8·9	1 15 9	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	
27	13	3	6	2	51	9·	4 3 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23	10	10	–	–	43	6·8	1 0 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
48	16	6	6	–	76	7·1	2 2 7	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	
285	163	157	84	103	792		43 11 1	12 5 6	14 0 0	470 14 9	98 4 11	12 0 0	110 4 11	
5,205	4,104	2,359	1,773	728	14,169		295 18 4	30 12 11	61 10 0	4,295 19 9	663 9 0	281 19 0	945 8 0	

TYRONE—303 Schools.

23	17	5	17	4	66	10·7	0 10 4	—	—	18 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
32	23	34	8	2	99	9·5	1 9 11	—	2 10 0	39 13 4	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
42	21	21	23	–	107	10·3	1 9 6	—	—	12 0 0	3 18 0	17 0 0	20 18 0	
33	13	12	8	6	72	10·5	0 6 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
31	32	13	16	21	113	9·6	3 4 0	—	—	78 0 0	1 18 0	0 10 0	2 8 0	
19	18	7	4	3	51	9·	1 0 3	0 19 0	—	25 16 8	0 8 0	—	0 8 0	
22	9	9	19	2	61	9·9	1 17 0	—	—	23 6 8	1 0 5	—	1 0 5	
32	31	10	7	13	93	9·4	4 16 0	—	3 0 0	39 0 0	4 6 8	15 0 0	[a]19 6 8	
26	18	11	10	8	73	9·5	8 8 3	—	3 0 0	31 0 0	1 9 2	5 0 0	6 9 2	
64	26	21	15	6	132	9·2	2 12 9	—	—	27 1 8	3 14 0	—	3 14 0	
26	32	16	2	–	76	9·								
–	16	5	10	–	31	18·	1 15 9	4 0 0	—	21 15 0	1 2 7	3 0 0	4 2 7	
45	33	26	12	9	125	8·5	2 12 6	—	3 0 0	69 0 0	8 18 4	—	[a]8 18 4	
4	29	24	13	6	118	9·	1 13 11	—	—	38 0 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0	
19	23	9	11	5	67	9·8	1 6 7	—	—	34 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
24	16	17	6	2	65	8·9					{ 5 4 0	—	5 4 0	
–	–	9	19	5	33	15·	5 17 9	—	—	20 0 0	{ 1 15 10	—	1 15 10	
60	18	7	5	3	93	8·9	0 18 3	—	—	22 15 0	5 2 0	—	[a]5 2 0	
61	41	17	10	13	142	8·8	2 5 0	—	—	48 16 8	2 3 5	9 16 7	12 0 0	
52	30	11	9	–	102	7·7	5 14 3	—	—	36 0 0	2 6 0	7 14 0	10 0 0	
34	15	15	7	11	82	10·8	0 10 1	—	—	22 10 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0	
33	30	24	23	14	124	11·3	2 10 7	—	—	46 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
20	19	4	7	2	52	9·4	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 14 8	—	2 14 8	
14	22	1	3	–	40	9·	1 6 10	—	—	20 0 0	1 7 6	—	1 7 6	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Totals.	
23	417	Donacavey,	Corryglass,	V.T.	E.C.	–	R.C.	53	52	105	38	36	74	39
24	419	Kildress,	Dunamore,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	150	102	252	57	47	104	42
25	420	Do.	Killeenan,		E.C.	–	R.C.	76	52	128	44	31	75	36
26	421	Do.	Glenarney,		E.C.	–	R.C.	88	57	145	67	36	103	48
27	422	Do.	Corvanaghan,		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	47	109	38	25	63	32
28	424	Leckpatrick,	Cloughcorr, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	76	–	76	32
29	426	Pomeroy,	Pomeroy, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	82	–	82	31
30	428	Skirts of Urney,	Ganvaghan,		E.C.	–	R.C.	53	43	96	44	36	80	35
31	430	Do.	Kilcleen,		E.C.	–	Pres.	61	25	86	40	14	54	28
32	433	Termonamonaghan,	Altamullen,		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	32	87	38	27	65	36
33	434	Do.	Magherakeel,		E.C.	–	R.C.	42	33	75	28	24	52	29
34	436	Do.	Aghnahoe,	B.	E.C.	–	Pres.	76	45	121	48	29	77	38
35	437	Termonmaguirk,	Aughiogan,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	141	99	240	63	43	106	48
36	438	Do.	Creggan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	55	123	38	28	66	30
37	1142	Pomeroy,	Altmore, m.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	102	–	102	70	–	70	31
38	1185	Tullyniskan,	Edendork,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	86	161	52	60	112	44
39	1192	Aughaloo,	Mullnahorne,[b]	V.T.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	1193	Termonamonaghan,	Carracoghan,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	40	20	60	26	11	37	21
41	1194	Lissan,	Crievagh,		–	E.C.	R.C.	46	51	97	34	33	67	28
42	1257	Ardstraw, East,	Newtownstewart, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	134	98	232	63	40	103	59
43	1261	Dromore,	Corboley,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	48	128	59	44	103	35
44	1262	Termonmaguirk,	Tanderagee,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	51	122	36	30	66	31
45	1376	Kildress,	Stramacklemartin,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	101	229	51	34	85	33
46	1377	Ardstraw, West,	Tullymuck,	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	60	44	104	43	31	74	34
47	1378	Donaghmore,	Aughnagar,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	78	165	69	58	127	45
48	1379	Donacavey,	Legamaghery,	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	65	58	123	47	39	86	50
49	1380	Termonamonaghan,	Laght,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	55	143	53	31	84	36
50	1381	Urney,	Rabstown,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	40	120	63	30	93	61
51	1382	Errigal Keerogue	Rarogan,	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	82	60	142	56	37	93	38
52	1490	Pomeroy,	Altmore, f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	106	106	–	71	71	32
53	1624	Donaghedy,	Blackfort, m.	A.	–	Pres.	E.C.	48	17	65	30	7	37	17
54	1889	Do.	Donaghedy,	A.	–	Pres.	Diss.	43	48	91	23	31	54	26
55	1891	Leckpatrick,	Clogheor, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	58	58	23
56	1939	Donacavey,	Fintona, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	84	195	63	53	116	60
57	2001	Longfield, East,	Drumnaforbe,		–	R.C.	R.C.	65	35	100	30	21	51	26
58	2062	Donaghmore,	Donaghmore,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	42	–	42	24
59	2063	Pomeroy,	Coolmaghery,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	55	117	37	33	70	34
60	2254	Donaghendry,	Brickaville, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	110	–	110	55
61	2255	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	86	86	39
62	2316	Dromore,	Dromore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	60	–	60	27
63	2320	Pomeroy,	Lisnagleer,		–	E.C.	E.C.	98	58	156	55	33	88	49
64	2410	Lissan,	Broughderg,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	40	36	76	25	19	44	26
65	2411	Donaghedy,	Dooratt,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	46	50	96	32	33	65	30
66	2412	Clonoe,	Mountjoy,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	58	141	50	34	84	39
67	2436	Donaghendry,	Stewartstown,	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	78	69	147	47	35	82	43
68	2456	Donacavey,	Blackfort, f.	A.	–	Pres.	R.C.	45	64	109	27	38	65	23
69	2487	Donagheary,	Skelga,		–	Pres.	R.C.	47	29	76	35	22	57	27
70	2489	Clonfeacle,	Roan, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	58	–	58	29
71	2490	Do.	Do. f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	79	79	27
72	2529	Drumragh,	Ballynahatty,		Pres.	–	Pres.	48	45	93	29	29	58	28
73	2736	Cappagh,	Calkill,		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	36	81	28	24	52	35
74	2737	Ardstraw,	Tiveny,		Pres.	–	R.C.	81	50	131	49	33	82	40
75	2781	Termonamonaghan,	Maghernageerah,	A.	Pres.	–	Pres.	138	46	184	84	31	115	70
76	2782	Camus,	Camus,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	43	109	52	39	91	50
77	2783	Do.	Derrygalt,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	37	102	38	26	64	27
78	2784	Pomeroy,	Claggin,	V.T.	Pres.	–	Pres.	49	35	84	31	23	54	28
79	2785	Kilskeery,	Crossan,	A.	–	Diss.	E.C.	44	30	74	18	15	33	15
80	2786	Killyman,	Cavan, or Killyman,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	69	152	51	28	79	41
81	2787	Kildress,	Gortnacladdy,	V.T.	–	Diss.	R.C.	132	95	227	63	47	110	37
82	2846	Termonmaguirk,	Trummogue,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	38	98	32	24	56	33
83	2882	Donaghmore,	Tullyallen,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	76	52	128	52	36	88	43
84	2954	Errigal Keerogue,	Ballygawley, No. 1,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	65	132	45	44	89	42
85	3046	Clogher,	Sciencien,		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	45	159	70	29	99	38

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Tyrone—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
46	34	8	6	–	94	9·9	2 14 3	—	—	30 11 8	0 11 6	—	0 11 6	
49	52	23	8	–	132	10·2	1 9 6	—	—	17 5 0	4 1 3	2 0 0	6 1 3	
48	32	–	12	–	92	9·	1 6 7	—	1 0 0	26 5 0	1 5 0	—	[a]1 5 0	
28	28	26	29	31	142	10·	1 7 8	—	—	18 0 0	7 0 3	—	7 0 3	
17	25	21	16	4	83	10·	1 7 5	—	—	24 0 0	6 10 6	—	6 10 6	
40	19	8	14	14	95	10·5	0 17 4	—	—	37 11 8	4 5 11	—	[a]4 5 11	
30	24	7	1	1	63	9·4	0 19 7	—	—	15 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
38	24	8	7	–	77	11·2	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
48	18	9	2	–	77	9·2	1 7 0	—	—	19 10 0	2 8 6	3 0 0	5 8 6	
19	18	13	8	5	63	9·3	1 13 9	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	
30	10	6	4	2	52	12·7	—	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
28	17	14	15	9	83	10·	1 9 2	—	—	32 0 0	5 12 6	4 0 0	9 12 6	
87	30	9	9	5	140	9·4	3 6 3	—	1 0 0	39 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
37	23	12	4	1	77	10·3	0 10 6	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
38	22	10	4	6	80	9·8	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
63	41	19	12	9	144	8·	2 1 11	—	1 10 0	26 3 4	7 6 1	—	7 6 1	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	9	9	8	4	43	10·	1 10 7	—	—	15 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6	
28	27	10	7	–	72	9·7	0 14 7	—	—	21 6 8	3 6 3	3 0 0	[a]6 6 3	
52	37	23	12	13	137	9·6	3 1 6	—	—	54 0 0	5 1 6	—	5 1 6	
58	20	15	12	10	115	8·9	1 10 7	—	1 0 0	29 15 0	1 9 1	—	1 9 1	
23	34	13	6	3	79	9·7	2 18 0	—	—	30 15 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
26	27	22	36	8	119	11·2	1 8 6	—	—	18 0 0	0 18 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	
26	14	21	15	9	85	12·	0 17 3	—	—	42 0 0	2 12 3	—	2 12 3	
57	39	19	13	6	134	9·8	1 12 6	—	—	38 0 0	3 2 0	—	3 2 0	
49	34	15	7	3	108	9·4	2 2 10	—	—	42 0 0	5 17 0	—	5 17 0	
67	25	1	8	3	104	10·	0 10 3	—	—	28 0 0	1 5 0	4 0 0	5 5 0	
34	26	16	7	6	89	10·5	3 2 3	—	—	50 5 0	8 1 9	—	8 1 9	
44	36	16	13	1	110	9·4	1 7 1	—	—	28 0 0	3 19 0	—	3 19 0	
28	18	13	9	5	73	9·6	0 10 3	—	—	16 0 0	3 11 4	—	3 11 4	
10	9	6	11	2	38	9·3	0 5 8	—	—	24 0 0	0 12 6	—	0 12 6	
26	13	7	2	10	58	9·5	1 12 2	—	—	37 5 0	4 18 6	1 0 0	5 18 6	
32	16	12	8	5	73	9·6	—	—	—	16 0 0	3 5 4	—	3 5 4	
69	43	29	12	15	168	9·5	12 2 8	—	—	56 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0	
11	9	8	13	12	53	10·5	—	—	—	24 0 0	4 17 9	—	4 17 9	
15	11	7	7	5	45	10·	1 0 3	—	—	33 18 4	3 9 6	—	3 9 6	
23	21	19	11	7	81	9·4	3 0 9	—	—	38 0 0	2 14 9	3 0 0	5 14 9	
59	39	–	16	6	120	8·	2 14 7	—	—	27 13 4	9 7 10	—	9 7 10	
58	21	17	5	7	108	8·5	—	—	1 0 0	23 15 0	5 11 4	—	5 11 4	
26	12	12	10	4	64	8·8	2 4 4	—	—	43 5 0	3 12 5	—	3 12 5	
45	37	19	17	8	126	10·3	2 14 0	—	—	34 13 4	8 10 10	—	[a]8 10 10	
24	21	–	22	–	67	10·5	0 11 4	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
43	25	8	5	2	83	10·	1 12 1	—	—	35 0 0	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
36	30	16	13	7	102	9·	1 10 1	—	—	47 15 0	3 14 0	—	3 14 0	
56	24	11	9	–	100	9·	1 8 1	—	—	33 10 0	6 14 6	—	6 14 6	
33	30	11	13	3	90	8·8	2 19 10	—	—	20 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	
18	16	5	10	7	56	9·1	2 18 10	—	—	24 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
30	16	16	7	4	73	9·6	0 16 5	—	—	18 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
28	13	8	5	–	54	9·	0 13 3	—	—	15 2 2	2 8 5	—	2 8 5	
27	26	11	7	1	72	8·6	2 19 7	—	—	15 0 0	5 2 6	—	5 2 6	
14	14	11	12	3	54	12·	1 5 10	—	—	38 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
30	24	22	19	–	95	9·	1 7 5	—	—	18 0 0	5 15 7	—	5 17 7	
35	24	21	15	20	115	10·	6 3 8	—	—	52 10 0	10 7 0	3 0 0	13 7 0	
55	20	9	2	3	89	10·	3 11 10	—	—	37 11 8	7 14 6	—	[a]7 14 6	
46	21	20	4	–	91	10·5	0 10 1	—	—	24 0 0	5 11 10	0 10 0	6 1 10	
19	18	10	8	3	58	9·6	1 14 5	—	—	26 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
22	9	7	5	2	45	9·5	0 12 10	—	—	14 15 0	0 5 6	—	0 5 6	
68	27	12	6	–	113	8·4	1 17 2	—	—	31 10 0	5 12 9	—	5 12 9	
84	44	7	1	1	137	14·5	1 5 11	—	—	15 0 0	7 9 3	1 0 0	[a]8 9 3	
36	22	–	11	3	72	9·	0 5 0	—	—	25 0 0	2 12 6	—	2 12 6	
41	25	14	17	–	97	9·4	1 0 8	—	—	18 0 0	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	
42	36	10	11	–	99	9·8	1 16 5	—	—	49 0 0	3 14 6	—	3 14 6	
35	17	16	25	23	116	10·4	1 8 5	—	—	38 0 0	5 12 10	—	5 12 10	

[b] School closed during year.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
86	3103	Clogher, . .	Kilbeg, . .		–	Diss	E.C.	32	30	62	22	22	44	25
87	3126	Dromore, .	Curley, . .	V.T.	–	Pres.	R.C.	42	34	76	33	24	57	30
88	3148	Longfield, East,	Garveyhullion, .	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	47	34	81	33	24	57	28
89	3276	Kilskeery, .	Feglish, . m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	49	40	89	23	25	48	21
90	3345	Cappagh, . .	Reylagh, . .	A.	–	Pres.	E.C.	36	27	63	29	23	52	26
91	3463	Do. . .	Belnatibbert, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	62	142	46	34	80	33
92	3477	Kilskeery, .	Trillick, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	38	109	43	20	63	32
93	3497	Donacavey, .	Fintona, . f.		Pres.	–	E.C.	40	48	88	17	23	40	19
94	3511	Dromore, . .	Aghnamoe, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	49	162	68	37	98	55
95	3512	Drumragh, .	Cavanacaw, . .		–	Pres	R.C.	78	38	116	46	20	66	30
96	3536	Aughaloe, .	Caledon, . .		Pres.	–	Pres	123	55	178	63	49	112	40
97	3579	Clogher, . .	Findermore, f.		–	Pres.	Pres.	27	53	80	22	36	58	33
98	3587	Clogherney, .	Beragh, . .		–	Pres.	R.C.	96	–	96	61	–	61	36
99	3597	Ardstraw, East,	Killymore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	39	19	58	29	15	44	25
100	3623	Donacavey, .	Lisnacrieve, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	52	54	106	39	34	73	38
101	3678	Kilskeery, .	Drumharvey, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	44	90	29	31	60	29
102	3713	Do. . .	Stranagomer, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	42	97	31	23	54	30
103	3734	Clogher, . .	Carntall, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	56	37	93	30	23	53	27
104	3799	Lissan, . .	Unagh, . day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	84	57	141	44	27	71	33
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	54	23	77	29	9	38	21
105	3802	Barr, . .	Meenagar, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	39	77	24	28	52	30
106	3804	Clogherney, .	Seskinore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	38	129	43	22	65	34
107	3816	Arboe, . .	Albany, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	85	52	137	47	33	80	33
108	3926	Bodoney, Upper,	Legcloghfin, m.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	154	–	154	85	–	85	39
109	3927	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	97	97	–	63	63	28
110	3972	Donaghedy, .	Upper Belix, .	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	56	36	92	30	22	52	26
111	3988	Longfield, West,	Dooish, . f.	V.C.	Pres.	–	Pres.	–	64	64	–	42	42	26
112	4150	Desertcreat, .	Rock, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	81	192	54	46	100	46
113	4151	Arboe, . .	Mullnahoe, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	66	–	66	29
114	4218	Longfield, West,	Dooish, day, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	38	–	38	17
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	53	–	53	25	–	25	14
115	4294	Dromore, .	Dromore, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	55	55	30
116	4300	Drumragh, .	Tattysallagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	36	89	34	25	59	25
117	4301	Clogherney, .	Beragh, . f.		–	Pres.	R.C.	–	70	70	–	56	56	29
118	4302	Cappagh, .	Killyclogher, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	46	46	23
119	4381	Do. . .	Castletown, . .		Pres.	–	R.C.	39	48	87	29	28	57	31
120	4553	Do. . .	Stralongford, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	32	89	27	23	50	21
121	4554	Clogher, . .	Kilnahushogue, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	72	51	123	60	41	101	49
122	4585	Tamlaght, .	Aughavey, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	41	46	87	26	29	55	28
123	4609	Ardstraw, .	Altloghal, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	45	27	72	35	27	62	30
124	4643	Dromore, .	Tattycorr, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	42	87	41	40	81	30
125	4644	Bodoney, Lower,	Aghnamerigan, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	70	57	127	41	36	77	45
126	4677	Termonmaguirk,	Sixmilecross, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	60	24	84	44	21	65	29
127	4678	Drumragh, .	Cornabrackan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	35	85	25	21	46	22
128	4679	Termonamonaghan,	Lisnacloon, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	43	66	109	39	51	90	40
129	4698	Bodoney, Upper,	Minachrane, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	59	49	108	46	34	80	37
130	4719	Clogher, . .	Aughadarragh, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	79	76	155	52	52	104	42
131	4749	Drumragh, .	Aughee, . .	V.C.	–	Pres.	R.C.	44	23	67	28	16	44	27
132	4750	Clogher, . .	Ballyscally, . .	V.C.	–	Pres.	R.C.	46	44	90	28	25	53	25
133	4888	Termonamonaghan,	Scraghy, . .	V.C.	–{	R.C. Pres.	}R.C.	57	39	96	36	27	63	25
134	4926	Derryloran, .	Drumcraw, . .	V.C.	Pres.	–	Pres.	59	52	111	31	28	59	26
135	4947	Clogherney, .	Dervaghroy, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	27	29	56	15	22	37	17
136	5014	Pomeroy, . .	Galbally, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	64	219	76	29	105	46
137	5026	Bodoney, Lower,	Greencastle, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	77	–	77	32
138	5027	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	174	174	–	79	79	38
139	5028	Ballyclog, .	Brigh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	65	64	129	40	34	74	41
140	5048	Dromore, . .	Mullaghbane, .	V.C.	Pres.	–	E.C.	52	43	95	38	25	63	27
141	5051	Kilskeery, .	Knocknagor, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	46	101	32	31	63	28
142	5066	Carnteel, . .	Aughnacloy, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	–	64	44	–	44	27
143	5105	Bodoney, Upper,	Corick, . .		E.C.	–	R.C.	51	37	88	32	23	55	29
144	5182	Termonmaguirk,	Drumlester, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	32	89	49	30	79	31
145	5183	Kileeshill, .	Cleenaneese, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	69	57	126	35	36	71	41

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Tyrone—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
23	16	–	13	–	52	9·4	0 15 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 10 6	—	3 10 6
23	14	16	13	9	75	10·5	0 10 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 6 0	—	4 6 0
33	12	15	15	3	78	10·	0 18 9	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0
29	17	16	4	3	69	10·5	1 6 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 1 4	—	1 1 4
10	8	7	3	12	40	10·5	0 14 9	—	3 0 0	25 6 8	0 10 0	—	0 10 0
31	22	19	11	6	89	10·5	2 13 1	—	4 0 0	46 15 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6
33	12	14	6	1	66	7·7	1 7 1	—	—	25 10 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0
30	5	4	2	1	42	7·5	0 13 2	—	—	17 10 0	0 7 0	—	0 7 0
52	34	11	10	17	124	8·3	—	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	5 10 0	2 0 0	7 10 0
28	19	13	12	12	84	9·7	1 5 0	—	—	36 0 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0
47	28	14	3	–	92	10·4	0 13 6	—	—	16 10 0	2 0 2	—	2 0 2
30	13	12	5	4	64	8·2	0 10 5	—	—	26 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
35	16	6	7	7	71	10·7	1 5 10	—	0 10 0	26 5 0	2 19 8	—	2 19 8
22	17	4	2	–	45	8·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
30	24	10	8	6	78	9·	1 16 3	—	4 0 0	34 0 0	4 1 1	—	[a]4 1 1
27	15	13	12	–	67	8·4	0 15 9	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	1 0 10	—	1 0 10
31	27	1	21	1	81	9·1	2 2 2	—	—	32 0 0	0 18 7	—	0 18 7
27	19	13	3	1	63	10·5	—	—	—	28 0 0	2 13 0	—	2 13 0
38	20	18	15	–	91	10·1	2 18 3	—	—	29 0 0	4 0 6	—	4 0 6
5	25	12	19	–	61	17·4					1 16 3	—	1 16 3
34	13	6	5	4	62	7·1	1 9 2	—	1 10 0	29 16 8	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
27	36	7	8	5	83	10·	1 5 3	—	2 10 0	40 0 0	—	—	—
55	19	12	8	6	100	11·3	3 7 3	—	—	28 0 0	7 6 11	—	[a]7 6 11
46	29	15	12	11	113	10·2	1 8 7	—	—	17 5 0	1 5 0	1 0 0	2 5 0
32	13	7	8	1	61	8·9	1 11 8	—	—	16 10 0	0 16 0	—	0 16 0
16	17	13	9	6	61	9·5	0 14 2	—	—	24 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
18	17	6	4	–	45	8·	0 10 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 6 6	—	1 6 6
49	31	21	9	5	115	11·6	1 11 11	—	2 0 0	29 6 8	1 2 0	—	1 2 0
36	25	11	18	–	90	9·8	2 7 3	—	—	34 10 0	0 14 7	—	0 14 7
35	14	9	1	1	60	9·3	1 14 8	—	—	12 18 4	0 4 4	—	0 4 4
5	9	11	11	–	36	16·					0 12 6	—	0 12 6
22	17	8	15	2	64	8·7	1 13 11	—	—	26 0 0	3 3 10	—	3 3 10
19	15	7	12	5	58	9·1	0 16 0	—	—	18 0 0	3 11 6	—	3 11 6
23	12	11	10	4	60	9·7	2 1 7	—	1 0 0	45 15 0	1 3 2	—	1 3 2
25	13	8	2	6	54	9·4	1 16 7	—	—	30 0 0	1 19 6	—	1 19 6
22	9	–	17	8	56	8·2	2 5 9	—	—	30 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
19	16	10	8	–	53	8·3	0 10 1	—	—	18 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0
41	36	17	11	10	115	11·7	—	—	—	58 0 0	6 2 6	—	6 2 6
28	15	19	12	2	76	8·	2 0 8	—	3 10 0	18 0 0	3 3 16	—	3 3 10
21	22	14	5	3	65	11·3	0 11 5	—	—	24 0 6	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
22	18	18	15	7	80	9·6	0 12 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 19 0	—	4 19 0
39	25	10	5	4	83	8·7	1 18 7	—	—	38 0 0	4 3 0	—	4 3 0
10	18	6	9	10	53	11·3	1 11 5	—	—	18 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0
20	15	12	7	1	55	9·5	1 18 3	—	—	38 0 0	1 15 6	—	1 15 6
64	21	11	12	–	108	9·5	2 12 5	—	—	20 16 8	1 17 6	—	1 17 6
35	17	23	12	–	87	8·5	—	—	—	24 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0
37	39	27	11	4	118	9·5	2 6 3	—	4 0 0	38 6 8	—	4 0 0	4 0 0
18	11	5	5	2	41	8·	0 10 9	—	1 0 0	21 15 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0
9	20	10	12	6	57	9·8	1 10 7	—	—	28 0 0	4 16 0	—	4 16 0
29	13	11	5	5	63	11·7	1 5 9	—	—	27 3 4	—	—	—
40	21	9	5	–	75	8·6	0 12 6	—	—	21 6 8	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
25	16	5	10	–	56	9·5	1 7 1	—	—	17 5 0	1 10 6	—	1 10 6
49	33	14	20	4	120	10·3	2 2 9	—	—	39 10 0	4 18 6	—	4 18 6
45	29	22	5	2	103	10·3	0 17 5	—	—	15 0 0	0 8 0	—	0 8 0
33	27	16	11	–	87	9·	2 0 0	—	—	29 8 4	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
38	17	11	16	10	92	8·8	4 12 0	—	—	32 10 0	4 17 8	—	4 17 8
18	22	1	13	–	54	8·6	0 6 4	—	—	23 13 4	3 1 6	—	3 1 6
36	14	–	17	–	67	6·9	0 15 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6
19	17	5	5	3	49	10·6	1 6 3	—	1 10 0	29 18 4	3 13 9	—	3 13 9
23	17	9	15	–	64	10·	0 11 9	—	—	18 0 0	1 5 6	6 5 0	[a]7 10 6
29	24	21	8	–	82	9·7	1 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 15 0	—	2 15 0
35	25	23	13	10	106	9·8	3 6 7	—	2 0 0	39 13 3	—	—	—

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
146	5184	Derryloran,	Loy,		Diss.	–	Diss.	94	66	160	60	40	100	70
147	5247	Termonmaguirk,	Carrickmore,[b]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
148	5254	Bodoney, Upper,	Castledamph,	v.c.	E.C.	–	Pres.	76	57	133	38	26	64	26
149	5276	Donaghmore,	Tullyarran,		Pres.	–	Pres.	64	49	113	35	33	68	32
150	5277	Errigal Keerogue,	Altamuskin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	45	105	39	29	68	36
151	5290	Carnteel,	Aughnacloy, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	39	39	24
152	5295	Dromore,	Ederney Hill,		Pres.	–	E.C.	22	28	50	15	21	36	22
153	5317	Clogher,	Kilclay,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	38	120	38	17	55	30
154	5329	Ardstraw,	Douglas,		Pres.	–	Pres.	65	48	113	42	35	77	39
155	5330	Drumragh,	Drumragh,		E.C.	–	E.C.	47	33	80	26	18	44	24
156	5368	Clogherney,	Mullaghslin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	26	87	40	16	56	28
157	5369	Dromore,	Esker,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	55	123	43	36	79	32
158	5371	Termonmaguirk,	Benchran,		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	21	67	27	13	40	21
159	5372	Clogherney,	Tullyrush,		–	Pres.	Pres.	34	49	83	21	32	53	26
160	5410	Ardstraw,	Garvetagh,		Pres.	–	Pres.	58	52	110	37	30	67	31
161	5433	Do.	Lisnatunny,		E.C.	–	E.C.	40	39	79	29	21	50	28
162	5515	Donaghedy,	Killina,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	97	75	172	51	45	96	46
163	5526	Termonmaguirk,	Rathmackin,		Pres.	–	R.C.	34	12	46	28	12	40	21
164	5528	Aghalurcher,	Alderwood, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	38	33	71	31	24	55	29
165	5531	Cappagh,	Edenderry,		E.C.	–	Pres.	105	82	187	60	45	105	51
166	5646	Bodoney, Upper,	Letterbrat, m.	v.c.	–	Pres.	E.C.	107	–	107	62	–	62	32
167	5677	Longfield, East,	Dressog,	v.c.	E.C.	–	E.C.	67	47	114	39	27	66	35
168	5678	Bodoney, Upper,	Letterbrat, f.	v.c.	–	Pres.	E.C.	–	85	85	–	55	55	27
169	5680	Clogherney,	Curr,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	57	124	38	28	66	26
170	5695	Do.	Radargan, Upper,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	37	97	34	25	59	22
171	5723	Dromore,	Drumlish,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	55	121	39	35	74	34
172	5766	Longfield, West,	Carrick,		E.C.	–	E.C.	59	53	112	32	28	60	22
173	5767	Do.	Lackagh,		E.C.	–	R.C.	51	35	86	33	26	59	28
174	5833	Errigal Keerogue,	Altcloughfin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	31	92	46	28	74	37
175	5834	Ardstraw,	Crosh,		E.C.	–	E.C.	62	36	98	39	23	62	29
176	5848	Termonamonaghan,	Third Corgary,		E.C.	–	R.C.	51	53	104	43	40	83	37
177	5864	Arboe,	Drumaney,		E.C.	–	E.C.	52	52	104	32	35	67	34
178	5865	Do.	Arboe (Old),		E.C.	–	R.C.	93	56	149	52	33	85	39
179	5957	Termonmaguirk,	Clare, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	26	30	56	20	29	49	25
180	5958	Errigal Keerogue,	Turnaskea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	45	95	26	24	50	27
181	6029	Termonmaguirk,	Sixmilecross, f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	20	36	56	15	33	48	20
182	6030	Ardstraw,	Magheracolton,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	37	94	37	28	65	39
183	6104	Cappagh,	Tattynure,	v.c.	–	Pres.	R.C.	48	59	107	21	28	49	25
184	6134	Arboe,	Ballymaguire,		E.C.	–	E.C.	40	43	83	25	27	52	29
185	6135	Cappagh,	Erganagh, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	40	41	81	32	33	65	29
186	6204	Do.	Tircur,		E.C.	–	E.C.	65	36	101	46	22	68	30
187	6205	Ardstraw,	Beagh,		E.C.	–	E.C.	34	40	74	28	25	53	29
188	6251	Arboe,	Arboe,		E.C.	–	E.C.	53	52	105	28	26	54	19
189	6366	Donaghcavey,	Tyreenan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	96	182	44	48	92	32
190	6494	Cappagh,	Recarson,		–	Pres.	R.C.	74	53	127	50	34	84	27
191	6754	Bodoney, Lower,	Greenan,		E.C.	E.C.	E.C.	48	61	109	30	39	69	40
192	6756	Do.	Glenmacoffer,		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	66	157	60	51	111	55
193	6764	Longfield, West,	Drumgallon,		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	24	58	26	18	44	25
194	6765	Donaghmore,	Dernaseer,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	64	149	50	38	88	34
195	6807	Urney,	Bridge End,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	28	88	36	18	54	35
196	6822	Lower Longfield,	Mulnavar Lodge, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	54	37	91	37	29	66	41
197	6858	Pomeroy,	Pomeroy, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	54	54	30
198	6909	Clogherney,	Clogherney, m.		E.C.	–	Pres.	86	–	86	53	–	53	24
199	6954	Bodoney, Lower,	Liscabble,		E.C.	–	E.C.	91	67	158	64	30	94	46
200	7001	Donacavey,	Aughafad,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	64	139	48	42	90	48
201	7024	Camus,	Strabane, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	62	–	62	46	–	46	32
202	7046	Clogherney,	Killadroy,		–	Pres.	E.C.	64	42	106	52	32	84	33
203	7150	Donaghendry,	Stewartstown, No. 2, day,		Pres.	–	Pres.	67	54	121	38	33	71	47
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	68	34	102	33	18	51	26
204	7151	Ardstraw, West,	Drumnabay,		–	R.C.	R.C.	82	67	149	51	44	95	53
205	7184	Bodoney, Lower,	Gortin, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	91	–	91	67	–	67	40
206	7185	Do.	Do. f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	68	68	–	54	54	34

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster: County of Tyrone—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
30	31	9	15	5	90	8·	2 11 6	—	—	46 0 0	29 10 0	—	[a]29 10 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
56	27	25	7	–	115	9·7	1 8 7	—	—	12 10 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
27	22	20	22	–	91	9·2	2 7 5	—	—	32 0 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	6 0 0	
23	17	13	11	5	69	9·3	1 11 11	—	—	37 15 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	
25	18	9	3	1	56	9·2	1 5 5	—	—	15 19 5	0 19 8	—	0 19 8	
11	16	5	4	–	36	8·7	0 19 11	—	—	15 0 0	1 19 0	—	1 19 0	
31	14	4	15	4	68	10·5	0 10 6	—	—	24 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0	
16	39	19	10	6	90	11·	1 14 0	—	1 10 0	32 0 0	5 4 6	—	5 4 6	
19	16	7	11	6	59	9·8	1 2 8	—	—	12 10 0	1 0 4	3 0 0	[a]4 0 4	
24	32	7	3	2	68	8·2	2 9 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 12 6	—	2 12 6	
42	34	8	6	–	90	8·7	1 9 7	—	1 0 0	27 0 0	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
16	6	10	6	–	38	9·3	1 7 6	—	—	14 3 4	1 13 8	—	1 13 8	
34	16	8	12	–	70	8·	1 0 2	—	—	23 15 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0	
26	24	17	9	–	76	9·6	2 7 8	—	—	16 10 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
42	11	7	–	–	60	7·7	—	1 10 0	—	15 16 8	2 14 6	—	2 14 6	
49	28	13	16	9	115	9·4	4 1 5	—	—	38 0 0	9 7 10	—	9 7 10	
27	13	2	1	–	43	9·4	—	—	—	15 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
16	12	14	7	7	56	9·9	1 11 2	—	—	20 0 0	3 8 2	—	3 8 2	
27	49	31	11	10	128	9·7	3 16 1	—	4 0 0	59 0 0	7 1 11	—	[a]7 1 11	
42	21	11	3	8	85	11·8	1 7 8	—	—	32 0 0	1 16 9	—	1 16 9	
35	20	8	10	4	77	9·3	0 10 3	—	—	38 0 0	1 7 4	10 0 0	11 7 4	
27	24	12	7	5	75	10·5	1 8 5	—	—	30 0 0	1 3 11	—	1 3 11	
25	19	13	15	5	77	9·6	1 0 9	—	—	18 0 0	1 13 6	—	1 13 6	
33	18	14	4	2	71	9·9	1 13 2	—	—	18 0 0	2 18 3	—	2 18 3	
24	27	15	8	4	78	8·7	1 11 9	—	4 0 0	37 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
38	23	7	5	1	74	11·	1 0 6	—	—	13 10 0	0 2 4	5 0 0	[a]5 2 4	
28	21	6	7	2	64	11·9	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
29	9	23	10	8	79	8·1	3 8 7	—	2 10 0	21 13 4	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
24	24	17	4	1	70	10·	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 17 6	—	2 17 6	
38	29	9	5	2	83	9·3	—	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
42	20	9	5	–	76	8·2	2 1 1	—	—	36 15 0	1 5 8	2 0 0	3 5 8	
51	25	9	14	–	99	8·3	1 11 7	—	—	32 16 8	2 16 6	1 10 0	4 6 6	
34	14	7	1	–	56	9·5	—	—	—	20 0 0	5 7 0	—	5 7 0	
18	19	17	7	–	61	11·5	1 5 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
29	12	7	2	–	50	8·9	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
44	17	8	5	–	74	9·2	3 3 9	—	—	24 0 0	15 16 2	—	15 16 2	
18	17	14	11	2	62	9·2	1 15 3	—	3 0 0	36 13 4	0 4 6	—	0 4 6	
21	21	12	–	2	56	8·6	0 10 0	—	—	28 0 0	2 1 4	2 0 0	4 1 4	
28	20	6	12	14	80	8·5	2 7 8	—	—	36 0 0	1 0 6	—	1 0 6	
31	23	8	11	7	80	8·8	0 12 6	—	3 0 0	33 5 0	0 14 6	—	0 14 6	
27	13	6	8	1	55	8·	1 7 1	—	—	17 0 0	3 17 2	—	3 17 2	
36	22	8	7	–	73	7·5	1 7 7	—	—	18 0 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
28	22	18	23	3	94	11·2	1 15 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
33	31	7	9	–	80	9·4	1 0 9	—	—	25 13 4	4 19 6	—	4 19 6	
42	38	17	1	–	98	8·6	0 14 9	—	—	15 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	
46	47	16	10	9	128	10·6	1 18 9	—	—	33 16 8	4 2 6	—	[a]4 2 6	
15	20	10	5	–	50	8·7	1 8 1	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
65	19	16	5	–	105	8·7	0 10 3	1 10 0	—	18 0 0	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
26	16	8	5	9	64	10·	3 7 8	—	—	71 5 0	6 7 10	—	6 7 10	
28	15	22	7	6	78	11·8	1 6 9	—	6 0 0	38 0 0	2 19 0	10 0 0	[a]12 19 0	
19	19	5	5	–	48	7·9	1 11 3	—	—	16 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
15	16	11	8	8	58	10·2	—	—	3 0 0	51 15 10	3 5 0	11 15 0	15 0 0	
30	27	21	11	13	102	11·	4 2 3	—	—	44 8 4	14 19 0	—	14 19 0	
62	18	15	14	4	113	9·3	5 5 1	—	—	26 0 0	2 11 0	—	2 11 0	
20	13	7	10	1	51	11·2	1 7 3	—	6 10 0	41 6 8	10 4 5	12 0 0	22 4 5	
46	42	20	5	2	115	9·5	0 11 8	—	—	37 0 0	2 0 6	—	2 0 6	
25	27	16	12	13	93	9·6	4 8 6	1 10 0	3 0 0	56 16 8	14 2 2	—	14 2 2	
3	27	9	6	–	45	14·9					—	—	—	
56	40	19	11	2	128	10·1	1 11 4	—	—	30 10 0	15 11 0	—	15 11 0	
11	22	11	14	11	69	11·5	13 11 8	1 0 0	—	51 8 10	4 13 11	7 10 5	12 4 4	
21	14	15	9	6	65	10·2	8 8 11	—	—	29 17 2	4 9 11	—	4 9 11	

[b] School closed during year.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
207	7202	Kildress, . .	Drumshambo, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	89	89	–	44	44	22
208	7204	Kilskeery, .	Cluncandra, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	77	40	117	42	31	73	27
209	7289	Termonmaguirk,	Brackey, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	70	–	70	33
210	7290	Camus, . .	Strabane, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	73	73	–	52	52	34
211	7322	Errigal Keerogue,	Fallaghearn, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	47	100	29	22	51	23
212	7323	Termonamonaghan,	Tullycar, . .		E.C.	–	R.C.	57	46	103	31	24	55	26
213	7345	Do. . .	Killeter, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	35	13	48	20	8	28	18
214	7404	Clogher, . .	Eskra, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	87	79	166	60	49	109	56
215	7415	Kilskeery, .	Relaghgunnis, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	34	98	43	22	65	26
216	7431	Errigal Keerogue,	Ballygawley, No. 2,		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	32	74	27	17	44	25
217	7436	Urney, . .	Urney, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	38	34	72	31	24	55	34
218	7460	Ardstraw, .	Moyle, . evg.		E.C.	–	R.C.	50	14	64	31	9	40	13
219	7462	Clonfeacle, .	Derrylatinee, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	46	51	97	28	29	57	28
220	7463	Ardstraw, .	Gallon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	43	89	35	32	67	45
221	7479	Tamlaght, .	Coagh, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	46	103	47	36	83	32
222	7490	Desertcreat, .	Slatequarry, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	71	149	37	28	65	32
223	7543	Derryloran, .	Cookstown, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	188	113	301	99	59	158	78
224	7611	Ardstraw, .	Drumlegagh, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	33	33	66	24	31	55	26
225	7622	Dromore, .	Belisle, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	31	88	37	22	59	34
226	7649	Letteree, . .	Letteree, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	56	122	43	35	78	39
227	7650	Ardboe, . .	Mullinahoe, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	47	47	20
228	7659	Cappagh, . .	Carrenary, . .		–	Diss.	R.C.	59	45	104	34	28	62	35
229	7666	Clogherney, .	Clogherney, . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	64	64	–	36	36	18
230	7673	Ardstraw, .	Magheracreggan, .		E.C.	–	Pres.	73	54	127	48	37	85	43
231	7696	Drumragh, .	Mullaghmena, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	47	41	88	25	24	49	18
232	7799	Longfield, Lower,	Willmount, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	42	79	31	29	60	30
233	7860	Aughaloo, .	Minterburn, .		–	Pres.	Pres.	131	74	205	86	51	137	72
234	7875	Longfield, .	Drumquin, . .		Pres.	–	R.C.	36	53	89	27	38	65	31
235	7895	Donagheady, .	Altishane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	44	104	34	24	58	28
236	7935	Clogherney, .	Tattykeeran, .		–	Pres.	R.C.	62	36	98	33	19	52	23
237	7943	Clogher, . .	Curleaghan, .	v.c.	–	Pres.	R.C.	35	34	69	27	23	50	24
238	7947	Donagheady, .	Sandville, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	66	58	124	46	41	87	52
239	7956	Ardstraw, .	Carnkenny, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	48	98	32	30	62	31
240	7965	Donacavey, .	Derrabard, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	63	60	123	45	42	87	39
241	7993	Ardstraw, .	Letterbin, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	81	48	129	53	31	84	47
242	8004	Termonmaguirk,	Rathmacken, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	30	74	16	28	44	19
243	8016	Lower Longfield,	Lower Longfield,		E.C.	–	E.C.	58	53	111	41	44	85	49
244	8017	Clonfeacle, .	Moy, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	86	–	86	54
245	8018	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	79	79	34
246	8027	Urney, . .	Sion Mills, . .		–	Pres.	E.C.	112	87	199	77	62	139	102
247	8106	Leckpatrick, .	Glenmornan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	48	115	36	27	63	22
248	8115	Termonmaguirk,	Inishatrask, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	59	152	51	37	88	35
249	8122	Ardloi, . .	Moortown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	61	138	57	45	102	32
250	8123	Dromore, .	Upper Grennan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	23	59	24	16	40	22
251	8155	Termonamonaghan,	Croigh, . .		E.C.	–	R.C.	40	29	69	26	21	47	30
252	8191	Cappagh, . .	Mountfield, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	97	82	179	58	45	103	56
253	8210	Drumragh, .	Corlea, . .		E.C.	–	Pres.	38	19	57	27	22	49	24
254	8232	Donaghmore, .	Gortnaglush, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	50	56	96	30	25	55	30
255	8236	Aughaloo, .	Knocknaroy, .		Pres.	–	E.C.	60	49	109	41	39	80	38
256	8245	Termonmaguirk,	Miltown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	64	180	66	32	98	41
257	8257	Clogher, . .	Balnagorragh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	41	101	45	28	73	34
258	8303	Langfield, .	Cornavarra, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	19	71	27	11	38	20
259	8329	Termonmaguirk,	Drumnakilly, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	49	40	89	29	25	54	27
260	8330	Killyman, .	Gortshalgan, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	47	34	81	30	24	54	25
261	8331	Clonfeacle, .	Moy, No. 2, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	51	56	107	32	26	58	37
262	8356	Carnteel, . .	Aughnacloy, No. 2,		Diss.	–	Diss.	46	16	62	25	8	33	16
263	8385	Killyman, .	Tamnamore, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	48	31	79	30	19	49	24
264	8408	Ardstraw, .	Clare, . . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	71	35	106	50	25	75	35
265	8438	Skirts of Urney,	Castle Sessagh, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	86	62	148	54	40	94	50
266	8449	Desertcreat, .	Cady, . . .		–	F.C.	Diss.	49	31	80	33	21	54	30
267	8497	Kilskeery, .	Moneygar, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	33	71	26	21	47	22
268	8522	Bodoney, Lower,	Legatraght, . .		–	Pres.	R.C.	59	44	103	29	28	57	30
269	8543	Camus, near Mourne,	Strabane Parochl. m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	112	–	112	72	–	72	43

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Tyrone—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
17	27	5	18	–	67	10·7	3 1 5	—	—	24 0 0	1 12 5	—	[a]1 12 5	
52	21	18	1	2	94	8·7	1 7 1	—	—	17 0 0	0 14 6	—	0 14 6	
23	22	15	14	3	77	9·4	—	—	—	27 15 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
13	12	10	12	11	58	9·2	2 18 2	—	—	44 1 8	15 5 4	—	15 5 4	
30	14	17	7	2	70	9 9	1 5 10	—	—	18 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
41	13	–	5	–	59	12·3	0 8 0	—	—	18 0 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	
37	6	2	3	–	48	9·4	—	—	—	—	1 8 0	—	[a]1 8 0	
43	30	28	19	11	131	10·5	1 12 11	—	1 10 0	45 15 0	5 6 0	—	[a]5 6 0	
41	22	6	3	1	73	9·4	0 9 6	—	—	21 0 0	3 2 0	—	3 2 0	
23	20	8	5	–	56	8·6	1 16 5	—	—	16 10 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
32	12	8	7	3	62	11·	1 7 9	—	—	18 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
12	18	8	10	–	48	11·	—	—	—	6 17 6	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
29	10	9	4	–	52	10·5	1 3 3	—	—	14 7 6	3 6 0	—	3 6 0	
24	28	–	9	9	70	10·5	0 18 8	—	—	18 0 0	0 19 0	—	0 19 0	
23	31	21	15	8	98	10·1	1 8 10	—	—	26 18 4	15 4 0	—	15 4 0	
24	31	14	18	6	93	9·5	1 14 0	—	—	28 0 0	5 14 11	—	5 14 11	
77	48	31	12	29	197	10·3	15 4 8	—	4 0 0	57 6 8	26 0 0	—	26 0 0	
13	17	5	10	9	54	7·7	1 10 9	—	—	16 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
23	8	15	15	3	64	8·8	0 10 0	—	2 15 0	31 11 8	2 10 6	—	2 10 6	
46	23	9	11	6	95	8·3	1 10 2	—	3 0 0	27 5 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0	
26	10	8	7	6	57	9·7	—	—	—	16 0 0	0 19 2	—	0 19 2	
24	29	5	7	9	74	9·	3 14 5	—	4 10 0	39 6 8	1 15 4	10 0 0	11 15 4	
7	11	5	5	4	32	10·3	0 10 3	1 0 0	—	22 15 0	2 7 6	7 12 6	10 0 0	
41	28	13	9	7	98	10·1	3 5 10	—	—	29 10 0	10 11 3	5 0 0	15 11 3	
39	6	11	6	4	66	8·8	—	—	—	17 5 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	
30	16	12	7	6	71	9·5	4 10 11	—	—	29 16 8	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
49	40	38	17	3	147	10·3	1 18 9	—	—	59 13 4	3 19 6	—	[a]6 19 6	
42	25	8	3	3	81	8·	1 10 6	—	—	16 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
35	33	10	7	–	85	9·	—	—	—	13 10 0	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	
15	20	16	8	5	64	10·	1 19 1	—	—	15 0 0	1 1 6	—	1 1 6	
26	16	16	2	–	60	8·8	1 10 6	—	—	20 10 0	3 11 8	—	3 11 8	
35	36	9	9	6	95	10·	1 12 1	—	—	40 0 0	16 1 10	5 0 0	21 1 10	
43	14	13	–	4	74	8·9	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	5 8 2	—	5 8 2	
24	40	–	25	2	91	9·	3 5 0	1 10 0	—	38 8 4	3 5 0	10 0 0	13 5 0	
39	26	12	14	10	101	8·5	2 7 1	—	3 0 0	28 0 0	5 2 11	28 0 0	[a]33 2 11	
28	17	5	2	–	52	7·2	0 8 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 4 6	—	2 4 6	
32	25	15	14	11	97	10·	2 18 2	—	4 0 0	44 16 8	4 10 0	10 0 0	[a]14 10 0	
31	30	14	16	12	103	10·2	4 7 6	—	—	61 0 0	21 0 0	—	21 0 0	
28	33	11	8	11	91	9·4	3 5 7	—	4 0 0	32 5 0	8 4 3	—	8 4 3	
48	52	22	19	9	150	7·2	2 17 9	—	2 0 0	60 19 4	10 4 2	20 0 0	30 4 2	
36	21	10	12	–	79	12·	1 0 1	—	—	15 0 0	3 19 7	—	3 19 7	
46	25	23	8	7	109	8·9	0 16 5	—	2 10 0	31 15 0	2 11 3	—	2 11 3	
56	38	–	19	–	113	10·2	1 7 1	—	—	28 0 0	0 17 10	—	0 17 10	
18	15	7	4	2	46	9·8	0 10 8	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	
25	13	11	4	5	58	9·	—	—	—	24 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	
44	60	8	12	10	134	9·	1 5 3	—	—	63 5 0	9 16 6	25 0 0	34 16 6	
13	18	9	4	2	46	9·5	0 12 4	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	[a]8 0 0	
37	18	10	4	–	69	7·8	1 17 9	—	—	24 0 0	3 15 11	—	3 15 11	
42	22	18	13	6	101	9·7	2 12 11	—	—	15 0 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6	
52	27	22	6	2	109	9·	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 8 6	—	3 8 6	
19	21	7	7	6	60	10·4	1 12 10	—	—	32 13 4	3 10 0	—	[a]3 10 0	
24	15	9	3	3	54	9·7	0 7 8	—	1 0 0	25 10 0	0 4 0	—	0 4 0	
20	28	10	10	–	68	8·5	2 1 5	—	3 0 0	18 0 0	0 18 9	9 0 0	9 18 9	
30	19	13	–	–	62	8·5	2 0 9	1 10 0	—	13 15 0	2 12 10	2 10 0	5 2 10	
19	18	13	10	5	65	10·5	4 9 1	—	—	38 0 0	3 13 2	9 10 0	[a]13 3 2	
22	7	6	6	–	41	9·5	1 5 3	—	—	15 0 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	7 10 0	
35	11	6	–	–	52	8·5	0 12 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	
22	27	20	13	9	91	10·	1 10 9	—	—	27 3 4	5 9 6	—	[a]5 9 6	
46	39	10	13	6	114	9·4	3 19 5	—	—	38 0 0	6 10 11	22 9 3	[a]29 0 2	
14	12	12	11	10	59	10·2	5 11 10	—	—	20 5 0	10 2 4	—	10 2 4	
21	10	12	8	–	51	10·4	0 10 10	—	—	18 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
33	28	15	9	2	87	11·	2 1 11	—	—	34 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
16	15	22	11	14	78	10·7	3 2 8	—	10 0 0	71 0 0	15 19 8	27 10 0	43 9 8	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
270	8556	Termonmaguirk,	Brackey, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	67	67	24
271	8611	Cappagh, .	Castleroddy, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	49	85	24	33	57	26
272	8629	Clogherney, .	Aughnagar, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	59	49	108	48	43	91	48
273	8643	Donaghmore, .	Donaghmore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	58	58	–	39	39	25
274	8706	Donagheady, .	Castlemellan, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	36	36	72	27	25	52	27
275	8762	Drumglass, .	Anne-st. Dungannon		Pres.	–	Pres.	75	–	75	60	–	60	47
276	8767	Urney, . .	Tullywhisker, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	57	38	95	38	24	62	35
277	8830	Carnteel, .	Innismagh, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	65	50	115	47	36	83	49
278	8863	Drumglass, .	Perry-street, Dungannon, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	45	26	71	27	13	40	27
279	8912	Clogher, . .	Aughentain, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	33	27	60	20	18	38	26
280	8971	Kildress, . .	Drumanalta, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	42	41	83	27	23	50	26
281	9077	Clogher, . .	Clogher Parochial,		E.C.	–	E.C.	61	37	98	46	27	73	42
282	9078	Ardboe, . .	Gortnaguig, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	26	25	51	21	17	38	23
283	9088	Bodoney, Upper,	Eden, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	73	58	131	49	39	88	41
284	9156	Tullyneskin, .	Coal Island, i.		Pres.	–	Pres.	55	67	122	34	37	71	35
285	9194	Clogher, . .	Clogher, . i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	29	29	58	18	20	38	20
286	9286	Donaghmore, .	Parkanoure, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	51	40	91	37	32	69	37
287	9314	Desertcreat, .	Grange, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	32	66	25	22	47	24
288	9373	Ardstraw, .	Legfordrum, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	46	23	69	36	20	56	32
289	9394	Aghaloo, . .	Church-lane, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	42	17	59	29	14	43	20
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 289, .					17,974	13596	31,570	11,171	8,565	19,736	9,756
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	7583	Drumragh, .	OmaghMin.Mod. m.	v.c.	–	Commissioners of National Educ.	Diss.	172	–	172	106	–	106	83
2	8178	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	134	134	–	77	77	61
3	8179	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		Pres.	45	46	91	30	26	56	43
4	7758	Ardstraw, .	N. T. Stewart do. m.	v.c.	–		Pres.	76	–	76	45	–	45	37
5	7759	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	78	78	–	44	44	36
6	8694	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	25	27	52	16	21	37	30
7	400	Donaghedy, .	Loughash Ord. Agr.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	39	122	49	23	72	38
8	1557	Do. . .	Ballyrenor do.		–	E.C.	Pres.	59	37	96	38	24	62	35
9	2236	Do. . .	Drumnafern do.		Pres.	–	Pres.	97	53	150	48	34	82	34
10	6328	Drumragh, .	Omagh Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	225	225	–	151	151	78
11	3039	Skirts of Urney,	Castlederg Workh.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	23	19	42	15	13	28	19
12	5074	Derryloran, .	Cookstown do.		–		E.C.	71	52	123	42	30	72	53
13	6315	Leckpatrick, .	Strabane do.		–		E.C.	48	65	113	24	36	60	39
14	6316	Cappagh, . .	Omagh do.		–		E.C.	116	236	352	46	39	85	68
			Total of Special Schools, 14, .					815	1,011	1,826	459	518	977	654
			Grand Total for Co. Tyrone, 303, .					18,789	14607	33,396	11,630	9,083	20,713	10410

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Ulster : County of Tyrone—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28	14	19	6	–	67	8·8	1 10 0	—	—	16 0 0	2 12 0	—	2 12 0
26	13	14	4	–	57	9·5	0 16 0	—	—	20 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0
44	31	4	13	7	99	9·5	3 16 8	—	1 10 0	42 0 0	0 9 6	22 0 0	[a]22 9 6
16	13	4	8	–	41	9·5	—	—	—	17 0 0	0 16 8	—	0 16 8
25	15	7	3	5	55	9·6	1 9 6	—	—	19 13 4	—	—	—
12	13	19	9	8	61	11·4	4 16 3	—	—	66 10 0	40 0 0	—	[a]40 0 0
37	12	10	15	1	75	8·3	1 9 5	—	—	22 10 9	5 8 10	—	5 8 10
29	20	14	13	12	88	10·1	1 16 0	—	3 0 0	48 0 0	3 4 6	33 10 0	[a]36 14 6
10	13	10	8	2	43	9·1	0 16 2	—	—	37 10 0	16 0 0	—	16 0 0
18	10	11	7	3	49	8·8	5 10 8	—	—	24 18 4	4 0 8	—	4 0 8
19	7	17	7	–	50	8·7	1 6 11	—	—	15 0 0	3 5 11	—	3 5 11
35	17	18	1	3	74	9·	—	—	—	15 0 0	1 0 0	29 10 10	[a]30 10 10
20	10	9	5	1	45	8·1	1 14 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 10 4	2 0 0	[a]3 10 4
49	29	19	7	5	109	9·2	2 8 5	—	—	25 0 0	1 10 10	3 10 0	[a]5 0 10
67	14	–	–	–	81	5·8	1 1 6	—	—	23 10 0	3 14 3	—	3 14 3
44	–	–	–	–	44	7·	—	—	—	10 10 0	0 19 5	6 0 0	6 19 5
36	29	16	9	1	91	10·3	—	4 0 0	—	6 5 0	2 6 8	20 0 0	[a]22 6 8
30	9	8	10	2	59	8·3	2 7 6	4 0 0	—	11 5 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0
25	25	10	5	–	65	8·	2 14 5	4 0 0	—	2 10 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
18	14	9	5	2	48	11·2	2 19 0	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	3 11 4	15 15 0	19 6 4
9,332	6,319	5,494	2,712	1,252	23,109		512 11 11	30 9 0	141 15 0	7,976 16 0	1,104 13 6	517 10 7	1,622 4 1
–	27	29	33	32	121	11·5							
–	21	16	30	23	90	11·	16 18 8	33 1 6	—	553 10 9	110 9 5	—	110 9 5
21	22	11	–	–	54	5·5							
–	16	7	15	11	49	12·2							
–	12	19	12	11	54	11·1	9 18 0	—	—	291 10 9	41 10 8	—	41 10 8
33	6	–	–	–	39	6·1							
19	20	16	11	23	89	12·1	2 9 8	—	—	81 1 8	—	—	—
31	12	13	10	6	72	9·2	1 5 10	—	—	56 16 8	0 18 7	20 0 0	[a]20 18 7
38	27	9	13	–	86	11·6	4 17 5	—	3 0 0	23 0 5	1 18 6	—	1 18 6
101	30	12	9	7	159	10·4	5 16 10	—	5 0 0	40 1 8	3 7 3	—	3 7 3
13	5	2	–	–	20	7·5	1 12 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	17	10	6	2	85	8·	1 16 2	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—
49	8	9	2	–	68	10·1	3 17 5	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	31	15	6	6	96	8·4	7 16 7	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
393	254	167	147	121	1,082		56 9 1	33 1 6	13 10 0	1,046 1 11	158 4 5	20 0 0	178 4 5
9,725	6,573	3,661	2,859	1,373	24,191		569 1 0	63 10 6	155 5 0	9,022 17 11	1,262 17 11	537 10 7	1,800 8 6

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

MUNSTER—

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	441	Ruan, . .	Ruan, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	72	175	74	48	122	60
2	449	St. Patrick's, .	Parteen, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	101	101	–	69	69	34
3	1180	Killinaboy, .	Richmond, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	152	–	152	108	–	108	65
4	1264	Ruan, . .	Moyrhee,[b] . m.	A.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1265	Killadysert, .	Killadysert, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	154	–	154	114	–	114	71
6	1394	Ennistymon, or Kilmanaheen,	Ennistymon, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	89	89	69
7	1538	Killadysert, .	Killadysert, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	87	87	51
8	1683	Kilfinaghta, .	Sixmilebridge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	103	–	103	64
9	1825	Clonlea, . .	Belvoir, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	53	53	–	46	46	27
10	1842	Tulla, . .	Tulla, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	216	–	216	154	–	154	92
11	1951	Killilagh, . .	Ballynalacken, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	58	–	58	35
12	2155	Kilfenora, .	Kilfenora, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	159	–	159	112	–	112	56
13	2156	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	108	108	59
14	2189	Kilchreest, .	Ballinacally, m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	93	–	93	70	–	70	46
15	2190	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	91	91	–	65	65	36
16	2356	Bunratty, .	Clonmoney, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	102	–	102	54
17	2357	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	72	72	40
18	2381	Kilfearagh, .	Kilkee, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	255	–	255	173	–	173	102
19	2382	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	211	211	–	136	136	81
20	2440	Feakle, . .	Feakle, . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	182	182	–	128	128	72
21	2460	Tomfinlough, .	Newmarket-on-Fergus, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	185	–	185	125	–	125	66
22	2461	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	169	169	–	140	140	68
23	2492	Kilfinaghta, .	Sixmilebridge, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	104	104	50
24	2703	Tulla, . .	Tulla, . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	139	139	–	108	108	62
25	3000	Clare Abbey, .	Clare, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	171	–	171	125	–	125	65
26	3004	Kilconry, . .	Stonehall, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	101	–	101	51
27	3005	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	65	65	39
28	3041	Killilagh, .	Ballynalacken, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	56	56	26
29	3204	Do. . .	Rathbane, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	66	–	66	39
30	3320	Killaloe, . .	Killaloe, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	171	–	171	110	–	110	66
31	3321	Kilrush, . .	Kilrush, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	307	–	307	191	–	191	123
32	3323	Killaloe, . .	Killaloe, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	175	175	–	118	118	81
33	3399	Feakle, . .	Knocknageeha, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	59	130	44	44	88	44
34	3400	Do. . .	Drumandoora, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	58	112	36	36	72	38
35	3484	Kilseily, . .	Broadford, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	88	–	88	49
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	70	18	88	40	10	50	30
36	3667	Clare Abbey, .	Clare, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	86	86	41
37	3829	Killaloe, . .	Carrowbaun, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	50	100	39	37	76	38
38	3897	Kilmacreehy, .	St. Bridget's, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	87	–	87	41
39	3898	Dysert, . .	Toonagh, . m.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	51	–	51	39	–	39	23
40	3928	Kilmurry, .	Mullagh, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	140	91	231	103	65	168	90
41	3990	Kilmacduane, .	Cree, . . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	138	102	240	90	72	162	89
42	3991	Do. . .	Cooraclare, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	231	183	414	164	121	285	162
43	4049	Inchicronan, .	Crusheen, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	70	–	70	43
44	4051	Killinaboy, .	Corrofin, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	82	82	51
45	4188	Kilseily, . .	Broadford, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	75	75	37
46	4252	Kilmoon, .	Rathbane, . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	59	59	36
47	4276	Quin, . .	Quin, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	118	–	118	67
48	4296	Kilrush, . .	Knockerra, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	78	199	92	52	144	94
49	4319	Tomfinlough, .	Ballycar, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	49	136	52	32	84	42
50	4323	Dysert, . .	Toonagh, . f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	73	73	–	58	58	29
51	4431	Kilmurry, .	Kilmurry, . m.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	100	–	100	55	–	55	27
52	4432	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	93	93	–	65	65	31
53	4433	Kilmihil, . .	Leitrim, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	48	–	48	28
54	4434	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	63	63	–	50	50	24
55	4435	Kilmacreehy, .	Liscannor, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	74	–	74	44
56	4436	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	66	66	35
57	4437	Feakle, . .	Curraky le, . .	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	40	28	68	36	22	58	23

[a] Residence free.

31st December, 1864.—Province of MUNSTER.

1,526 Schools.

CLARE—199 Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
46	45	24	17	8	140	9·7	1 9 7	—	1 0 0	41 15 0	6 12 0	—	6 12 0	
27	16	11	18	1	73	10·7	0 12 1	—	—	30 0 0	2 19 6	6 0 0	[a]8 19 6	
33	32	33	14	9	121	9·9	2 17 10	—	2 10 0	55 0 0	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32	47	24	12	21	136	9·9	3 13 4	—	—	54 5 0	20 13 0	—	20 13 0	
41	32	14	9	10	106	10·1	0 12 3	—	—	27 6 8	7 16 0	—	[a]7 16 0	
30	25	16	14	5	90	10·	4 5 9	—	—	29 3 4	8 6 5	—	8 6 5	
63	16	10	21	3	113	9·2	1 5 0	—	—	39 0 0	6 10 10	—	6 10 10	
13	14	8	10	5	50	11·2	0 10 3	—	—	20 0 0	1 6 0	—	[a]1 6 0	
24	66	51	28	21	190	10·9	6 8 0	—	4 0 0	86 7 6	16 11 0	—	16 11 0	
22	23	8	11	–	64	11·3	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	6 9 0	—	6 9 0	
43	36	24	9	8	120	10·2	3 6 9	—	3 0 0	46 11 8	6 10 7	—	6 10 7	
21	30	22	15	15	103	10·	3 9 5	—	—	89 3 4	7 19 7	—	7 19 7	
32	31	9	11	–	83	9·5	1 15 3	—	1 10 0	26 0 0	6 14 5	—	[a]6 14 5	
40	12	12	10	–	74	10·5	1 10 7	—	2 0 0	20 0 0	5 14 3	—	5 14 3	
23	35	14	13	27	112	11·2	3 5 1	—	—	26 11 8	5 3 6	—	5 3 6	
30	19	14	6	7	76	10·1	1 8 2	—	—	30 0 0	4 1 2	—	4 1 2	
65	48	31	23	32	199	10·	6 15 0	—	1 0 0	65 4 2	19 4 10	3 0 0	22 4 10	
40	33	25	23	13	134	10·8	3 5 9	—	—	59 8 4	9 15 3	2 0 0	11 15 3	
35	32	30	26	17	140	9·6	2 1 6	—	—	54 0 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0	
65	39	18	13	9	144	9·7	5 3 1	—	—	72 16 8	5 13 0	2 0 0	7 13 0	
67	35	25	14	7	148	9·	1 0 7	—	—	39 11 0	3 12 4	—	3 12 4	
42	34	15	20	8	119	8·9	0 17 3	—	—	29 16 8	4 12 10	—	4 12 10	
–	47	31	22	16	116	11·7	2 4 9	—	4 0 0	55 11 8	9 17 6	—	9 17 6	
63	49	18	15	–	145	9·9	4 13 7	—	1 10 0	40 3 4	8 6 1	—	8 6 1	
54	44	14	16	3	131	10·	0 10 3	—	0 10 0	34 6 8	6 0 0	1 10 0	7 10 0	
42	16	20	11	3	92	9·4	0 10 4	—	0 10 0	15 8 4	3 0 0	1 10 0	4 10 0	
28	12	7	11	–	58	10·6	0 14 0	—	—	14 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
29	28	15	11	–	83	8·4	1 7 0	—	—	27 8 4	4 13 0	—	4 13 0	
26	31	13	26	37	133	10·8	4 12 4	—	3 0 0	75 6 8	16 10 0	—	16 10 0	
118	64	11	33	16	242	9·9	11 12 1	—	2 0 0	70 0 0	20 1 7	10 0 0	30 1 7	
41	39	19	15	10	124	8·5	4 10 0	—	—	81 6 8	9 6 0	—	9 6 0	
38	37	28	9	1	113	10·3	1 0 6	—	—	18 12 6	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
38	32	18	4	5	97	9·6	1 19 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 6	—	2 10 6	
42	30	21	11	–	104	9·	2 15 5	—	1 0 0	21 19 2	3 0 0	—	[a]3 0 0	
1	8	18	26	–	53	16·					4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
49	24	9	7	3	92	9·5	1 10 0	—	2 0 0	25 18 4	6 8 6	—	6 8 6	
22	17	28	3	9	79	9·8	1 11 5	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 14 0	—	3 14 0	
41	27	24	12	–	104	10·2	0 17 6	—	—	23 10 0	1 14 6	—	1 14 6	
20	15	7	5	–	47	9·5	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6	
62	58	24	34	20	198	10·8	4 18 7	—	3 0 0	66 11 8	2 6 8	—	2 6 8	
69	65	37	24	12	207	12·	5 14 11	—	1 10 0	43 6 8	9 1 3	—	9 1 3	
149	81	39	45	37	351	9·2	11 1 5	—	2 0 0	118 18 4	26 16 0	—	26 16 0	
36	32	16	10	–	94	12·4	1 2 4	—	—	15 0 0	4 19 1	—	4 19 1	
38	25	19	13	4	99	9·2	1 5 8	—	—	42 18 4	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
30	33	14	11	–	88	9·	2 0 6	—	1 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
28	17	12	7	–	64	10·2	—	—	—	16 6 8	2 3 0	—	2 3 0	
37	38	25	21	12	133	10·4	1 8 7	—	—	65 0 0	19 13 3	—	19 13 3	
34	58	30	28	10	160	10·6	2 19 3	—	—	81 17 8	12 4 0	—	12 4 0	
34	31	16	25	–	106	11·	2 12 9	—	—	18 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
17	16	7	8	–	48	8·3	—	—	—	14 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
37	20	7	5	–	69	9·	1 8 9	—	—	16 5 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6	
45	14	7	7	–	73	9·4	1 6 8	—	—	20 0 0	6 9 2	—	6 9 2	
15	23	5	7	–	50	10·4	2 13 8	—	—	15 0 0	2 6 2	—	2 6 2	
24	19	6	8	–	57	9·	0 14 3	—	—	14 10 0	2 18 8	—	2 18 8	
29	21	22	12	9	93	10·7	1 7 4	—	3 0 0	33 10 0	3 3 11	—	3 3 11	
37	12	5	9	7	70	8·5	2 18 6	—	1 0 0	21 1 0	2 5 11	—	2 5 11	
23	11	18	13	–	65	9·8	0 10 0	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	

[a] School closed temporarily.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
58	4438	Clonlea, . .	Kilkishen, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	96	–	96	53
59	4439	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	79	79	43
60	4548	Kiltenanlea, .	Clonlara, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	93	–	93	41
61	4549	O'Gonnelloe, .	Ballybran, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	51	104	44	40	84	46
62	4561	Feakle, . .	Mountainview, .	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	79	56	135	53	38	91	44
63	4682	Ruan, . .	Moyrhee, . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	37	74	111	23	60	83	43
64	4720	Tomfinlough, .	Mohane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	57	118	49	49	98	40
65	4751	Kilmihil, . .	Lacken, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	80	–	80	49
66	4752	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	85	85	48
67	4818	Kilnoe, . .	Anaghnaile, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	34	101	45	25	70	40
68	4827	Kilmacreehy, .	St Bridget's, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	75	75	46
69	4842	Carran, . .	Glancolumbkill, .	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	29	11	40	19	6	25	13
70	4870	Killilagh, .	Doolen, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	50	–	50	38
71	4871	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	50	50	33
72	4874	Tomgraney, .	Scarriff, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	163	–	163	105	–	105	64
73	4875	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	142	142	–	95	95	56
74	4876	Kilmihil, .	Cahirmurphy, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	78	159	70	71	141	81
75	4919	Kilfintinan, .	Cratloe, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	75	–	75	44
76	4920	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	120	120	–	85	85	49
77	4951	Kilfarboy, .	Moy, . . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	155	–	155	95	–	95	52
78	4952	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	97	97	52
79	4967	Doora, . .	Doora, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	50	122	43	27	70	33
80	5253	Killuran, . .	O'Callaghan'sMills,m	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	111	–	111	63
81	5267	Kilmurry, .	Clounadrum, .	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	103	71	174	58	42	100	56
82	5585	Inchicronan, .	Crusheen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	92	92	45
83	5675	Killuran, . .	O'Callaghan'sMills,f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	89	89	52
84	5725	Killard, . .	Bansha, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	85	75	160	56	56	112	58
85	5997	O'Brien's Bridge,	Bridgetown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	73	–	73	39
86	5998	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	79	79	54
87	6093	Killokennedy, .	Kilbane, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	104	104	–	86	86	51
88	6172	Moyarta, . .	Carrigaholt, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	112	–	112	62
89	6187	Kilnamona, .	Knockacarrin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	74	–	74	43
90	6317	Clonlea, . .	Derrynaveagh, .	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	57	39	96	37	28	65	30
91	6331	Kilnoe, . .	Bodyke, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	206	–	206	132	–	132	74
92	6332	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	177	177	–	127	127	70
93	6367	Kilballyowen, .	Clahansavan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	138	126	264	91	81	172	87
94	6402	Killokennedy, .	Kilbane, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	96	–	96	55
95	6435	Drumcreehy, .	Ballyvaughan, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	108	–	108	71
96	6527	Kiltenanlea, .	Clonlara, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	80	80	41
97	6573	Moyarta, . .	Moveen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	100	206	63	62	125	63
98	6574	Do. . .	Querrin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	77	192	59	40	99	50
99	6575	Cloney, . .	Carrahan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	97	241	94	59	153	91
100	6623	Kilfarboy, .	Ballynoe, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	66	149	67	51	118	78
101	6627	Drumcrechy, .	Ballyvaughan, f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	90	90	53
102	6648	Kilfiddane, .	Shanahea, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	61	132	52	45	97	53
103	6649	Killadysert, .	Coney Island, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	9	6	15	9	5	14	8
104	6689	Killimer, . .	Burrane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	42	112	43	23	66	38
105	6690	Feakle, . .	Knockbeha, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	71	158	63	51	114	55
106	6766	Killard, . .	Doonbeg, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	111	215	66	62	128	56
107	6782	Kilkeedy, .	Boston, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	64	157	65	46	111	55
108	6783	Do. . .	Tubber, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	84	185	62	50	112	62
109	6809	Killofin, . .	Labasheeda, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	103	103	57
110	6828	Quin, . .	Quin, . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	152	152	–	110	110	64
111	6859	Moynoe, . .	Sheeaun, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	77	159	56	53	109	48
112	6868	Moyarta, . .	Carrigaholt, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	78	78	48
113	6881	Clondegad, .	Pitfield, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	47	86	25	31	56	28
114	6985	Tulla, . .	Glandree, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	62	–	62	35
115	7002	Kilmurray MacMahon,	Kilmurray MacMahon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	54	54	24
116	7003	Clondegad, .	Killerk, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	70	172	60	48	108	53
117	7004	Sixmilebridge, .	Kilmurry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	59	135	49	40	89	38
118	7025	Kilrush, . .	Kilrush, No. 2, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	74	–	74	42
119	7112	Clondegad, .	Lissycasey, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	123	237	72	84	156	86
120	7113	Kilmurray, .	Kilmurray MacMahon,m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	40	–	40	23

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Clare—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.										Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.									
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
37	16	19	11	5	88	9·6	2	7	10	—			—			23	18	4	6	7	2	—			6	7	2
42	23	11	18	–	94	9·	1	11	6	—			—			30	5	0	4	14	5	—			4	14	5
17	42	18	14	9	100	10·7		—		—			—			18	0	0	3	12	8	—			3	12	8
28	32	20	8	1	89	9·8	2	5	0	—			2	10	0	42	5	0	8	5	1	—			8	5	1
53	22	24	13	6	118	8·2	1	0	6	—			—			16	10	0	18	0	0	—			18	0	0
39	27	17	9	5	97	10·5	2	5	6	—			1	10	0	32	13	4	3	14	6	—			3	14	6
28	32	11	14	–	85	9·9	2	19	2	—			1	10	0	22	6	8	3	10	0	—			3	10	0
45	13	21	10	–	89	7·9	0	15	6	—			—			29	5	0	3	18	0	—			3	18	0
45	12	23	9	5	94	9·3	1	5	6	—			—			21	15	0	4	3	0	—			4	3	0
18	24	15	21	–	78	8·6	1	3	7	—			—			25	0	0	5	6	0	3	0	0	8	6	0
29	39	11	5	–	84	9·4	1	14	5	—			1	0	0	25	10	0	4	17	2	—			4	17	2
8	6	11	5	1	31	9·9	1	0	6	—			—			15	0	0	2	5	6	—			2	5	6
26	14	7	5	3	55	10·2	1	2	6	—			—			29	13	4	4	0	0	—			4	0	0
31	11	4	6	–	52	10·1	0	8	6	—			—			18	10	0	3	10	0	—			3	10	0
19	30	32	14	25	120	10·7	5	0	10	—			3	0	0	76	16	8	5	0	10	—			5	0	10
8	30	33	28	12	111	9·7	4	17	10	—			—			50	3	4	5	9	10	—			5	9	10
25	51	31	32	15	154	10·7	9	8	6	—			—			41	13	4	7	10	6	—			7	10	6
26	12	22	12	15	87	9·4	2	13	7	—			2	0	0	30	0	0	8	13	0	3	10	0	12	3	0
30	23	22	18	10	103	10·2	3	10	9	—			—			32	6	8	9	5	0	2	10	0	11	15	0
33	37	33	10	11	123	10·	2	19	9	—			—			29	0	0	5	12	9	—			5	12	9
55	48	13	9	5	130	9·1	1	7	0	—			—			16	6	8	3	4	10	—			3	4	10
42	30	9	4	–	85	9·4	1	0	4	—			—			15	0	0	4	6	10	—			4	6	10
18	43	25	18	8	112	9·5	2	19	8	—			—			53	0	0	12	10	0	—			12	10	0
65	36	23	15	–	138	9·5	1	9	11	3	7	5	—			41	5	0	3	10	0	—			3	10	0
45	32	16	15	–	108	10·1	0	15	3	—			—			24	0	0	6	4	11	—			6	4	11
19	31	16	21	3	90	10·2	1	0	3	—			—			47	13	4	5	3	10	—			5	3	10
62	30	24	8	7	131	10·	7	0	2	—			—			34	5	0	8	4	6	—			8	4	6
21	22	16	13	10	76	9·5	0	10	3	—			3	0	0	31	16	8	8	13	10	—			8	13	10
30	31	19	2	7	89	9·4	2	0	6	—			1	10	0	23	6	8	5	15	5	—			5	15	5
32	21	17	21	5	96	10·7	5	5	5	—			—			16	0	0	5	19	7	—			[a]5	19	7
39	47	14	18	8	126	9·8	1	5	4	—			—			52	6	8	9	15	6	—			9	15	6
23	19	17	20	22	101	11·	2	17	8	—			1	10	0	28	3	4	8	17	6	—			8	17	6
33	24	19	16	1	93	9·6	0	14	4	—			—			12	18	4	0	18	0	—			0	18	0
28	40	40	21	17	146	10·	3	19	3	—			3	10	0	55	10	0	7	2	0	—			7	2	0
32	38	36	13	16	135	10·	6	5	10	—			2	10	0	62	1	8	3	1	6	—			3	1	6
82	85	31	6	–	204	–	2	16	6	1	10	0	—			37	5	0	—			—			—		
24	22	32	17	10	105	10·9	1	5	3	—			1	10	0	38	13	4	10	7	2	—			10	7	2
41	41	12	17	7	118	9·6	4	13	1	5	10	0	—			49	13	4	7	13	7	—			7	13	7
13	32	12	17	4	78	10·3	3	15	6	—			—			13	0	0	4	10	6	—			4	10	6
54	50	28	17	9	158	10·	1	5	8	—			—			39	10	0	6	4	0	—			[a]6	4	0
77	30	12	17	–	136	11·5	3	4	8	—			—			26	10	0	4	7	8	—			4	7	8
56	67	24	21	13	181	10·3	3	2	3	—			4	0	0	72	18	4	10	18	2	—			[a]10	18	2
48	49	19	14	7	137	9·8	6	11	6	—			—			62	10	0	4	14	0	—			4	14	0
40	20	25	6	13	104	9·9	4	8	7	—			—			35	16	8	4	3	4	—			4	3	4
45	27	24	13	–	109	10·8	0	11	3	—			—			35	0	0	5	16	0	—			5	16	0
4	5	–	3	–	12	10·		—		—			—			28	0	9	2	18	6	—			2	18	6
36	29	11	14	–	90	10·6	2	10	10	—			—			20	0	0	2	3	11	—			2	3	11
42	43	26	8	3	122	10·3	1	5	5	—			1	0	0	20	13	4	9	6	0	—			9	6	0
72	32	14	16	7	141	9·2	3	5	0	—			—			32	0	0	2	4	4	—			2	4	4
47	40	21	13	7	128	10·5	1	11	6	—			3	0	0	32	0	0	6	3	11	—			6	3	11
65	21	40	13	5	144	9·7	2	0	2	—			2	10	0	33	0	0	11	18	9	—			11	18	9
36	30	15	12	9	102	9·4	6	16	11	—			—			43	0	0	3	16	5	—			3	16	5
44	36	17	12	8	117	10·	2	13	2	—			—			59	3	4	16	0	0	—			16	0	0
57	49	18	14	3	138	10·7	1	16	9	—			—			21	0	0	0	1	6	—			0	1	6
40	27	20	13	–	100	10·1	1	5	7	—			—			19	1	8	2	10	0	—			2	10	0
38	18	12	3	–	71	10·4	1	5	3	—			—			21	0	0	0	18	0	—			0	18	0
27	27	13	8	2	77	10·9	0	10	6	—			2	0	0	25	13	4	4	10	0	—			4	10	0
31	19	10	5	–	65	10·5	0	10	7	—			—			16	14	5	1	16	10	—			1	16	10
49	53	24	15	5	146	10·5	1	5	3	—			1	0	0	37	12	2	10	12	4	—			10	12	4
30	19	29	9	–	87	9·2	1	8	8	—			—			15	0	0	5	6	2	—			5	6	2
40	26	14	9	2	91	8·9	2	13	2	—			1	0	0	26	6	8	9	12	11	—			9	12	11
60	73	39	20	10	202	9·9	3	17	3	—			—			50	8	4	16	3	6	—			16	3	6
20	13	11	8	2	54	11·1	0	13	6	—			—			15	0	0	3	4	6	—			3	4	6

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
121	7152	Kiltoraght,	Inchovea, m.		E.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	49	–	49	29
122	7153	Do.	Do. f.		E.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	56	56	31
123	7154	Killaloe,	Ballycorney, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	52	52	32
124	7205	Inchicronan,	Drumbanniff,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	43	101	52	37	89	54
125	7236	Killaloe,	Ballycorney, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	–	58	50	–	50	26
126	7294	Kilchreest,	Lack,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	78	162	53	54	107	53
127	7437	Killaloe,	Killaloe, prep. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	52	–	52	28
128	7465	Killinaboy,	Killinaboy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	43	119	46	26	72	41
129	7466	Kilfidane,	Coolmeen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	68	152	42	35	77	43
130	7530	Do.	Cranny,		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	103	228	87	70	157	77
131	7531	Oughtmama,	Gorty Clare,		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	39	90	39	23	62	27
132	7573	Carron,	Carron,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	53	32	85	39	24	63	35
133	7591	Dysert,	Dysert,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	53	133	52	32	84	41
134	7599	Killimer,	Carradota,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	54	126	51	46	97	50
135	7623	Clonlea,	Woodfield,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	64	148	40	37	77	41
136	7682	Tomgraney,	Coologorry,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	54	92	34	45	79	40
137	7683	Tulla,	Knock James,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	43	102	45	29	74	39
138	7705	Abbey,	Ballyvelahan, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	59	–	59	32
139	7708	Kilmurray,	Tullycraine, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	116	–	116	76	–	76	47
140	7709	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	107	107	–	69	69	44
141	7723	Abbey,	Ballyvelahan, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	50	50	27
142	7726	Kilmaley,	Connolly, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	60	–	60	35
143	7781	Kilfearagh,	Tarmon,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	65	165	54	48	102	44
144	7800	Kilmacduane,	Clahanbeg,		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	71	179	58	36	94	49
145	7876	O'Gonnelloe,	Ballyloughnane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	39	111	58	29	87	43
146	7936	Tomgraney,	Tomgraney, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	75	–	75	36
147	7975	Do.	Clonusker,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	36	107	54	28	82	38
148	7976	Tulla,	Drumcharley,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	51	108	36	36	72	37
149	7994	Kilmaley,	Kilmaley, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	56	–	56	34
150	7995	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	53	53	33
151	8005	Kilfearagh,	Coosheen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	68	174	73	49	122	53
152	8028	Tomgraney,	Tomgraney, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	74	74	38
153	8070	Killaloe,	Glen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	29	63	27	21	48	29
154	8142	Tulla,	Glandree, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	71	71	38
155	8151	Inch,	Inch, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	–	61	52	–	52	29
156	8204	Knocknamona,	Knockacarrin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	66	66	40
157	8213	Kilfiera,	Moyasta, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	151	–	151	96	–	96	50
158	8214	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	130	130	–	73	73	38
159	8241	Do.	Scropul,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	75	81	156	50	54	104	52
160	8371	Kilraghtis,	Barefield, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	393	–	393	89	–	89	45
161	8372	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	490	490	–	102	102	43
162	8373	Killone,	Tiernaclane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	76	149	49	51	100	56
163	8444	Tulla,	Tulla, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	137	223	51	90	141	63
164	8500	Clooney,	Cahersherkin, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	97	97	–	69	69	42
165	8528	Kilmurray,	Annagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	122	241	78	79	157	93
166	8569	Kilmurray Ibrickane,	Cahir-a-own,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	72	143	44	44	88	45
167	8599	Doora,	Knockanane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	70	–	70	45
168	8600	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	84	84	48
169	8745	Kilmaley,	Connolly, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	64	64	36
170	8850	Kilfarboy,	Miltown Malbay, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	229	–	229	160	–	160	99
171	8851	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	211	211	–	187	187	106
172	8852	Do.	Do. i.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	67	191	98	55	153	103
173	8879	Clonney,	Spancil Hill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	44	123	48	30	78	43
174	8956	Drumcliffe,	Inch, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	53	53	–	42	42	26
175	9045	Killard,	Baltard,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	69	151	58	46	104	59
176	9195	Tomgraney,	Scariff, prep.		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	99	188	52	44	96	52
177	9211	Killofin,	Labasheeda, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	85	–	85	47
178	9229	Inagh,	Letterkelly, m	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	70	–	70	35
179	9230	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	88	88	46
180	9317	Kilmaley,	Kanturk,		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	35	45	80	25	35	60	40
181	9339	Do.	Lisroe,		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	41	50	91	36	46	82	49
		Total of Ordinary Schools, 181,						12,971	11433	24,404	8,658	7,777	16,435	9,047

* Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CLARE—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
20	16	9	4	4	53	10·1	1 12 2	—	—	17 0 0	7 0 6	5 0 0	[a] 12 0 6	
26	24	15	12	5	82	9·9	0 11 6	—	—	16 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
20	22	10	5	–	57	9·	3 6 6	—	5 0 0	19 3 4	2 18 6	—	2 18 6	
35	36	9	10	–	90	9·4	4 7 0	—	—	26 0 0	5 19 3	2 0 0	[a] 7 19 3	
22	12	4	14	3	55	10·1	0 10 5	—	—	18 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
67	52	15	7	1	142	8·9	1 2 4	—	—	40 0 0	3 11 9	—	3 11 9	
34	17	8	12	4	75	9·8	1 4 0	—	3 0 0	16 16 8	—	—	—	
43	30	17	9	3	102	9·7	1 0 1	—	—	17 5 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
41	41	10	14	3	109	9·8	1 16 5	—	—	27 10 0	7 4 4	—	7 4 4	
77	75	31	11	12	206	10·8	1 16 0	—	—	44 5 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
31	13	13	8	–	65	10·2	0 8 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 17 4	—	2 17 4	
23	30	6	11	7	77	10·	1 11 11	—	—	28 3 4	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
43	39	19	4	4	109	10·1	1 18 11	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 11	—	5 0 11	
26	37	9	13	6	91	10·4	0 12 9	—	—	21 3 4	4 16 3	—	4 16 3	
45	21	18	10	6	100	9·5	1 18 2	—	—	14 7 6	1 13 0	4 0 0	5 13 0	
23	29	18	15	–	85	–	1 0 11	—	2 10 0	32 0 0	4 15 9	—	4 15 9	
29	33	11	7	3	83	10·2	1 6 3	—	2 0 0	26 0 0	5 0 3	—	5 0 3	
26	23	13	4	3	69	10·1	0 18 8	—	—	28 0 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
30	37	20	9	3	99	10·5	1 5 10	—	3 0 0	39 0 0	4 15 6	14 0 0	18 15 6	
28	20	22	7	2	79	10·1	1 10 10	—	—	37 0 0	3 17 0	—	[a] 3 17 0	
31	19	6	3	3	62	8·8	0 8 0	—	—	19 0 0	3 2 10	—	3 2 10	
20	23	18	15	–	76	12·	1 16 10	—	0 10 0	23 6 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
73	36	17	6	–	132	11·5	1 12 4	—	—	15 0 0	7 12 0	—	7 12 0	
57	44	9	8	–	118	9·4	2 16 6	—	—	19 11 8	3 6 0	—	3 6 0	
20	29	25	10	8	92	9·6	3 7 1	—	2 0 0	26 10 0	5 11 6	—	5 11 6	
22	21	15	18	7	83	9·	1 3 0	—	—	15 0 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6	
31	31	12	11	–	85	10·1	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 18 6	—	3 18 6	
38	33	16	9	–	96	9·6	0 6 0	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	2 14 6	—	2 14 6	
16	27	12	7	6	68	11·5	2 16 6	—	—	26 0 0	10 12 8	—	10 12 8	
18	15	19	10	–	62	11·2	5 6 10	—	—	24 0 0	4 14 6	—	4 14 6	
80	39	15	9	–	143	9·6	2 8 7	—	—	26 6 8	2 18 3	—	2 18 3	
27	24	16	10	6	83	9·2	3 2 6	—	—	21 15 0	2 3 10	—	2 3 10	
19	12	7	17	–	55	8·8	1 2 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
27	21	14	9	8	79	8·4	1 6 11	—	1 10 0	23 15 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
28	20	2	8	–	58	12·2	1 1 0	—	—	18 0 0	2 10 5	—	2 10 5	
26	21	14	17	6	84	9·8	1 0 11	—	1 0 0	28 11 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
33	35	21	20	8	117	10·	1 10 2	—	—	42 11 8	2 15 5	10 0 0	12 15 5	
32	35	9	14	11	101	10·4	—	—	—	28 5 0	1 7 0	—	[a] 1 7 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 14 10	3 6 0	1 0 0	28 10 0	—	—	—	
199	116	53	25	–	393	8·1	3 0 3	—	—	17 10 0	3 3 7	—	3 3 7	
176	171	75	68	–	490	11·5	2 14 0	—	—	25 5 6	3 12 2	—	3 12 2	
44	60	22	7	–	133	10·4	2 1 5	—	—	27 13 4	9 3 10	0 5 0	[a] 9 8 10	
160	20	1	–	–	181	6·1	0 10 0	—	1 10 0	44 10 0	2 16 5	—	2 16 5	
34	22	16	9	4	85	9·9	2 8 2	—	—	25 5 0	2 14 6	5 0 0	[a] 7 14 6	
85	63	23	15	6	192	9·9	2 8 3	—	—	35 0 0	6 16 7	—	6 16 7	
26	21	28	9	–	84	–	3 19 4	—	—	30 5 6	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
48	34	8	5	–	95	9·4	2 0 7	—	—	24 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
37	35	13	11	–	96	10·8	1 11 6	—	—	19 0 0	4 19 0	—	4 19 0	
29	22	14	14	–	79	10·3	0 17 10	—	—	21 5 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
10	42	74	24	22	172	12·	6 2 3	—	7 10 0	115 17 2	12 11 4	—	12 11 4	
39	82	48	12	20	201	11·	11 2 1	—	9 10 0	76 6 8	10 8 4	—	10 8 4	
153	16	3	–	–	172	6·3	1 13 0	—	—	42 18 4	4 11 3	—	4 11 3	
40	16	19	13	–	88	10·4	1 5 9	—	—	15 0 0	7 6 0	—	7 6 0	
29	15	4	5	–	53	11·2	0 16 4	—	—	16 13 4	2 2 0	—	2 2 0	
54	22	21	32	–	129	9·6	3 1 11	—	—	41 3 4	7 7 6	1 0 0	[a] 8 7 6	
84	16	1	–	–	101	–	—	—	—	19 16 8	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
56	27	23	11	–	117	9·8	2 13 11	—	—	18 0 0	6 16 6	—	6 16 6	
22	23	10	7	–	62	10·5	2 3 2	5 18 6	—	13 10 0	3 19 4	—	3 19 4	
40	32	18	19	–	109	11·2	5 12 1	8 11 5	—	13 0 0	6 2 8	—	6 2 8	
22	24	17	17	–	80	9·4	2 12 5	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	7 8 4	—	7 8 4	
48	25	17	–	–	90	8·2	3 16 7	4 10 0	—	8 0 0	2 6 2	—	2 6 2	
7,301	5,761	3,314	2,364	982	19,722		412 4 3	36 13 4	125 10 0	5,762 0 3	1,043 18 8	76 5 0	1,120 3 8	

[b] Taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	1263	Clonlea, . .	Belvoir 1st Class Ag.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	57	–	57	35
2	3373	Kiltinalea, .	Sallybank do.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	83	62	145	60	48	108	68
3	5186	Clonlea, . .	Cahershirkin do.		–	E.C.	R.C.	137	–	137	96	–	96	54
4	448	St. Patrick's, .	ParteenOrdinaryAg.		–	R.C.	R.C.	113	–	113	76	–	76	51
5	2383	Inchicronan, .	Ballanruan do.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	100	85	185	73	65	138	83
6	2439	Feakle, . .	Feakle do.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	194	–	194	138	–	138	75
7	6368	Kilballyowen, .	Cross do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	130	251	79	88	167	75
8	7299	Kilrush, . .	Kilrush Convent,f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	530	530	–	335	335	182
9	7315	Drumcliff, .	Ennis do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	920	920	–	625	625	315
10	3288	Do. . .	Do. Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	25	82	107	51	63	114	91
11	3408	Tomgraney, .	Scariff do.		–		R.C.	31	42	73	26	40	66	53
12	3489	Kilrush, . .	Kilrush do.		–		R.C.	53	49	102	42	39	81	55
13	3534	Ennistymon, or Kilmanaheen,	Ennistymon do.		–		R.C.	47	62	109	34	50	84	64
14	6130	Tulla, . .	Tulla do.		–		R.C.	39	51	90	26	38	64	53
15	6224	Killadysert, .	Killadysert do.		–		R.C	23	31	54	26	22	48	31
16	6359	Drumcuhy, .	Ballyvaughan do.		–		R.C.	17	13	30	17	11	28	20
17	6595	Killinaboy, .	Corrofin do.		–		R.C.	23	23	46	15	17	32	29
18	3266	Drumcliff, .	Ennis Gaol, .		E.C.	–	R.C.	170	59	229	26	10	36	30
			Total of Special Schools, 18, .					1,255	2,139	3,394	842	1,451	2,293	1,364
			Grand Total for Co. Clare, 199, .					14,236	13,572	27,798	9,500	9,228	18,728	10,411

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	450	Ardnageehy, .	Glenville, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	114	–	114	77	–	77	49
2	453	Aghada, . .	Aghada, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	99	–	99	68
3	454	Athnowen, .	Ovens, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	174	–	174	123	–	123	80
4	456	Kilmocomoge, .	Bantry, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	207	–	207	145	–	145	91
5	457	Do. . .	Do. . prep.		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	84	–	84	47
6	463	Clondrohid, .	Garrane, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	95	–	95	57
7	464	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	93	93	56
8	465	Caherlag, . .	New Glanmire, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	94	–	94	60
9	466	Clonpriest, .	Clonpriest, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	93	–	93	49
10	467	Templetrine, .	Ballinspittle, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	130	–	130	106	–	106	58
11	468	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	120	120	–	89	89	57
12	469	Corkbeg, . .	Whitegate, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	94	–	94	64
13	470	Caheragh, .	Killeenleagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	78	–	78	45
14	473	Durrus, . .	Fourmilewater, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	76	–	76	46
15	476	Fanlobbus, .	Dunmanway, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	171	155	326	108	105	213	86
16	478	Do. . .	Derrynacaheragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	70	141	39	45	84	50
17	484	Inchigeelagh, .	Kilbarry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	55	109	41	45	86	45
18	485	Do. . .	Bealanageary, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	81	81	50
19	486	Ightermurragh,	Ladysbridge, day,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	80	–	80	47
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	62	33	95	47	25	72	34
20	490	Kilgarriff, .	Clonakilty, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	371	–	371	216	–	216	121
21	491	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	105	191	296	75	121	196	122
22	497	Kilnamartery, .	Ballyvoge, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	–	155	116	–	116	59
23	498	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	89	89	44
24	499	Kilmeen, . .	Rossmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	92	178	65	71	136	71
25	501	Kilmoney, .	Kilmoney, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	192	–	192	129	–	129	85
26	502	Liscarroll, .	Liscarroll, . .		E.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	98	–	98	58
27	503	Macloneigh, .	Tooms, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	76	–	76	50
28	506	Macroom, .	Macroom, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	172	–	172	115	–	115	79
29	507	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	164	164	–	119	119	66
30	518	Midleton, .	Ballintollis, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	49	129	59	33	92	52

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Clare—*continued.*

Poor Law Union Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
12	10	19	6	9	62	11·5	1 15 9	—	—	24 0 0	2 9 7	—	2 9 7	
34	40	29	14	9	126	10·1	3 8 0	—	—	69 13 10	14 14 2	4 17 3	[a]19 11 5	
42	18	30	14	12	116	11·9	1 5 8	—	2 0 0	49 0 0	1 12 6	20 0 0	21 12 6	
22	24	18	13	8	85	9·9	4 17 11	—	—	56 16 0	6 10 0	14 0 0	20 10 0	
61	50	21	13	24	169	10·6	3 3 0	—	1 10 0	45 15 0	5 17 6	20 0 0	25 17 6	
42	59	28	15	10	154	10·6	2 16 3	—	1 10 0	63 16 8	5 15 6	—	5 15 6	
102	66	33	12	5	218	9·8	1 9 3	—	—	51 10 0	10 5 0	—	10 5 0	
211	80	47	30	10	378	9·5	6 7 2	—	—	50 4 5	13 15 8	—	13 15 8	
357	180	72	43	39	691	9·	34 16 10	—	6 10 0	90 9 7	—	—	—	
35	33	13	17	1	99	9·3	11 1 7	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	—	
40	14	9	10	–	73	8·4	4 12 4	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	
46	31	16	8	–	101	10·	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	
62	10	14	6	–	92	6·9	4 19 0	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	
27	14	13	6	3	63	10·5	4 19 7	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	
29	10	4	4	–	47	8·9	1 11 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
17	–	8	1	–	26	9·	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	6	3	9	–	28	7·2	2 13 3	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	—	
23	15	11	23	–	72	24·	3 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,172	666	388	244	130	2,600		92 16 11	—	36 10 0	501 5 6	60 19 11	58 17 3	119 17 2	
3,473	6,427	3,702	2,608	1,112	22,322		505 1 2	26 13 4	162 0 0	6,263 5 9	1,104 18 7	135 2 3	1,240 0 10	

CORK—539 Schools.

25	36	19	9	9	98	9·	1 17 9	—	4 0 0	38 0 0	4 9 6	20 0 0	[a]24 9 6	
40	36	20	7	9	112	9·8	5 14 0	—	—	61 0 0	4 16 4	18 9 3	[a]23 5 7	
18	36	19	18	12	103	10·3	3 5 11	—	—	113 13 4	17 9 10	—	17 9 10	
27	59	26	26	17	155	10·8	4 8 3	—	—	82 10 0	3 14 11	10 0 0	13 14 11	
75	26	–	–	–	101	6·7	1 18 10	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
32	18	19	22	13	104	10·5	2 10 11	—	—	28 0 0	8 13 0	—	8 13 0	
30	18	23	21	12	104	9·7	1 7 5	—	—	44 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
30	29	19	10	7	95	8·5	1 5 6	—	—	39 12 6	11 7 7	0 15 0	12 2 7	
58	23	9	17	6	113	9·	2 3 3	—	1 0 0	45 16 8	2 16 9	3 0 0	5 16 9	
31	37	22	10	11	111	11·	1 18 10	—	—	24 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
20	23	31	14	7	95	9·4	1 19 9	—	1 0 0	29 6 8	4 15 0	—	4 15 0	
28	39	14	6	3	90	9·5	0 12 7	—	—	23 8 4	10 19 6	—	10 19 6	
18	31	14	14	5	82	9·4	0 10 0	—	—	32 16 8	4 15 0	—	4 15 0	
40	21	15	14	9	99	10·	1 12 3	—	—	28 0 0	5 12 6	—	5 12 6	
109	78	43	13	–	243	9·5	1 12 1	—	—	80 3 4	—	—	—	
24	33	17	10	10	94	9·2	3 2 8	—	3 0 0	46 0 0	8 19 0	—	8 19 0	
40	28	16	5	2	91	8·8	1 5 0	—	—	38 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
33	26	14	9	7	89	8·8	1 6 10	—	—	33 16 8	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
36	24	14	9	3	86	9·	2 19 9	—	—	37 0 0	3 2 2	—	[a]3 2 2	
3	10	23	7	20	63	14·5					1 18 9	—	1 18 9	
76	67	42	38	33	256	10·6	7 19 4	—	—	73 13 4	12 16 10	—	12 16 10	
81	64	41	21	9	216	10·	3 9 7	—	—	106 8 4	—	—	[a]—	
63	42	4	18	4	131	10·	1 8 7	—	—	62 3 4	1 4 6	1 10 0	2 14 6	
42	28	6	11	13	100	9·	1 2 9	—	—	20 0 0	5 0 0	1 10 0	6 10 0	
20	48	53	15	7	143	10·	2 10 6	—	—	48 0 0	4 15 6	—	4 15 6	
46	52	27	16	10	151	9·5	5 1 11	—	1 10 0	30 11 8	22 4 5	—	22 4 5	
41	22	11	17	11	102	10·	—	—	—	30 5 0	7 7 1	—	7 7 1	
19	25	11	17	18	90	10·	3 14 3	—	—	58 6 7	—	—	—	
–	–	–	59	74	133	14·	3 0 0	—	1 10 0	75 5 0	20 0 0	—	20 0 0	
–	–	–	96	32	128	14·	4 9 2	—	1 0 0	69 15 0	6 19 11	—	6 19 11	
34	37	17	12	10	110	10·6	0 17 9	—	3 0 0	23 0 0	5 3 6	—	5 3 6	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
31	514	Moviddy, . .	Ahaunduff, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	154	–	154	94	–	94	55
32	518	Ross, . .	Old Chapel, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	223	–	223	161	–	161	86
33	529	Templebreedy, .	Myrtleville, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	102	203	72	71	143	80
34	530	Clear Island, .	CapeClearIsland,m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	–	53	40	–	40	25
35	531	Whitechurch, .	Whitechurch, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	93	–	93	56
36	532	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	144	144	–	100	100	61
37	1132	Ballintemple, .	Churchtown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	73	–	73	47
38	1197	St. Mary's (Shandon), . .	Sundayswell, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	208	–	208	128	–	128	84
39	1198	Ballinrostig, .	Ballytibbet, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	147	102	249	99	82	181	91
40	1267	Ardfield, . .	Ardfield, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	91	200	63	61	124	71
41	1268	Clondullane, .	Clondullane, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	61	140	43	42	85	45
42	1269	Garryclyne, .	Blarney, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	82	191	68	44	112	59
43	1271	Kilbolane, .	Kilbolane, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	168	–	168	107	–	107	65
44	1273	Rathgoggan, .	Charleville, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	217	–	217	125	–	125	73
45	1274	Ross, . .	Ardagh, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	104	104	69
46	1275	Tullagh, . .	Sherkin Island, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	42	–	42	29
47	1384	Midleton, .	Midleton, No.2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	261	–	261	182	–	182	110
48	1387	Clonmel, . .	Cove, . . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	343	–	343	252	–	252	178
49	1388	Killaconenagh,	Rossmacowan, m.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	77	–	77	61	–	61	37
50	1391	Tracton, . .	Knocknamana, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	69	–	69	42
51	1392	Inchigeelagh, .	Coolmountain, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	42	49	91	34	48	82	46
52	1501	Kilbolane, .	Kilbolane, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	157	157	–	106	106	60
53	1502	Clonmel, . .	Cove, . prep. m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	420	–	420	273	–	273	178
54	1543	St. Peter's, .	SS. Peter & Paul's, No. 1, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	219	219	–	143	143	93
55	1544	Mallow, . .	Mallow, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	416	–	416	267	–	267	145
56	1598	Rathcormack, .	Rathcormack, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	219	–	219	151	–	151	94
57	1612	Kinsale, . .	Kinsale, No. 1, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	179	–	179	103	–	103	67
58	1685	Nohavaldaly, .	Knocknagree, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	103	–	103	66
59	1686	Skull, . .	Ballydehob, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	–	155	101	–	101	62
60	1687	Kilmichael, .	Dromleigh, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	75	164	58	52	110	66
61	1690	Drishane, .	Millstreet, day, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	281	–	281	185	–	185	119
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	120	–	120	39	–	39	21
62	1691	Donaghmore, .	Ballykerwick, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	148	–	148	100	–	100	57
63	1692	Do. . .	Firmount, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	71	–	71	52
64	1768	Clonfert, . .	Kanturk, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	303	–	303	214	–	214	124
65	1774	Skull, . .	Ballydehob, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	80	80	52
66	1792	Inchigeelagh, .	Inchigeelagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	86	–	86	58
67	1817	Buttevant, .	Buttevant, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	236	–	236	164	–	164	88
68	1863	St. Finbar's, .	Blackrock, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	100	–	100	55
69	1867	Castlelyons, .	Castlelyons, m.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	144	–	144	112	–	112	59
70	1871	Lislee, . .	Butlerstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	172	–	172	129	–	129	73
71	1873	Kilkerranmore,	Bealad, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	63	172	65	36	101	58
72	1874	Kilworth, .	Kilworth, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	180	–	180	136	–	136	71
73	1876	Ightermurragh,	Ladysbridge, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	99	99	57
74	1877	Tracton, .	Knocknamanna, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	65	65	40
75	1878	Rathcormack, .	Rathcormack, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	176	176	–	123	123	87
76	1884	Kilworth, .	Kilworth, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	155	155	–	122	122	73
77	1928	Kilmahon. .	Kilmahon, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	56	–	56	36
78	1929	Drinagh, .	Paddock,[b] . m.		R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
79	1949	Innishannon, .	Innishannon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	–	144	112	–	112	67
80	1953	Clonfert, .	Kanturk, . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	263	263	–	181	181	104
81	1977	Ballinaboy, .	Gogginshill, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	63	139	50	36	86	50
82	1978	Dunderrow, .	Ballyheady, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	63	–	63	45
83	1989	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	70	70	48
84	1997	Skull, . .	Skull, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	93	–	93	55
85	2016	Aghabulloge, .	Knocknagoun, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	72	–	72	32
86	2017	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	74	74	43
87	2043	Kilquane, .	Knockraha, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	48	–	48	31
88	2045	Castletownroche,	Castletownroche, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	193	–	193	118	–	118	73
89	2047	Caheragh, .	Dromore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	67	150	55	43	98	43
90	2050	Carrigtuohill, .	Carrigtuohill, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	189	–	189	144	–	144	95

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
43	32	16	10	13	114	10·9	3 2 1	—	—	38 3 4	12 2 0	—	12 2 0	
47	62	43	24	12	188	10·	4 10 9	—	—	51 0 0	6 9 0	—	6 9 0	
69	44	24	20	13	170	10·3	1 18 0	—	—	24 0 0	17 6 0	—	17 6 0	
23	11	10	1	2	47	12·	—	—	—	18 15 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
24	35	31	9	8	107	10·	2 2 6	—	—	24 0 0	7 15 5	—	7 15 5	
37	33	11	16	19	116	8·7	1 10 9	—	—	32 10 0	9 13 1	—	9 13 1	
45	16	9	10	4	84	8·9	1 6 8	—	—	32 0 0	1 9 6	1 2 6	[a]2 12 0	
57	36	27	23	24	167	9·2	1 15 8	—	—	53 8 4	26 13 10	22 14 6	49 8 4	
47	60	44	19	13	183	10·4	1 10 4	—	—	51 6 8	5 0 9	0 10 0	[a]5 10 9	
71	39	33	19	–	162	8·6	1 9 4	—	—	31 11 8	8 7 10	—	8 7 10	
42	31	11	6	4	94	9·3	3 9 8	—	—	26 4 5	7 0 0	—	[a]7 0 0	
38	30	27	15	9	119	9·5	3 13 4	—	1 0 0	41 10 0	11 12 8	10 0 0	21 12 8	
35	21	19	19	19	113	9·5	1 14 0	—	4 0 0	56 16 8	6 17 6	—	6 17 6	
24	46	18	26	27	141	11·4	3 2 7	—	4 0 0	75 11 8	21 7 4	1 0 0	22 7 4	
–	18	32	34	25	109	11·7	2 9 6	—	1 10 0	47 16 8	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
24	13	11	7	–	55	9·	0 11 3	—	—	19 10 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
45	56	54	27	12	194	9·4	10 0 4	—	2 0 0	67 6 8	20 10 0	4 0 0	24 10 0	
–	66	128	68	21	283	11·6	21 9 3	—	—	108 13 4	41 14 7	4 0 0	45 14 7	
18	29	17	4	2	70	9·4	1 11 9	—	1 10 0	32 0 0	2 17 6	—	2 17 6	
32	19	12	11	7	81	10·5	1 8 3	—	—	18 8 4	8 4 9	—	8 4 9	
26	27	13	9	8	83	9·9	1 12 4	—	—	38 16 8	1 18 0	0 12 0	2 10 0	
42	27	16	8	17	110	11·	1 11 1	—	—	38 6 8	5 5 0	—	5 5 0	
183	141	–	–	–	324	7·5	—	—	—	61 3 4	25 15 9	2 0 0	27 15 6	
–	55	45	22	36	158	10·6	10 5 5	—	—	107 16 8	19 16 2	5 0 0	24 16 2	
83	104	60	34	68	349	10·	2 11 2	—	—	82 0 10	13 19 2	—	13 19 2	
56	42	28	16	20	162	9·9	4 6 1	—	3 0 0	72 5 0	6 7 3	—	6 7 3	
41	27	27	17	29	141	9·5	3 10 2	—	3 0 0	71 13 4	22 5 7	—	22 5 7	
30	25	28	20	16	119	10·3	4 7 2	—	1 10 0	49 5 0	6 11 6	—	6 11 6	
46	20	30	20	7	123	10·	1 17 7	—	—	32 16 8	14 0 0	—	14 0 0	
50	28	20	15	7	120	10·	—	—	—	57 10 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
53	46	81	22	9	211	10·2	6 0 7	—	—	93 0 0	13 4 5	9 4 7	22 9 0	
3	13	20	29	–	65	18·7					5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
37	41	19	16	3	116	9·2	1 17 11	—	—	25 18 4	4 13 6	—	4 13 6	
22	39	7	12	9	89	9·3	3 1 1	—	—	18 0 0	5 10 6	—	5 10 6	
53	48	19	27	16	163	10·9	6 0 7	—	7 0 0	84 6 8	26 0 0	—	26 0 0	
33	29	18	20	10	110	10·3	1 19 11	—	—	21 1 1	2 1 9	—	2 1 9	
18	22	25	11	12	88	9·7	1 11 11	—	—	56 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
51	43	27	20	31	172	9·8	2 15 0	—	—	75 18 4	4 17 0	1 10 0	6 7 0	
41	37	11	11	–	100	8·4	3 2 6	—	—	44 16 8	5 7 1	—	5 7 1	
31	29	35	17	18	130	11·	4 18 0	—	—	45 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
74	32	19	17	6	148	9·	1 18 6	—	—	32 6 8	10 0 0	3 10 0	13 10 0	
32	53	21	17	6	129	10·4	2 14 10	—	—	39 0 0	4 6 5	—	[a]4 6 5	
57	27	22	32	15	153	12·	1 18 1	—	—	42 10 0	10 14 7	—	10 14 7	
45	41	17	9	5	117	9·7	1 16 3	—	2 0 0	34 0 0	6 17 8	—	6 17 8	
23	12	14	21	6	76	10·2	0 10 3	—	1 0 0	21 1 8	6 10 6	—	6 10 6	
51	26	26	20	14	137	10·	8 2 10	—	—	89 6 8	8 15 0	—	8 15 0	
32	45	32	10	10	129	10·	6 18 2	—	1 10 0	68 6 8	7 4 8	3 0 0	10 4 8	
29	23	5	5	–	62	9·	1 5 0	—	—	21 0 0	5 12 6	—	5 12 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
46	40	24	8	14	132	9·8	1 11 1	—	—	47 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
56	48	18	18	23	163	9·9	4 8 5	—	—	61 18 4	25 7 11	—	25 7 11	
39	24	21	12	3	99	10·	1 6 5	—	—	32 13 4	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
20	24	9	9	7	69	9·8	1 5 0	—	—	23 18 4	11 10 6	2 5 0	[a]13 15 6	
15	22	25	13	3	78	9·8	—	—	—	34 0 0	9 7 7	1 1 0	10 8 7	
34	31	24	13	4	106	11·5	1 7 8	—	1 0 0	39 0 0	8 5 6	—	8 5 6	
28	32	3	10	10	83	9·8	1 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 18 1	—	2 18 1	
19	25	18	10	5	77	7·5	2 0 11	—	—	25 13 4	1 15 10	—	1 15 10	
16	12	11	8	6	53	8·4	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 19 9	—	[a]4 19 9	
52	62	18	12	8	152	9·8	3 1 4	—	—	54 13 4	9 0 0	—	9 0 0	
41	45	8	15	3	115	10·4	2 1 10	—	—	37 16 8	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	
33	36	25	24	34	152	10·2	7 3 7	—	—	71 16 8	16 0 0	2 0 0	18 0 0	

[b] School temporarily inoperative.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
91	2112	Myross,	Coscroneen, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	92	–	92	60
92	2113	Do.	Do. f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	93	93	67
93	2114	Brigown,	Ballygiblin,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	75	184	86	61	147	72
94	2115	Marshalstown,	Gortroe,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	55	44	99	44	36	80	33
95	2117	Kilmacabea,	Maulatrahan, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	56	–	56	35
96	2157	Dromtariff,	Dromagh, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	89	–	89	61
97	2158	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	187	187	–	119	119	66
98	2159	Creagh,	Creagh,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	63	134	50	44	94	61
99	2160	Kilnamartery,	Reananerree,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	77	165	64	50	114	53
100	2161	Fermoy,	Grange,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	135	58	193	107	47	154	93
101	2162	Clonfert,	Lismire, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	61	–	61	34
102	2163	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	86	86	57
103	2164	Ringcurran,	Cove of Kinsale,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	34	114	50	20	70	40
104	2221	Kilfaughnabeg,	Glandore, f.	A.	Commrs. of N. E.		R.C.	–	133	133	–	95	95	66
105	2234	Lislee,	Cullinagh,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	76	196	84	46	130	86
106	2267	Dunderrow,	Dunderrow,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	53	135	64	37	101	58
107	2281	Creagh,	Reengarogue,		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	43	78	29	28	57	36
108	2282	Tullagh,	Baltimore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	66	127	38	46	84	48
109	2283	Aghadown,	Lisheen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	95	178	52	68	120	53
110	2329	Monanimy,	Killavullen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	123	–	123	79
111	2330	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	95	95	62
112	2335	Aghada,	Forside, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	69	69	45
113	2338	Donaghmore,	Ballykerwick, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	84	84	51
114	2339	Do.	Firmount, f.	B.	R.C.		R.C.	–	102	102	–	71	71	50
115	2373	Skull,	Dunbeacon,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	81	55	136	55	41	96	60
116	2377	Dangandonovan,	Kilcounty,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	58	58	116	35	41	76	45
117	2378	Skull,	Skull, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	80	80	44
118	2379	Kilkaskin,	Glengarriffe,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	63	124	38	44	82	47
119	2448	Ballyvourney,	Ballymakeery,	B.	R.C.	–	R C	120	100	220	84	68	152	89
120	2452	Cloyne,	Cloyne, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	257	–	257	184	–	184	118
121	2453	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	188	188	–	129	129	84
122	2469	Ross,	Ardagh, prep. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	189	189	–	129	129	81
123	2470	Castletownroche,	Castletownroche, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	170	170	–	132	132	66
124	2534	Timoleague,	Timoleague, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	103	–	103	66
125	2685	Murragh,	Newcestown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	–	100	73	–	73	42
126	2705	Kilkerranmore,	Rathbarry, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	91	91	46
127	2706	Macloneigh,	Tooms, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	74	74	35
128	2707	St. Mary's (Shandon),	Sundayswell, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	285	285	–	195	195	120
129	2800	Kilmacdonagh,	Kilmacdonagh,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	116	218	70	75	145	84
130	2801	Kilcreddan,	Kilcreddan,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	70	150	56	53	109	48
131	2803	Clonmeen,	Banteer, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	102	–	102	63
132	2804	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	78	78	48
133	2805	Garranekinneafeake,	Scartleigh, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	100	–	100	58
134	2806	Donaghmore,	Kilcullen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	58	–	58	32
135	2807	Do.	Rathcoola, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	61	–	61	28
136	2883	Kilmacabea,	Knockskyagh,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	71	164	59	48	107	46
137	2959	Desertserges,	Aghyohill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	58	117	40	44	84	50
138	2981	Abbeymahon,	Lislevane, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	95	–	95	60
139	2982	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	106	106	59
140	3012	Kilmacabea,	Maulatrahane, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	62	62	36
141	3015	Nohavaldaly,	Knocknagree,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	117	117	–	90	90	56
142	3021	Ardnageehy,	Meenane, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	72	–	72	43
143	3022	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	60	60	33
144	3050	Do.	Killuntin,	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	54	63	117	36	38	74	36
145	3150	Canovee,	Canovee,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	120	240	93	89	182	100
146	3165	St. Anne's (Shandon),	St. Patrick's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	234	234	–	139	139	102
147	3195	Templerobin,	Haulbowline Island,		–	E.C.	R.C.	33	29	62	26	22	48	40
148	3249	Ardnageehy,	Glenville, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	83	83	–	56	56	35

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
27	44	29	10	5	115	10·	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	8 17 6	—	8 17 6	
24	32	24	13	8	101	8·1	2 0 0	—	—	31 0 0	9 4 0	—	9 4 0	
80	46	15	18	1	160	9·1	1 5 0	—	—	38 0 0	5 10 6	—	5 10 6	
37	15	13	9	–	74	9·5	0 10 4	—	—	24 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0	
14	24	12	8	4	62	9·	1 11 10	—	—	32 0 0	2 17 8	—	2 17 8	
29	21	14	12	13	89	10·1	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	10 2 10	—	10 2 10	
54	39	15	15	18	141	11·	2 16 1	—	—	70 0 0	9 17 2	—	9 17 2	
35	21	23	18	8	105	10·	2 12 9	—	—	46 0 0	5 6 6	2 12 6	7 19 0	
72	29	13	17	–	131	9·6	1 15 0	—	—	36 13 4	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
42	48	41	21	13	165	10·3	—	—	—	58 0 0	8 3 6	—	8 3 6	
21	27	–	15	8	71	10·4	2 0 7	—	—	24 0 0	8 7 9	—	8 7 9	
22	28	9	14	17	90	10·1	0 13 11	—	—	32 0 0	9 16 3	—	9 16 3	
29	17	18	17	3	84	10·1	1 14 0	—	—	29 1 8	8 15 7	—	8 15 7	
20	21	28	17	23	109	10·	—	—	—	73 3 4	14 0 0	—	14 0 0	
58	36	28	18	9	149	8·5	2 9 9	—	—	38 0 0	16 6 8	—	16 6 8	
41	38	15	18	3	115	9·9	0 16 5	—	—	29 1 8	10 4 8	—	[a]10 4 8	
17	18	15	12	7	69	10·1	2 12 1	—	—	31 0 0	2 0 0	—	[a]2 0 0	
23	33	27	17	2	102	10·7	2 4 1	—	—	42 18 4	4 12 8	—	4 12 8	
51	43	46	13	9	162	9·2	2 16 9	—	—	38 0 0	7 12 6	—	7 12 6	
29	36	32	13	17	127	9·9	3 1 0	—	2 0 0	62 16 8	7 19 2	—	7 19 2	
24	31	27	11	5	98	9·2	7 2 6	—	—	43 16 8	4 4 2	—	4 4 2	
19	17	15	10	11	72	10·	2 5 10	—	—	34 0 0	3 18 11	—	3 18 11	
40	29	19	4	11	103	8·1	3 0 1	—	1 0 0	18 10 0	4 7 9	—	4 7 9	
19	27	24	11	6	87	10·8	3 7 4	—	—	16 13 4	4 14 6	—	4 14 6	
11	21	27	37	14	110	10·7	5 1 6	—	—	42 5 0	10 8 4	—	10 8 4	
43	28	11	8	9	99	9·1	1 8 3	—	—	26 0 0	7 5 6	—	7 5 6	
36	36	15	14	3	104	10·	4 5 5	—	—	21 8 10	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
35	22	20	9	9	95	10·6	2 16 8	—	—	34 10 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	
59	55	27	13	1	155	10·5	3 2 11	—	3 0 0	48 15 0	3 10 0	1 0 0	4 10 0	
76	45	42	24	22	209	9·	2 5 0	—	1 10 0	77 5 0	23 8 6	—	[b]23 8 6	
34	35	26	20	29	144	9·3	2 10 2	—	4 0 0	54 0 0	9 17 8	—	9 17 8	
84	55	–	–	–	139	7·5	5 2 0	—	—	36 0 0	3 5 6	—	3 5 6	
63	39	24	6	7	139	9·7	1 14 0	—	—	54 16 8	7 17 8	—	7 17 8	
44	25	27	14	8	118	9·	2 3 5	—	1 10 0	40 6 8	16 0 0	—	16 0 0	
32	23	12	13	7	87	10·2	5 8 5	—	—	28 0 0	9 11 6	1 0 0	10 11 6	
30	29	30	8	1	98	9·3	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	5 14 6	—	5 14 6	
28	19	15	13	3	78	9·6	1 6 0	—	—	32 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
71	63	49	27	30	240	10·1	5 13 1	—	7 0 0	107 10 0	11 10 8	10 0 0	21 10 8	
60	42	27	20	5	154	9·3	3 6 8	—	—	51 0 0	12 16 0	1 0 0	13 16 0	
36	46	19	22	15	138	10·7	4 1 8	—	—	46 0 0	7 4 3	5 0 0	[a]12 4 3	
30	41	11	12	14	108	9·6	4 6 9	—	3 0 0	76 15 0	7 2 8	—	7 2 8	
25	22	16	10	13	86	9·6	3 5 3	—	—	35 0 0	2 12 4	—	2 12 4	
42	48	10	3	4	107	11·1	1 0 8	—	—	15 18 4	6 9 10	—	6 9 10	
18	15	11	8	14	66	10·8	1 10 6	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	7 2 0	2 0 0	9 2 0	
24	22	6	6	3	61	10·	1 0 6	—	—	27 0 0	2 11 0	—	2 11 0	
58	39	17	12	4	130	9·3	1 7 7	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
36	27	11	31	–	105	10·2	2 1 8	—	—	24 0 0	10 10 0	—	[a]10 10 0	
32	39	15	14	7	107	10·	1 10 6	—	—	24 0 0	6 5 0	—	6 5 0	
41	36	19	19	7	122	9·5	1 5 0	—	—	51 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
15	15	23	11	4	68	9·5	2 0 10	—	—	23 0 0	3 11 0	—	3 11 0	
36	24	20	15	8	103	9·6	1 7 3	—	—	30 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
20	12	20	20	12	84	10·4	2 10 6	—	—	32 13 4	7 18 2	—	7 18 2	
24	18	13	8	1	64	9·5	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 18 0	—	2 18 0	
23	16	10	9	5	63	11·3	1 10 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 1 2	—	2 1 2	
47	66	30	25	14	182	10·	3 8 6	—	—	56 15 0	14 9 6	—	14 9 6	
43	42	59	23	12	179	12·	1 11 6	—	—	87 16 8	6 15 7	5 0 0	11 15 7	
16	4	2	17	14	53	9·	1 11 1	—	1 0 0	30 15 0	12 13 10	10 0 0	[a]22 13 10	
18	14	19	9	8	68	9·7	1 1 10	—	—	30 0 0	3 2 3	15 0 0	18 2 3	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
149	3260	Kinsale,	Kinsale, No. 2, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	226	–	226	149	–	149	86
150	3269	Clonmeen,	Lyre, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	81	–	81	43
151	3281	Little Island,	Little Island, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	73	–	73	47
152	3324	St. Anne's (Shandon),	St. Patrick's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	257	–	257	163	–	163	111
153	3342	Donaghmore,	Kilcullen, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	52	52	30
154	3343	Do.	Rathcoola, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	66	66	32
155	3374	Magourney,	Clontead, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	87	–	87	47
156	3422	Kilmaloda,	Clogagh, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	75	–	75	44
157	3423	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	69	69	38
158	3438	Kilbrin,	Ballygraddy, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	104	–	104	70
159	3439	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	103	103	71
160	3440	Creagh,	Skibbereen, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	176	–	176	112	–	112	69
161	3441	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	74	–	74	42
162	3464	Ardagh,	Inch, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	–	72	50	–	50	30
163	3465	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	53	53	33
164	3501	Dungourney,	Dungourney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	84	–	84	56
165	3548	Kilshannig,	Laharan,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	69	50	119	41	33	74	39
166	3557	Clear Island,	Cape Clear Island, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	65	65	–	41	41	26
167	3588	Aghabulloge,	Aghabulloge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	–	77	61	–	61	42
168	3589	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	64	64	41
169	3670	Magourney,	Clontead, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	91	91	47
170	3704	Templeroan,	Shanballymore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	99	–	99	57
171	3705	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	66	66	39
172	3722	Kilnaglory,	Ballynora, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	194	–	194	139	–	139	91
173	3810	Kilmacabea,	Kilmacabea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	67	112	32	49	81	46
174	3823	Carrigcrohane,	Ballincollig, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	198	–	198	146	–	146	102
175	3872	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	262	262	–	171	171	110
176	3885	Abbey,	Abbey,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	47	98	36	32	68	31
177	3886	Kilmeen,	Kishkeam,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	92	185	83	81	164	84
178	3887	Monanimy,	Knockacullata,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	48	–	48	34	–	34	21
179	3888	Macloneigh,	Castleview,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	79	102	181	53	71	124	74
180	3929	Desertserges,	Knocks,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	59	55	114	41	41	82	47
181	3930	Kilshannig,	Kilpadder,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	132	111	243	92	78	170	104
182	3993	Britway,	Britway,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	73	67	140	55	57	112	60
183	3995	Inchigeelagh,	Bealanageary, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	75	–	75	43
184	3996	Cullen,	Cullen, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	248	248	–	207	207	118
185	3997	Ballyhooly,	Ballyhooly, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	191	–	191	136	–	136	85
186	3998	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	176	176	–	121	121	63
187	4054	Ballydeloughy,	Ballindangan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	88	–	88	55
188	4055	Kinneagh,	Enniskeen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	47	–	47	28
189	4056	Kilmichael,	Garranereagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	37	86	32	23	55	29
190	4058	Clonpriest,	Clonpriest, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	117	117	–	98	98	55
191	4059	Caheragh,	Kilnagospagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	62	131	49	48	97	54
192	4118	Lisgoold,	Leamlara, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	73	–	73	40
193	4122	Templemollaga,	Knockanevin, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	57	–	57	28
194	4123	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	98	98	53
195	4124	Do.	Graigue, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	60	–	60	40
196	4125	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	64	64	29
197	4126	Kildorrery,	Scart, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	166	–	166	124	–	124	59
198	4127	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	97	97	42
199	4129	Doneraile,	Skehanabeg, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	66	132	50	40	90	41
200	4152	Knockavilly,	Knockavilly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	183	–	183	127	–	127	73
201	4172	Skull,	Lowertown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	96	100	196	59	64	123	66
202	4185	Inchigeelagh,	Inchigeelagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	88	88	54
203	4186	Inishcarra,	Berrings, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	80	–	80	40
204	4187	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	99	99	56
205	4230	Lisgoold,	Lisgoold, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	85	–	85	53
206	4231	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	79	79	49
207	4239	Buttevant,	Buttevant, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	169	169	–	117	117	69
208	4250	St. Finbar's,	Ballintemple,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	67	129	43	51	94	58
209	4350	Doneraile,	Ballinvoneir,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	37	102	44	25	69	27
210	4440	Cullen,	Cullen, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	255	–	255	177	–	177	93

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.									Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
76	54	18	18	14	180	7·8	3	17	4	—			—			54	10	0	—			6	0	0	6	0	0
42	24	13	3	8	90	10·2	2	12	3	—			1	10	0	34	5	0	5	1	5	—			5	1	5
29	25	13	7	3	77	9·2	0	15	0	—			—			28	0	0	6	13	0	—			6	13	0
52	57	27	17	28	181	9·5	5	2	7	—			—			83	0	0	25	9	9	10	0	0	35	9	9
22	19	4	16	–	61	7·6	0	18	1	—			—			16	0	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	4	10	0
33	23	7	5	5	73	10·2	0	17	10	—			—			19	11	1	0	17	8	—			0	17	8
23	26	13	18	14	94	10·1	2	18	6	—			—			39	16	8	7	3	0	—			7	3	0
31	29	23	8	1	92	9·7	1	5	0	—			1	0	0	37	15	0	9	10	0	—			9	10	0
21	31	18	4	2	76	9·6	1	7	7	—			1	0	0	22	15	0	8	0	9	—			8	0	9
20	30	23	13	28	114	9·7	3	6	10	—			—			51	10	0	8	14	7	—			8	14	7
19	29	21	12	19	100	10·6	4	9	8	—			2	0	0	63	0	0	3	10	0	0	10	0	4	0	0
–	31	26	26	36	119	10·7	3	17	6	—			4	0	0	77	6	8	20	0	0	—			20	0	0
55	8	–	–	–	63	5·4	—			—			—			32	0	0	—			—			—		
38	11	8	7	1	65	8·5	0	10	3	—			—			18	0	0	1	10	0	2	10	0	4	0	0
31	11	19	5	4	70	10·5	0	12	3	—			—			24	0	0	—			—			—		
30	22	17	11	19	99	9·9	—			—			—			24	13	4	10	14	6	—			10	14	6
44	22	10	6	6	88	9·5	1	1	5	—			—			18	0	0	2	7	10	—			2	7	10
38	8	6	2	–	54	9·3	1	7	6	—			—			16	0	0	1	3	6	—			1	3	6
19	18	13	8	8	66	10·	2	12	6	—			—			23	15	0	13	16	6	—			13	16	6
28	23	8	4	5	68	8·5	1	1	8	—			—			20	0	0	6	17	9	—			6	17	9
28	25	16	10	8	87	9·6	2	1	10	—			—			55	5	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
33	34	10	18	11	106	10·6	1	10	11	—			—			26	6	8	3	12	3	3	0	0	6	12	3
39	19	8	5	–	71	9·	—			—			—			20	0	0	1	10	0	—			1	10	0
37	40	29	16	24	146	10·7	3	6	8	—			2	0	0	91	18	4	10	15	6	—			10	15	6
44	24	22	6	2	98	9·3	1	5	7	—			—			41	6	8	—			—			—		
43	33	29	32	14	151	8·5	4	12	10	—			—			97	1	8	19	19	1	—			19	19	1
60	65	22	19	7	173	8·4	6	1	6	—			—			55	5	0	13	17	6	—			13	17	6
26	17	22	13	–	78	10·2	—			—			—			18	0	0	2	16	5	—			2	16	5
62	65	24	20	8	179	10·4	6	0	9	—			3	0	0	70	0	0	10	0	0	—			10	0	0
20	8	7	5	–	40	8·8	0	10	6	—			—			18	0	0	1	12	7	—			1	12	7
50	34	26	17	15	142	10·	1	18	2	—			—			59	10	0	8	0	0	—			8	0	0
13	29	20	28	–	90	9·8	1	11	9	—			—			28	0	0	9	6	9	—			9	6	9
73	46	36	20	15	190	9·9	2	2	10	—			1	0	0	64	10	0	7	10	0	—			7	10	0
33	33	10	15	8	99	10·3	1	11	3	—			—			34	8	4	6	1	6	—			6	1	6
34	24	9	12	4	83	9·5	4	13	8	—			—			46	11	8	1	17	6	—			1	17	6
65	59	34	29	31	218	10·9	6	9	10	—			3	0	0	67	3	4	10	5	0	—			10	5	0
42	40	39	16	14	151	9·7	4	4	4	—			—			65	1	8	8	13	6	—			8	13	6
65	24	25	13	7	134	9·9	6	16	10	—			5	0	0	63	18	10	3	5	3	—			3	5	3
22	19	31	27	7	106	10·7	3	13	5	—			—			26	3	4	8	9	0	—			8	9	0
15	8	9	8	10	50	11·2	1	6	4	—			—			24	0	0	2	16	3	0	19	6	3	15	9
25	17	18	5	2	67	9·	0	11	3	—			—			26	0	0	0	16	0	—			0	16	0
32	31	18	14	7	102	9·4	1	16	9	—			1	0	0	34	0	0	7	0	7	—			*7	0	7
43	23	29	15	8	118	10·	1	10	3	—			—			40	0	0	6	0	0	—			6	0	0
22	22	20	12	3	79	9·7	0	19	2	—			—			18	0	0	9	15	2	—			9	15	2
25	15	12	9	–	61	12·4	2	0	7	—			—			24	0	0	1	10	0	—			1	10	0
25	27	31	17	15	115	10·	1	12	3	—			—			40	0	0	6	0	0	—			6	0	0
12	20	12	6	9	59	13·5	2	16	2	—			—			20	0	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
28	14	10	9	3	64	10·2	0	14	11	—			—			21	0	0	—			—			—		
45	33	32	18	26	154	11·6	0	13	1	—			—			47	0	0	7	6	7	—			7	6	7
50	30	16	17	8	121	10·2	0	5	6	—			—			20	0	0	5	13	6	—			5	13	6
69	19	6	5	–	99	8·	—			—			—			16	0	0	—			—			—		
32	36	22	29	11	130	10·6	1	10	5	—			—			46	0	0	8	19	6	—			8	19	6
72	24	34	26	7	163	10·7	1	14	8	—			—			40	8	4	3	11	6	—			3	11	6
37	30	13	9	7	96	8·6	1	13	7	—			—			44	6	8	3	5	0	—			3	5	0
36	19	18	14	8	95	9·5	2	12	9	—			—			24	0	0	7	1	10	—			7	1	10
41	28	16	17	17	119	9·	4	3	9	—			—			38	6	8	8	0	1	—			8	0	1
32	16	25	14	5	92	10·4	3	2	2	—			—			29	15	0	9	16	6	—			9	16	6
28	15	33	9	3	88	11·	1	18	6	—			3	0	0	34	10	0	7	10	10	—			7	10	10
44	19	17	15	24	119	9·6	2	12	0	—			4	0	0	68	15	0	4	8	0	1	0	0	5	8	0
63	27	11	8	–	109	6·5	1	11	6	—			—			22	10	0	5	5	1	—			5	5	1
40	14	9	7	–	70	9·	0	10	6	—			—			23	13	4	1	13	4	—			1	13	4
73	52	50	26	19	220	11·4	4	15	4	—			2	0	0	40	1	8	9	2	11	—			9	2	11

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
211	4442	Clonpriest,	Kyle, . . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	54	71	125	41	48	89	46
212	4443	Nohoval, .	Rennies, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	79	192	73	57	130	73
213	4444	Castlehaven,	Dooneen, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	55	–	55	27
214	4445	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	52	52	28
215	4446	Kilmeen, .	Boherboy, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	98	–	98	63
216	4447	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	222	222	–	133	133	69
217	4448	Clonmeen, .	Clonmeen, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	53	–	53	29
218	4449	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	58	58	28
219	4451	Magourney, .	Tullig, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	55	–	55	31
220	4452	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	58	58	29
221	4453	Gortroe, .	Gortroe, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	58	–	58	44	–	44	26
222	4454	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	66	66	47
223	4456	Newmarket,	Newmarket, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	255	255	–	174	174	96
224	4457	Clondrohid, .	Carriganimmy, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	74	163	60	53	113	69
225	4578	Ardinagh, .	Ballyvongane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	61	–	61	35
226	4579	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	69	69	39
227	4599	Carrigaline, .	Shanbally, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	66	151	54	34	88	52
228	4680	Barnabeahy, .	Ringaskiddy, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	92	–	92	51
229	4701	Templerobin, .	Spike Island, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	80	–	80	57	–	57	49
230	4755	Kilshannig, .	Glantane, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	104	–	104	65
231	4756	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	82	82	54
232	4836	Killaconenagh, .	Balhuskery, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	57	62	119	24	39	63	26
233	4837	Glanworth, .	Glanworth, . m	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	92	–	92	57
234	4838	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	88	88	48
235	4839	Tullagh, . .	Sherkin Island, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	54	54	–	54	54	27
236	4843	Killaconenagh, .	Castletown, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	227	–	227	140	–	140	86
237	4844	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	68	68	43
238	4845	Kilkaskin, .	Derryconnery, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	39	113	56	27	83	52
239	4893	Ringrone, .	Ballymacaw, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	55	115	45	46	91	50
240	4953	Castlemagner, .	Ballyhass, . m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	145	–	145	109	–	109	72
241	4954	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	99	99	–	82	82	51
242	5029	Ballymodan, .	Bandon, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	232	–	232	155	–	155	62
243	5055	Kinneigh, .	Enniskeen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	66	66	37
244	5093	Imphrick, .	Newtown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	73	–	73	40
245	5140	Creagh, . .	Skibbereen, (2), m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	73	–	73	44
246	5141	Do. . .	Do. . (4), .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	68	–	68	33
247	5147	Kilshannig, .	Glashaboy, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	99	–	99	54
248	5187	Templeusque, .	Riverstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	91	–	91	52
249	5188	Dromdaleague,	Dromdaleague, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	158	–	158	89	–	89	36
250	5190	Wallstown, .	Wallstown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	–	72	62	–	62	33
251	5258	Killeagh, . .	Killeagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	64	64	35
252	5298	Carrigleamleary,	Clenor and Carrig,		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	65	–	65	34
253	5334	Marmullane, .	Passage West, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	242	–	242	169	–	169	103
254	5335	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	186	186	–	90	90	50
255	5343	Ballynoe, . .	Ballynoe, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	100	–	100	64
256	5344	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	81	81	50
257	5345	Knocknourno, .	Conna, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	89	–	89	48
258	5346	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	100	100	61
259	5374	Drinagh, . .	Lettergorman, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	67	138	45	43	88	44
260	5375	Carragaline, .	Douglas, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	255	–	255	144	–	144	98
261	5376	Kilmichael, .	Gneeves, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	89	175	61	74	135	67
262	5377	Kilnamanagh, .	Cloan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	139	–	139	81	–	81	46
263	5477	Kilbrogan, .	Laragh, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	85	67	152	63	50	113	72
264	5478	Clonfert, . .	Rockchapel, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	105	–	103	56
265	5479	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	81	81	44
266	5488	Ringrone, .	Old Head of Kinsale,		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	65	154	64	49	113	76
267	5489	Glenahulla, .	Glenahulla, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	90	212	81	69	150	90
268	5508	Carragaline, .	Douglas, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	211	211	–	144	144	88
269	5519	Kilmahon, .	Ballybrahir, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	79	179	69	55	124	64
270	5565	Kilkaskin, .	Trafrask, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	131	–	131	85	–	85	51
271	5566	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	79	79	41
272	5567	Do. . .	Adrigole, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	77	–	77	58	–	58	40
273	5568	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	61	61	38

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
28	29	18	11	8	94	9·5	2 7 5	—	—	18 0 0	6 12 6	—	6 12 6	
55	25	23	31	10	144	9·5	1 19 6	—	—	37 16 8	7 11 0	—	7 11 0	
19	17	13	10	5	64	11·3	0 11 11	—	—	24 0 0	1 5 2	—	1 5 2	
16	17	10	10	–	53	9·2	1 8 5	—	—	31 15 0	0 12 9	—	0 12 9	
19	29	37	19	11	115	11·4	1 10 1	—	2 0 0	38 0 0	8 12 9	—	8 12 9	
34	38	33	28	18	151	10·7	1 8 4	—	—	52 15 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
20	14	9	8	5	56	9·5	2 3 10	—	—	22 0 0	2 6 6	—	2 6 6	
19	21	5	10	4	59	10·	0 10 3	—	—	17 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
25	15	9	14	–	63	8·	1 12 6	—	—	18 0 0	8 19 0	—	8 19 0	
33	15	10	14	3	75	9·1	1 17 11	—	—	16 0 0	3 6 6	—	3 6 6	
8	13	7	10	2	40	10·9	1 11 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
17	21	16	8	5	67	10·5	3 7 9	—	—	34 0 0	6 5 0	—	6 5 0	
63	65	34	14	8	184	9·4	1 15 0	—	2 0 0	73 10 0	10 14 3	1 0 0	11 14 3	
44	40	14	35	2	135	10·5	3 5 1	—	1 0 0	28 10 0	11 10 2	—	11 10 2	
32	14	14	8	2	70	9·3	1 1 0	—	—	16 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
29	20	18	5	4	76	9·9	1 12 5	—	—	20 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
47	24	19	13	5	108	8·4	1 7 2	—	3 0 0	22 5 0	9 8 0	—	9 8 0	
28	26	10	23	12	99	9·7	2 12 2	—	—	39 10 0	15 11 3	—	15 11 3	
16	23	12	12	3	66	9·1	1 15 5	—	—	55 0 0	11 3 1	5 0 0	16 3 1	
34	31	28	14	9	116	9·4	4 10 5	—	—	45 15 0	6 15 0	—	6 15 0	
23	23	27	11	9	93	9·6	3 1 5	—	—	47 6 8	5 8 6	—	5 8 6	
33	9	17	9	4	72	7·3	0 12 3	—	1 0 0	26 6 8	1 13 7	—	1 13 7	
12	51	14	11	7	95	8·6	3 5 3	—	—	32 0 0	6 3 11	—	6 3 11	
13	46	12	13	11	95	9·8	3 10 1	—	—	30 0 0	4 16 2	—	4 16 2	
11	10	12	7	6	46	9·5	—	—	—	28 10 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	2 10 0	
49	34	34	31	27	175	10·2	5 7 10	—	1 0 0	75 10 0	23 19 4	—	23 19 4	
26	13	7	20	11	77	8·7	1 5 3	—	—	43 10 0	3 18 10	—	3 18 10	
59	15	16	15	–	105	10·6	1 10 10	—	—	10 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
33	36	18	8	10	105	9·5	—	—	—	24 5 0	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
17	31	28	20	25	121	11·	6 9 5	—	14 10 0	53 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	
26	25	23	7	9	90	10·5	4 11 7	—	1 0 0	34 0 0	6 4 0	—	6 4 0	
79	39	17	17	6	158	9·3	1 14 0	—	1 0 0	38 0 0	6 9 3	12 0 0	18 9 3	
25	11	15	16	7	74	11·	1 12 10	—	—	25 5 0	5 19 5	—	5 19 5	
19	23	23	7	8	80	9·	3 2 1	—	—	32 10 0	4 5 4	—	4 5 4	
1	46	16	14	4	71	10·6	4 13 9	—	3 0 0	42 0 0	12 16 2	—	12 16 2	
16	51	12	5	1	85	10·4	1 11 9	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
42	27	23	13	5	110	10·3	1 11 10	—	—	32 0 0	5 2 0	2 3 0	7 5 0	
35	27	11	13	9	95	10·2	1 11 6	—	—	31 5 0	10 3 0	—	10 3 0	
22	37	23	19	11	112	11·3	1 17 7	—	—	28 13 4	7 7 11	—	7 7 11	
21	13	8	14	9	65	10·2	0 10 3	—	—	28 0 0	6 2 4	1 0 0	7 2 4	
19	19	11	12	6	67	8·7	1 8 6	—	—	40 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
23	18	14	10	–	65	9·2	2 5 3	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	4 7 8	—	4 7 8	
82	45	25	27	14	193	9·3	2 13 1	—	—	63 5 0	21 0 9	—	21 0 9	
16	21	14	14	15	80	10·	1 5 3	—	—	54 0 0	11 1 4	—	11 1 4	
40	35	28	14	8	125	9·9	3 2 1	—	—	47 17 6	9 4 8	3 15 0	12 19 8	
35	25	25	5	7	97	10·1	3 3 0	—	—	46 0 0	6 12 0	3 15 0	10 7 0	
24	24	19	17	14	98	10·	3 11 7	—	—	24 0 0	9 14 6	3 15 0	13 9 6	
26	36	17	24	8	111	7·8	3 9 3	—	—	44 0 0	6 3 6	3 15 0	9 18 6	
19	40	14	20	8	101	10·6	3 14 5	—	—	36 10 0	—	—	—	
35	44	37	26	19	161	8·1	6 9 8	—	—	49 10 0	—	—	—	
62	39	10	12	5	128	10·	2 11 6	—	—	44 0 0	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
41	23	20	13	8	105	9·9	2 1 3	—	1 10 0	32 0 0	6 9 11	—	6 9 11	
26	27	43	18	7	121	9·3	1 17 9	—	—	44 5 0	18 7 0	5 0 0	23 7 0	
29	31	27	24	10	121	9·2	2 19 9	—	1 0 0	22 8 4	4 16 0	—	4 16 0	
20	24	14	18	4	80	9·7	3 18 0	—	3 0 0	16 11 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
66	25	22	18	7	138	8·	—	—	—	37 5 0	6 19 4	—	6 19 4	
72	23	34	17	18	164	8·8	2 16 1	—	—	24 5 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
41	55	43	16	17	172	8·7	4 1 0	—	1 0 0	50 7 4	15 1 2	—	15 1 2	
82	23	33	17	–	155	9·1	1 5 0	—	—	40 6 8	—	—	—	
43	38	14	12	6	113	9·8	0 10 3	—	—	34 0 0	4 19 0	—	4 19 0	
34	30	13	11	10	98	10·4	2 6 9	—	—	18 10 0	0 11 6	—	0 11 6	
30	15	14	8	2	69	10·6	1 0 6	—	—	18 0 0	1 18 0	—	1 18 0	
29	15	13	7	7	71	10·6	0 10 3	—	—	21 10 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
274	5588	Kilmocomoge,	Dromgariff,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	34	83	33	25	58	31
275	5590	Bandon,	Shannon-st. (Bandon),		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	96	–	96	68
276	5656	Kilmore,	Goleen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	89	–	89	46
277	5657	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	87	87	43
278	5701	Kilmacabea,	Clonkeen, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	94	94	59
279	5708	St. Michael's,	Ballinvriskig,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	68	126	44	46	90	50
280	5709	Templeusque,	Riverstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	75	75	43
281	5710	Skull,	Dereenard,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	57	118	37	35	72	40
282	5716	Castlehaven,	Castletownsend, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	97	–	97	57
283	5717	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	76	76	46
284	5726	Skull,	Kiltcomane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	57	123	44	38	82	31
285	5744	Kilcatherine,	Inner Ardgroom,		R.C.	–	R.C.	146	–	146	105	–	105	42
286	5768	Churchtown,	Churchtown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	156	–	156	113	–	113	66
287	5769	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	104	104	–	82	82	54
288	5771	Ballymoney,	Ballinacarriga, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	81	–	81	49
289	5772	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	64	64	–	58	58	40
290	5800	Blarney,	Blarney Village,		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	70	–	70	41
291	5801	Moviddy,	Ahaunduff, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	114	114	64
292	5814	Tracton,	Robert's Cove,		E.C.	–	E.C.	62	50	112	41	39	80	43
293	5852	Drinagh,	Paddock,[b] f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
294	5854	Rathclarin,	Kilbrittain,		R.C.	–	R.C.	170	139	309	178	96	274	126
295	5855	Kilmurry,	Kilmurry, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	76	–	76	49
296	5866	Kilcrohane,	Rossnacaheiagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	53	114	46	30	76	45
297	5868	Skull,	Long Island,		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	25	53	22	18	40	20
298	5904	Ballydeloher,	Brooklodge,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	61	130	43	44	87	45
299	5906	Ballyfeard,	Ballingarry,		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	40	133	50	23	73	40
300	5907	Kilmonoge,	Belgooly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	68	169	77	49	126	68
301	5944	Templeomalius,	Darrary,		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	20	160	92	7	99	49
302	5959	Kilcoe,	Kilcoe, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	66	–	66	30
303	5960	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	54	54	29
304	5976	Mourne Abbey,	Burnfort,		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	119	264	81	76	157	81
305	5985	Athnowen,	Ovens, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	167	167	–	127	127	68
306	6001	Drinagh,	Driminidy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	59	125	49	44	93	53
307	6009	Kilfaughnabeg,	Reenogrena, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	54	–	54	31
308	6010	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	51	51	29
309	6069	Kilcrohane,	Caher,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	55	125	45	43	88	65
310	6085	St. Finbar's,	Togher,		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	91	215	79	54	133	78
311	6137	Clonmult,	Clonmult,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	71	153	48	44	92	57
312	6138	Kilcrohane,	Gortalassa,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	69	138	25	38	63	43
313	6139	Caherlag,	New Glanmire, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	67	67	43
314	6173	Skull,	Derreenlomane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	46	96	37	32	69	32
315	6217	Rahan,	Knuttery,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	58	117	43	42	85	57
316	6254	Kilnamanagh,	Cloan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	69	69	39
317	6267	Skull,	Rossbrin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	83	199	78	60	138	75
318	6296	Knocktemple,	Freemount, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	87	87	55
319	6300	Mourne Abbey,	Kilquane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	71	146	56	45	101	56
320	6307	Mogela,	Curroglass,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	64	140	57	45	102	55
321	6333	Kilmurry,	Kilmurry, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	121	121	–	85	85	62
322	6342	Matchey,	Vicarstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	173	–	173	120	–	120	75
323	6351	Ardagh,	Park,		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	42	96	39	33	72	37
324	6369	Kinure,	Oysterhaven,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	65	137	49	44	93	52
325	6403	Kilcrohane,	Gouladoo,		R.C.	–	R.C.	32	28	60	20	22	42	30
326	6424	Desertserges,	Kilcolman,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	51	118	48	41	89	46
327	6446	Ballymartle,	Ballymartle, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	57	57	36
328	6447	Fanlobbus,	Inch,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	43	81	25	26	51	29
329	6457	Ross,	Reanascreena,	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	98	–	98	76	–	76	43
330	6463	Kilmocomoge,	Whiddy Island,		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	49	84	27	29	56	32
331	6476	Kilmoney,	Kilmoney, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	152	152	–	103	103	63
332	6508	Macroom,	Macroom, prep. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	290	–	290	142	–	142	111
333	6509	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	336	336	–	226	226	131
334	6529	Dromdaleague,	Dromdaleague, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	93	93	47
335	6531	Murragh,	Newcestown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	48	48	35

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22	10	23	16	–	71	10·	0 12 10	—	—	25 6 8	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
22	19	33	18	13	105	9·6	2 17 9	—	—	86 15 0	21 11 8	8 0 0	29 11 8	
25	50	12	7	7	101	10·	2 15 6	—	—	24 0 0	4 7 9	—	4 7 9	
42	20	12	18	4	96	10·5	—	—	—	19 6 8	1 6 0	—	1 6 0	
52	28	18	8	8	114	9·1	1 13 1	—	—	28 0 0	1 3 3	—	1 3 3	
32	26	17	18	11	104	9·	1 11 6	—	—	24 0 0	15 4 3	—	15 4 3	
22	25	13	12	5	77	10·	1 11 6	—	—	32 0 0	8 15 8	—	8 15 8	
28	24	13	22	11	96	9·7	1 8 3	—	—	33 10 0	4 8 2	—	4 8 2	
33	41	26	15	7	122	10·4	1 19 4	—	—	37 10 0	5 13 2	—	5 13 2	
34	23	21	11	3	92	10·1	1 15 1	—	—	18 0 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6	
21	24	18	14	14	91	10·4	0 11 7	—	—	25 5 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
54	35	24	15	–	128	10·3	2 4 5	—	1 10 0	52 13 4	2 12 4	0 11 8	3 4 0	
37	32	26	24	16	135	10·5	4 14 10	—	—	28 1 8	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
16	11	27	21	15	90	10·	1 12 10	—	1 10 0	37 10 0	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	
27	30	12	8	14	91	9·	3 15 10	—	7 0 0	37 8 4	9 3 2	—	9 3 2	
19	16	8	15	4	62	9·4	—	—	1 10 0	31 10 0	5 4 3	—	5 4 3	
24	30	8	8	16	86	10·6	3 8 1	—	—	21 0 0	11 0 9	—	11 0 9	
33	35	22	20	17	127	10·4	9 11 11	—	2 0 0	40 0 0	11 4 4	—	11 4 4	
27	25	23	3	–	78	10·	1 5 4	—	—	28 0 0	2 13 6	13 0 0	15 13 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
103	72	51	20	15	264	10·3	5 3 0	—	—	82 0 0	34 3 6	—	34 3 6	
33	26	18	9	2	88	9·	1 19 6	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	8 2 0	—	8 2 0	
39	21	19	22	2	103	10·5	2 11 6	—	—	32 0 0	8 4 3	—	8 4 3	
27	9	3	5	–	44	10·	0 11 8	—	—	16 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
44	18	32	14	–	108	9·	1 11 5	—	—	19 10 0	4 10 1	—	4 10 1	
33	23	18	9	11	94	9·7	1 3 3	—	—	20 6 8	4 15 6	—	4 15 6	
49	44	25	19	19	156	9·7	1 10 4	—	—	43 10 0	11 3 4	—	11 3 4	
52	26	25	17	7	127	10·	1 15 7	—	—	31 10 0	7 0 2	—	7 0 2	
17	16	8	5	–	46	10·	0 10 0	—	—	6 5 0	—	—	—	
33	19	13	6	4	75	10·	0 11 11	—	—	29 13 4	1 13 9	—	1 13 9	
50	64	26	13	27	180	10·2	2 1 7	—	3 10 0	42 8 4	8 19 4	—	[a]8 19 4	
49	48	26	16	8	147	9·7	1 15 11	—	—	46 16 8	9 11 6	—	9 11 6	
39	34	18	13	3	107	9·5	2 15 1	—	—	29 5 0	5 11 5	—	5 11 5	
17	24	18	4	–	63	10·2	1 11 9	—	—	24 0 0	2 0 6	—	2 0 6	
16	14	21	8	2	61	9·4	1 10 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 4 11	—	2 4 11	
33	30	18	15	5	101	10·1	1 12 6	—	—	39 0 0	11 5 0	—	11 5 0	
63	42	18	8	5	136	8·9	3 3 9	—	—	35 13 4	17 6 4	12 0 0	29 6 4	
34	30	21	13	14	112	9·5	3 5 4	—	1 0 0	28 13 4	11 16 6	—	11 16 6	
51	25	15	9	9	109	11·	1 16 5	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
20	12	21	6	9	68	10·1	0 14 0	—	—	18 14 5	11 3 0	—	11 3 0	
21	25	23	14	–	83	13·5	0 10 2	—	—	16 10 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
32	26	14	15	11	98	9·4	1 13 7	—	—	24 4 2	9 15 4	4 16 0	14 11 4	
37	16	8	13	4	78	9·6	—	—	—	23 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
18	46	59	35	13	171	11·1	3 17 11	—	—	28 6 8	15 17 8	—	15 17 8	
48	17	18	11	10	104	9·	3 5 8	—	1 0 0	43 10 0	—	7 0 0	7 0 0	
35	43	16	21	5	120	10·2	1 10 10	—	1 0 0	33 10 0	8 12 0	—	8 12 0	
44	19	21	20	6	110	11·1	1 11 3	—	—	48 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
24	28	19	13	5	89	9·	1 12 9	—	3 0 0	42 15 0	9 18 0	—	9 18 0	
43	35	22	23	12	135	9·8	1 7 10	—	4 0 0	50 0 0	9 4 0	—	9 4 0	
36	20	13	9	3	81	8·5	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	10 4 0	
46	26	14	14	10	110	8·9	1 15 8	—	—	40 5 0	10 0 2	—	10 0 2	
21	13	12	1	–	47	9·	0 10 0	—	—	11 13 10	3 14 6	—	3 14 6	
50	31	17	7	8	113	9·8	3 4 11	—	1 0 0	30 13 4	14 13 4	3 0 0	17 13 4	
6	25	13	7	9	60	10·2	1 6 3	—	—	16 0 0	9 19 9	—	9 19 9	
20	21	17	12	–	70	11·5	1 0 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
13	20	22	17	8	80	10·	1 10 10	—	—	39 10 0	8 2 6	5 0 0	13 2 6	
22	26	5	6	4	63	10·4	0 11 2	—	—	18 15 0	2 8 11	—	2 8 11	
37	44	15	13	12	121	9·4	3 7 11	—	—	24 0 0	15 3 9	—	15 3 9	
78	72	42	–	–	192	7·8	5 17 4	—	—	65 15 0	9 8 7	—	9 8 7	
102	58	48	–	–	208	9·	—	—	—	52 11 8	6 15 0	—	6 15 0	
33	41	25	18	11	128	11·1	6 17 6	—	—	31 0 0	3 14 3	—	3 14 3	
30	13	24	13	1	81	11·9	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	6 5 6	—	6 5 6	

[b] School inoperative.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
336	6532	Kilquane,	Knockraha, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	51	51	30
337	6533	Ross,	Lisavaird, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	–	90	72	–	72	[b]39
338	6534	Drinagh,	Lisbealad,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	55	118	43	35	78	24
339	6611	Ross,	Lisavaird, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	68	68	39
340	6650	Lislee,	Butlerstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	156	156	–	111	111	67
341	6651	Kilnamanagh,	Cahermore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	74	137	39	43	82	50
342	6691	Kilmahon,	Kilmahon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	72	72	47
343	6692	Timoleague,	Timoleague, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	90	90	58
344	6693	Kilmocomoge,	Kealkill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	85	185	65	55	120	74
345	6694	Do.	Bantry (2),		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	21	86	39	11	50	36
346	6716	Dromdaleague,	Deelish,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	56	130	52	34	86	36
347	6717	Dromtariff,	Colthurst, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	95	–	95	58
348	6718	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	127	127	–	89	89	49
349	6767	St. Peter's,	SS. Peter & Paul's, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	184	283	48	118	166	94
350	6768	Fanlobbus,	Behagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	54	114	40	38	78	47
351	6784	Macroom,	Ballynagree, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	53	–	53	31
352	6785	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	48	48	27
353	6786	Aghinagh,	Carrigadrohid,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	67	127	45	51	96	55
354	6824	Ballyvourney,	Coolea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	60	133	60	48	108	62
355	6834	Farahy,	Farahy,[a] f.	v.c.	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
356	6845	Castlelyons,	Castlelyons, f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	179	179	–	128	128	73
357	6860	Kilmeen,	Ballingurteen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	54	98	30	40	70	39
358	6883	Kinneigh,	Castletown (2), m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	67	–	67	31
359	6885	Carrigleamleary,	Clenor & Carrig, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	53	53	31
360	6886	Kinneigh,	Castletown (2), f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	77	77	–	61	61	[b]32
361	6914	Ballycurrany,	Leamlara, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	56	56	31
362	6933	Creagh,	Drishanemore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	53	108	43	37	80	42
363	7006	Ballyclough,	Ballyclough, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	–	144	104	–	104	66
364	7007	Ballyclough,	Ballyclough, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	87	87	52
365	7026	Garrycline,	Blarney Village, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	100	100	70
366	7056	Killaghanenagh,	Rossmacowan, f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	88	88	–	64	64	40
367	7066	Kilcrohane,	Kilcrohane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	44	85	27	30	57	37
368	7067	Wallstown,	Wallstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	52	52	–	43	43	27
369	7085	Buttevant,	Grange, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	40	113	46	28	74	39
370	7101	Kilmocomogue,	Inchiclough,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	74	158	46	39	85	53
371	7115	Liscarroll,	Liscarroll, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	92	92	57
372	7127	Ballyhairy,	Newtown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	103	103	65
373	7138	Newmarket,	Meelin, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	86	–	86	48
374	7155	Kilcatherine,	Urhin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	69	164	67	52	119	49
375	7156	Knockavilla,	Knockavilla, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	106	106	50
376	7241	Barnahely,	Ringaskiddy, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	89	89	51
377	7242	Inishcarra,	Cloghroe, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	176	–	176	121	–	121	67
378	7243	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	105	105	67
379	7270	Fanlobbus,	Togher,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	42	87	34	32	66	35
380	7335	Aghadown,	Hare Island,		R.C.	–	R.C.	24	40	64	19	31	50	30
381	7361	Ballymartle,	Ballymartle, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	66	–	66	48
382	7419	Carrigtuohill,	Carrigtuohill, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	179	179	–	128	128	86
383	7432	Abbestowry,	Woodfort,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	47	91	43	43	86	47
384	7450	Drumtariffe,	Derrinagree, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	179	–	179	130	–	130	78
385	7451	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	166	166	–	118	118	68
386	7452	Killaconenagh,	Laurence Cove, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	67	–	67	36
387	7453	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	71	71	39
388	7454	Do.	Ballinakilla,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	66	140	53	50	103	52
389	7457	Kilmeen,	Glashakinleen,		R.C.		R.C.	94	96	190	57	51	108	63
390	7467	Shandrum,	Newtown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	92	–	92	51
391	7468	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	82	82	47
392	7491	Ballyvourney,	Derrynasagurt,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	66	134	41	42	83	55
393	7532	Ringrove,	Ballydones,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	49	116	45	33	78	37
394	7540	Kilmocomoge,	Scart,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	56	114	43	43	86	43
395	7545	Little Island,	Little Island, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	86	86	–	64	64	37
396	7561	Caheragh,	Caheragh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	73	73	37
397	7566	Innishannon,	Innishannon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	173	173	–	130	130	68

[a] Residence free.

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

1864.—Province of Munster : County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.						Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
14	22	9	8	1	54	8·4	0	10	3	—			—			16	0	0	7	4	8	3	0	0	10	4	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—			—			—			18	0	0	—			—			—		
32	27	12	2	–	73	9·5	0	10	6	—			—			16	0	0	3	4	10	—			3	4	10
18	24	12	9	8	71	8·8	2	4	9	—			4	0	0	38	5	0	5	2	6	—			5	2	6
59	36	32	10	3	140	9·9	1	6	0	—			1	0	0	31	6	8	10	10	3	—			10	10	3
73	22	11	13	1	120	9·8	1	5	3	—			—			24	0	0	3	7	4	—			3	7	4
27	18	13	11	4	73	10·4	1	0	0	—			—			20	0	0	3	18	7	6	0	0	9	18	7
35	29	23	9	6	102	7·9	1	13	11	—			3	0	0	52	0	0	8	0	0	—			8	0	0
54	66	17	21	2	160	9·6	1	6	9	—			2	10	0	45	0	0	6	12	6	—			6	12	6
7	17	7	13	11	55	10·3	1	6	3	—			—			38	3	4	34	10	0	—			34	10	0
56	24	17	4	1	102	10·1	1	5	3	—			—			15	0	0	4	10	6	—			4	10	6
32	40	13	10	10	105	9·8	1	5	3	—			1	10	0	42	0	0	5	1	2	—			5	1	2
34	37	8	7	9	95	9·5	1	12	6	—			—			49	0	0	5	7	4	1	10	0	6	17	4
162	24	–	14	–	200	6·6	—			—			1	10	0	55	16	8	13	12	0	—			13	12	0
29	32	3	15	11	90	9·8	1	7	11	—			6	0	0	28	0	0	9	15	0	—			9	15	0
25	15	10	7	4	61	10·	1	10	10	—			—			18	0	0	5	4	0	—			5	4	0
16	20	12	9	4	61	10·	0	6	9	—			—			20	0	0	4	6	0	—			4	6	0
38	30	13	12	6	99	9·5	1	6	3	—			—			33	10	0	7	0	0	—			7	0	0
57	33	16	12	–	118	10·	3	10	10	—			—			36	0	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—			—			—			—			—			—			—		
63	25	24	19	14	145	10·	—			—			—			48	10	0	5	10	0	—			5	10	0
37	19	9	10	6	81	8·5	1	6	10	—			—			27	18	4	6	7	7	—			6	7	7
35	28	6	7	4	80	11·6	3	0	6	—			—			13	15	0	1	0	0	—			1	0	0
16	10	13	19	–	58	10·8	0	7	0	—			1	0	0	16	0	0	3	4	6	—			3	4	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	6	—			—			24	0	0	—			—			—		
18	16	7	12	3	56	10·	0	10	2	—			—			20	0	0	4	0	0	—			4	0	0
37	25	16	14	1	93	8·	0	10	6	—			—			25	0	0	2	10	0	—			2	10	0
33	35	19	19	10	116	9·7	3	7	2	—			1	10	0	53	0	6	10	4	8	3	0	0	13	4	8
35	30	12	6	8	91	10·2	3	1	9	—			5	0	0	46	18	4	3	10	0	3	0	0	6	10	0
25	18	29	13	29	114	10·4	2	10	6	—			—			36	0	0	16	17	11	—			16	17	11
23	24	14	12	5	78	9·5	1	12	1	—			—			31	3	4	3	5	0	—			3	5	0
17	20	19	11	–	67	10·	1	11	6	—			1	10	0	24	6	8	5	3	1	—			5	3	1
12	14	7	10	8	46	9·4	0	10	0	—			—			16	10	0	1	12	9	—			1	12	9
25	29	3	20	10	87	9·7	1	6	2	—			—			33	5	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
28	44	21	10	7	110	9·	1	5	0	—			—			26	10	0	6	0	0	—			6	0	0
37	19	20	8	9	93	9·7	0	10	3	—			—			34	0	0	7	9	8	—			7	9	8
51	27	18	18	8	122	9·1	2	15	8	—			1	0	0	33	0	0	4	0	0	—			4	0	0
36	19	18	12	9	94	9·4	1	7	0	—			—			15	0	0	4	19	3	—			4	19	3
63	32	17	19	4	135	10·	0	10	3	—			—			30	10	0	5	7	7	—			5	7	7
40	37	18	17	6	118	10·	3	10	3	—			—			26	13	4	8	10	1	—			8	10	1
34	17	20	14	13	98	8·7	2	10	8	—			—			38	13	4	14	1	5	—			14	1	5
31	37	21	35	11	135	10·	4	1	10	—			—			18	0	0	10	12	6	—			10	12	6
35	28	22	17	10	112	10·5	3	18	3	—			—			25	16	8	5	12	0	—			5	12	0
18	18	10	6	12	64	9·	1	11	0	—			1	0	0	20	0	0	6	0	6	—			6	0	6
39	7	6	8	–	60	9·	0	11	7	—			—			14	0	0	0	10	0	—			0	10	0
22	29	15	10	7	83	9·9	1	6	3	—			—			28	3	4	8	15	10	—			8	15	10
41	30	36	15	18	140	9·2	2	10	7	—			—			56	13	4	14	15	4	—			14	15	4
23	25	17	19	–	84	12·	1	5	3	—			—			18	0	0	1	9	0	—			1	9	0
50	41	24	19	20	154	10·6	3	1	3	—			3	0	0	77	3	4	9	0	0	—			9	0	0
41	40	23	12	15	131	11·	8	6	0	—			—			54	15	0	12	2	0	—			12	2	0
14	29	11	7	19	80	10·	1	5	0	—			—			40	10	0	2	7	6	—			2	7	6
17	26	9	5	20	77	9·8	1	5	0	—			—			50	16	8	1	11	0	—			1	11	0
33	33	19	24	17	126	10·9	3	4	8	—			—			42	0	0	1	14	0	—			1	14	0
31	34	20	18	–	103	10·	2	3	7	—			—			25	5	0	5	10	0	—			5	10	0
18	32	22	21	9	102	11·	1	6	2	—			—			24	0	0	8	14	0	—			8	14	0
32	38	10	17	5	102	6·	2	13	0	—			—			17	3	4	4	14	8	—			4	14	8
71	27	14	11	–	123	11·4	1	15	9	—			—			16	5	0	2	0	0	—			2	0	0
43	21	10	6	2	82	9·	2	6	11	—			—			18	0	0	4	0	6	—			4	0	6
51	30	19	4	–	104	9·1	0	16	10	—			1	0	0	21	3	4	7	10	0	—			7	10	0
18	26	7	9	2	62	8·2	0	17	9	—			—			16	0	0	4	9	2	—			4	9	2
34	28	19	10	–	91	9·8	1	6	8	—			—			16	0	0	4	18	0	—			4	18	0
51	40	26	16	11	144	9·3	3	13	1	—			—			41	1	8	6	12	11	—			6	12	11

* School temporarily inoperative.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
398	7575	Newmarket,	Meelin, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	140	140	–	88	88	54
399	7606	Templerobin,	Walterstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	61	153	73	41	114	81
400	7684	Matehy,	Vicarstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	82	82	54
401	7685	Kilmichael,	Kilnadur,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	49	102	40	36	76	42
402	7697	Kilmocomoge,	Dromcloosh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	42	83	33	30	63	33
403	7698	Kilnamanagh,	Dursey Island,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	27	68	33	19	52	32
404	7710	Kilshannig,	Benn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	78	78	42
405	7745	Kilbolane,	Kilbolane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	64	137	46	39	85	46
406	7788	Monkstown,	Monkstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	59	97	32	45	77	50
407	7801	Ardnageehy,	Chimneyfield,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	36	95	35	23	58	33
408	7802	Kilmocomoge,	Maughnaclea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	39	84	31	27	58	32
409	7833	Kilmoe,	Crookhaven,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	55	126	56	43	99	53
410	7870	Killaconeagh,	Cahergariffe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	43	108	52	34	86	[b]33
411	7871	Mogeely,	Castlemartyr, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	136	136	–	106	106	68
412	7937	Clogheen,	Clogheen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	43	98	32	24	56	32
413	7948	Aghada,	Whitegate, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	112	112	70
414	7957	Kilmocomogue,	Borlinn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	33	23	56	22	17	39	23
415	7977	Ballygarvan,	Ballygarvan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	96	–	96	55
416	7978	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	155	155	–	119	119	81
417	8071	Kilcatherine,	Eyeries,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	49	108	36	28	64	35
418	8098	Mogeely,	Castlemartyr,		R.C.	–	R.C.	148	–	148	107	–	107	67
419	8152	Ballymoney,	Ballyneen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	82	–	82	52
420	8187	Kilmocomogue,	Comhola,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	45	109	38	24	62	37
421	8230	St. Nicholas,	St. Nicholas, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	94	–	94	62	–	62	46
422	8231	Do.	Do.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	78	78	–	47	47	31
423	8233	Killaconneagh,	Castletown, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	21	143	164	17	121	138	113
424	8237	Ballinadee,	Ballinadee,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	78	177	68	59	127	73
425	8258	Kilmoe,	Lissigriffin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	113	224	76	79	155	81
426	8259	St. Nicholas,	St. Nicholas, i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	134	–	134	81	–	81	56
427	8319	Ballymoney,	Ballineen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	84	84	43
428	8359	GarraneKinfeake,	Scartleish, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	59	59	40
429	8393	Grenagh,	Rathduff,[c] m.	v.c.	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
430	8409	Inchigeelagh,	Tooreenalour,		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	22	61	28	17	45	34
431	8427	Kilgariff,	Shannon-square,		–	Pres.	Pres.	44	32	76	33	25	58	43
432	8456	Daurus,	Fourmilewater, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	66	66	40
433	8469	Greenagh,	Greenagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	109	219	75	67	142	72
434	8478	Kinneigh,	Coppen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	86	170	59	59	118	61
435	8504	St. Nicholas,	St. Nicholas, f. i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	97	97	–	59	59	39
436	8520	Newmarket,	Tour,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	88	188	72	55	127	83
437	8544	Kilmocomoge,	Cappabul,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	45	111	51	32	83	45
438	8545	Kilgariffe,	Clonakilty, No. 2,		–	Diss.	Diss.	28	23	51	24	20	44	31
439	8557	Leitrim,	Kilmurray, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	104	–	104	64	–	64	42
440	8558	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	102	102	–	71	71	49
441	8625	Aglish,	Farran, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	79	–	79	45
442	8626	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	102	102	58
443	8644	Kilcatherine,	Inner Ardgroom, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	55	55	21
444	8652	Ross,	Rosscarberry,		E.C.	–	E.C.	47	18	65	33	14	47	29
445	8665	Clonmeen,	Lyne, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	145	145	–	100	100	54
446	8679	Kilbrin,	Curras,		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	55	–	55	39
447	8696	Killeagh,	Killeagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	75	–	75	41
448	8707	Kilnaglora,	Ballinora, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	160	160	–	118	118	76
449	8731	Barrymore,	Dungourney, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	92	92	56
450	8746	Midleton,	Midleton, No. 1, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	226	–	226	160	–	160	92
451	8750	Ross,	Reenascreena, f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	78	78	–	59	59	34
452	8759	Templeomalius,	Ring, evg.		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	76	142	27	34	61	26
453	8768	Drinagh,	Shandrum,		E.C.	–	E.C.	33	39	72	30	31	61	41
454	8773	Churchtown,	Churchtown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	83	83	50
455	8809	Kilbrogan,	Watergate,		Pres.	–	Pres.	57	43	100	38	28	66	52
456	8828	Kilcorney,	Kilcorney, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	74	–	74	58
457	8829	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	87	87	61
458	8864	St. Nicholas,	St. Nicholas, pr. m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	58	–	58	38	–	38	28
459	8877	Drinagh,	Drinagh, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	62	–	62	32
460	8878	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	79	79	35

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Cork—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
31	27	21	8	9	102	9·9	1	5	3	—			—			20	1	8	4	8	3	—			4	8	3
22	20	34	18	21	115	9·9	1	19	6	—			—			61	15	0	16	8	0	—			16	8	0
26	34	18	13	7	98	9·8	2	16	4	—			—			30	0	0	5	3	0	—			5	3	0
39	22	8	6	9	84	9·	1	7	9	—			3	0	0	37	6	8	9	12	6	—			9	12	6
4[illegible]	19	7	6	2	83	8·8	—			—			—			16	5	0	1	1	6	—			1	1	6
24	14	5	9	3	55	9·1	1	5	3	—			—			15	0	0	3	4	6	—			3	4	6
35	18	19	7	4	83	10·6	1	1	0	—			—			18	0	0	3	0	0	—			3	0	0
4[illegible]	38	10	16	–	106	10·7	1	18	3	—			—			26	0	0	7	1	6	—			7	1	6
27	25	22	10	7	91	8·2	2	3	11	—			—			20	0	0	9	18	7	—			9	18	7
2[illegible]	23	12	3	4	65	10·	0	10	6	—			—			15	0	0	3	15	3	—			3	15	3
2[illegible]	15	25	7	4	73	10·2	1	6	0	—			—			24	0	0	4	10	0	—			4	10	0
59	27	22	13	–	121	9·5	—			—			—			32	0	0	2	12	0	—			2	12	0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	5	—			—			28	16	0	—			—			—		
38	31	18	10	20	117	9·9	3	8	0	—			1	10	0	45	13	4	11	1	8	—			11	1	8
34	20	9	7	–	70	9·1	0	15	11	—			—			28	0	0	3	11	6	—			3	11	6
21	35	19	29	16	120	9·5	2	16	4	—			—			44	10	0	8	6	7	—			8	6	7
24	8	7	13	–	52	9·7	—			—			—			11	16	8	—			—			—		
40	19	27	12	11	109	10·9	—			—			—			23	18	4	17	6	8	—			17	6	8
36	41	17	19	19	132	9·7	3	1	5	—			1	0	0	41	13	4	19	16	11	—			19	16	11
30	40	12	8	6	96	10·7	—			—			—			35	5	0	7	3	11	—			7	3	11
40	30	23	7	14	114	8·8	2	5	4	—			2	10	0	50	10	0	10	11	3	—			[a]10	11	3
41	15	31	13	2	102	9·	—			—			—			37	3	4	10	5	4	—			10	5	4
23	25	11	8	–	67	9·2	1	10	7	—			—			29	9	2	1	11	6	—			1	11	6
–	–	19	19	27	65	12·2	8	3	0	—			10	0	0	44	0	10	18	1	2	20	0	0	[a]38	1	2
–	–	29	12	6	47	12·3	5	6	9	—			—			32	0	0	5	15	7	14	0	0	19	15	7
78	37	23	26	–	164	6·5	9	3	3	—			—			30	0	0	—			—			—		
45	49	23	27	9	153	10·	3	3	9	—			—			26	10	0	14	9	7	—			14	9	7
75	67	36	27	–	205	9·	2	11	7	—			—			30	15	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
78	14	–	–	–	92	5·8	1	3	7	—			—			47	0	0	8	9	[illegible]	10	0	0	18	9	3
32	21	23	9	4	89	9·5	1	5	3	—			—			31	15	0	4	3	[illegible]	—			4	3	6
29	17	11	7	2	66	8·5	1	6	1	—			—			25	10	0	2	3	[illegible]	—			2	3	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—			—			—			—			—			—			—		
22	13	6	8	2	51	9·	1	12	7	—			—			28	10	0	3	0	0	—			3	0	0
13	14	13	8	8	56	9·4	3	18	5	—			3	0	0	41	16	8	30	0	0	—			30	0	0
27	19	13	19	3	81	10·2	1	16	8	—			—			17	10	0	2	19	8	—			2	19	8
38	72	25	27	14	176	10·1	1	16	10	—			—			23	0	0	12	0	0	—			12	0	0
48	44	29	15	6	142	9·5	7	11	4	—			—			44	0	0	6	6	0	—			6	6	0
61	7	–	–	–	68	5·	2	10	10	—			—			31	13	4	5	19	3	7	0	0	[a]12	19	3
42	49	29	25	9	154	9·9	4	0	3	—			—			48	0	0	9	10	6	—			9	10	6
47	16	17	14	4	98	10·	1	5	6	—			—			18	0	0	6	0	0	—			6	0	0
19	16	4	5	3	47	10·1	1	8	9	—			—			17	1	8	14	8	0	10	0	0	24	8	0
16	26	20	13	6	81	10·4	1	5	1	—			—			29	6	8	9	0	6	5	0	0	[a]14	0	6
15	27	18	18	9	87	10·4	1	9	0	—			—			38	16	8	9	12	4	5	0	0	14	12	4
35	21	16	11	5	88	9·3	1	10	5	—			—			28	0	0	6	9	4	5	0	0	11	9	4
43	33	18	13	7	114	9·4	3	19	4	—			1	10	0	38	0	0	4	17	11	5	0	0	9	17	11
48	17	6	1	1	73	8·7	—			—			—			16	0	0	1	10	6	—			1	10	6
16	19	7	5	6	53	9·6	7	18	2	—			—			24	0	0	—			42	0	0	[a]42	0	0
45	42	15	13	7	122	10·	3	14	4	—			—			18	3	4	3	9	11	—			3	9	11
20	14	12	10	4	60	9·5	1	14	5	—			—			48	5	0	6	0	0	—			6	0	0
21	17	10	8	12	68	9·7	0	10	9	—			—			47	0	0	9	9	5	—			9	5	5
52	22	31	23	8	136	9·6	3	13	1	—			—			47	3	4	7	12	4	—			7	12	4
31	21	12	12	12	88	10·5	2	9	8	—			—			39	10	0	5	16	9	—			5	16	9
62	62	37	10	6	177	8·8	—			—			3	0	0	52	8	4	—			—			—		
11	16	10	10	14	61	10·6	1	8	11	—			—			24	0	0	5	19	0	—			5	19	0
38	24	22	16	8	108	11·8	0	15	10	—			—			5	0	0	4	13	5	—			4	13	5
23	12	18	9	–	62	10·3	3	13	0	—			—			45	6	8	5	17	10	9	0	0	[a]14	17	10
30	30	15	9	8	92	8·2	1	5	3	—			—			17	3	4	3	2	6	—			3	2	6
26	18	14	15	6	79	8·5	4	8	7	—			4	0	0	47	18	4	33	10	0	5	0	0	38	10	0
47	27	4	6	4	88	10·	3	5	2	4	10	0	—			2	0	0	1	7	0	—			1	7	0
64	27	10	1	1	103	10·4	1	9	6	4	10	0	—			1	13	4	2	6	0	—			2	6	0
2	17	20	–	–	39	10·	3	1	1	—			1	10	0	24	0	0	7	6	0	15	0	0	22	6	0
20	24	8	13	5	70	10·4	1	8	11	4	10	0	—			8	3	4	2	8	7	—			2	8	7
26	37	11	14	–	88	10·1	2	12	0	4	10	0	—			6	10	0	2	1	1	—			2	1	1

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

[a] Closed during year.

I.—List of School in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
461	8889	Ballydeloughry,	Ballindangan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	70	70	48
462	8893	Clonfert, . .	Tourara, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	89	–	89	66
463	8894	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	73	73	51
464	8918	Templerobin, .	Spike Island, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	48	48	–	34	34	26
465	8924	Kilmocomogue,	Coomleigh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	38	81	32	29	61	29
466	8925	St. Nicholas, .	St. Nicholas, pr. f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	66	66	–	42	42	32
467	8964	Kilbrin, . .	Curraghs, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	104	104	–	79	79	43
468	8972	Brimy, . .	Castlelack, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	42	103	53	36	89	60
469	9010	Inniscarra, .	Dripsey, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	149	118	267	77	62	139	69
470	9054	Skull, . .	Bawnakeane, .		Diss.	–	Diss.	26	34	60	21	20	41	30
471	9066	St. Mary's(Shandon), . .	Blackpool, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	420	–	420	243	–	243	127
472	9067	Rathbarry, .	Rathbarry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	62	–	62	30
473	9068	Ballymodan, .	Crossmahon, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	51	133	60	37	97	49
474	9096	Rahan, . .	Rahan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	83	198	73	49	122	62
475	9097	Monanimmy, .	Knockacoletha, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	55	55	27
476	9131	Tullalease, .	Tullalease, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	89	–	89	71
477	9156	Templemartin,	Mossgrove, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	57	144	50	35	85	36
478	9169	Tullalease, .	Tullalease, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	69	69	42
479	9170	St. Anne's(Shandon), . .	St. Patrick's, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	130	175	305	70	107	177	112
480	9177	Kilmeen, .	Garrison, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	47	96	44	45	89	53
481	9188	Kilmocomogue,	Bantry, No. 3, .		–	Diss.	E.C.	7	22	29	6	17	23	16
482	9247	Macroom, .	Araglin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	99	–	99	61
483	9248	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	92	92	61
484	9335	St. Anne's(Shandon), . .	Carmichael, m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	110	–	110	81	–	81	65
485	9336	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	79	79	–	55	55	42
486	9340	West Skull, .	Dunmanus, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	53	111	42	38	80	53
487	9359	Kilmeen, . .	Doon, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	78	–	78	45
488	9360	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	88	88	49
489	9374	St. Peter's, .	Henry-street, m.		Diss.	–	Diss.	28	–	28	21	–	21	18
490	9375	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Diss.	–	Diss.	–	67	67	–	38	38	29
491	9413	East Skull, .	Glaun, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	27	21	48	20	18	38	34
492	9426	Tullagh, . .	Pookeen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	17	25	42	17	23	40	32
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 492, .					36,255	29,518	65,773	24,929	20,923	45,852	26,869
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MONASTIC, PRISON, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	5636	Fanlobbus, .	Dunmanway Dist. Model, m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of Nat. Educ.	R.C.	209	–	209	145	–	145	104
2	5637	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	261	261	–	177	177	126
3	6736	St. Finbar's, .	Munster1st cl. Farm	v.c.	–		R.C.	24	–	24	10	–	10	9
4	1272	Kilfaughnabeg,	Glandore1st class Ag.	A.	–		R.C.	147	–	147	97	–	97	64
5	5263	Farahy, . .	Farahy[b] do. .	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	3431	Rathcormack, .	Kildinan Ord. Agrl.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	40	110	57	31	88	51
7	4455	Clonfert, .	Newmarket do. .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	247	–	247	210	–	210	109
8	5700	Kilmacabea, .	Cloonkeen do. .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	92	–	92	58
9	6295	Knocktemple, .	Freemount do. .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	103	–	103	75
10	5669	St. Finbar's, .	GreatGeorge's Lancast. Monastic, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	977	–	977	441	–	441	289
11	5999	Do. . .	Douglas-street do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	1,204	–	1,204	692	–	692	402
12	4268	Donerailc, .	DonerailcConvent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	493	493	–	347	347	214
13	7651	Kilgarriff, .	Clonakilty do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	672	672	–	550	550	380
14	512	Midleton, .	Midleton Convt. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	765	765	–	610	610	481
15	1541	Rathgoggan, .	Charleville do. .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	382	484	62	246	308	21
16	2258	Fermoy, . .	Fermoy do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	528	528	–	411	411	312
17	2278	Drishane, .	Millstreet do. .	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	90	356	446	70	299	369	213
18	3828	Youghal, . .	Youghal do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	681	681	–	464	464	299

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and Higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
8	22	22	8	4	64	13·5	—	—	—	34 0 0	8 5 0	—	8 5 0	
31	17	17	16	21	102	9·4	4 3 2	—	4 0 0	36 5 0	11 0 6	—	11 0 0	
26	20	11	16	12	85	9·	1 6 3	—	—	24 0 0	8 17 6	—	8 17 6	
9	14	8	9	–	40	9·3	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	5 9 3	5 0 0	10 9 3	
27	22	12	12	–	73	6·	—	—	1 0 0	22 14 2	2 10 6	—	2 10 6	
1	32	10	–	–	43	8·7	1 5 5	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	6 16 3	10 0 0	[a]16 16 3	
27	17	27	7	8	86	10·9	2 11 5	—	—	18 0 0	5 10 11	—	5 10 11	
53	30	12	7	1	103	9·	2 11 11	4 10 0	—	2 14 10	4 13 6	—	4 13 6	
84	51	14	18	10	177	9·2	2 13 8	—	—	46 10 6	7 2 2	—	7 2 2	
14	11	8	7	4	44	9·7	—	—	—	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	[a]25 0 0	
108	52	52	30	20	262	9·4	6 18 4	—	—	74 6 8	18 6 11	—	18 6 11	
23	17	13	4	2	59	10·9	0 8 2	—	—	18 0 0	1 18 4	—	1 18 4	
28	28	26	13	5	100	9·8	1 13 9	—	—	24 0 0	10 12 7	—	10 12 7	
35	36	23	23	28	145	10·	1 19 2	—	—	18 0 0	10 10 2	—	[a]10 10 2	
27	10	8	11	7	63	10·	—	—	—	17 15 6	4 17 6	—	4 17 6	
41	36	17	6	5	105	11·1	1 14 7	—	2 0 0	35 5 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
60	28	11	6	–	105	9·2	—	—	—	15 0 0	4 16 9	—	4 16 9	
36	22	7	4	5	74	8·6	1 7 3	—	—	23 6 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
208	32	–	–	–	240	5·3	1 10 0	—	—	39 13 4	0 12 7	—	0 12 7	
21	24	14	28	7	94	10·5	2 16 4	—	—	17 13 4	5 7 9	—	5 7 9	
7	3	–	6	5	21	10·	1 5 5	—	—	14 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0	34 0 0	
36	43	18	6	2	105	11·1	3 10 3	4 0 0	—	34 11 8	9 14 7	—	9 14 7	
37	43	11	13	2	106	10·	7 9 1	—	—	32 3 4	10 16 0	—	10 16 0	
13	33	21	17	20	104	9·8	10 2 11	9 5 5	—	22 0 0	44 6 0	—	44 6 0	
25	9	7	23	7	71	9·3	10 14 3	8 15 5	—	15 0 0	27 8 1	—	27 8 1	
44	21	16	9	5	95	9·9	1 7 8	4 10 0	—	7 10 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
27	23	22	15	2	89	9·8	1 6 7	4 10 3	—	6 0 0	3 11 3	—	3 11 3	
33	28	18	8	7	94	9·3	1 7 3	4 10 3	—	4 13 4	3 2 0	—	3 2 0	
–	6	7	7	–	20	10·6	1 7 2	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	26 0 0	—	[a]26 0 0	
24	12	6	3	–	45	7·1	1 5 0	7 5 5	—	11 0 0	20 0 0	—	[a]20 0 0	
20	13	5	7	3	48	9·	1 8 11	4 0 3	—	—	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
9	13	12	8	–	42	9·4	—	—	—	—	0 12 6	—	0 12 6	
17,525	14,145	9,210	6,724	4,109	51,713		1,122 1 0	73 7 0	248 10 0	17,310 14 1	3,614 13 1	534 18 6	4,149 11 7	
34	44	46	30	19	173	10·1	13 11 3	7 15 0	—	—				
28	45	46	25	50	194	10·6	16 8 7	—	—	495 16 6	55 9 7	—	55 9 7	
–	–	–	1	12	13	17·7	—	—	—	170 0 0	—	—	—	
23	20	34	25	14	116	10·3	4 3 5	—	—	111 3 4	13 3 9	—	13 3 9	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36	19	21	16	15	107	10·	1 5 0	—	—	33 10 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	[a]16 0 0	
83	65	57	18	21	244	10·3	2 14 8	13 10 0	—	106 15 0	16 0 6	—	16 0 6	
35	44	16	6	2	103	9·8	1 5 7	—	—	60 6 8	—	—	—	
38	23	9	18	15	103	9·5	2 9 2	—	—	67 10 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
247	132	39	46	40	504	11·5	10 10 6	—	3 0 0	99 5 5	—	90 0 0	90 0 0	
389	146	72	88	32	727	9·	8 15 10	—	—	117 8 1	—	80 0 0	80 0 0	
127	38	49	73	92	379	9·6	15 5 7	—	7 0 0	93 10 0	—	—	—	
212	128	121	58	26	545	9·3	11 18 2	—	—	142 0 5	—	—	—	
200	182	131	63	83	660	10·3	19 18 0	—	3 0 0	140 19 2	—	—	—	
213	87	36	20	15	371	6·6	5 4 1	—	3 0 0	61 11 8	—	—	—	
166	76	81	46	51	420	9·6	17 12 9	—	10 0 0	111 14 3	—	—	—	
192	89	63	37	13	394	8·5	13 14 10	—	4 0 0	83 3 10	—	27 13 9	27 13 9	
192	109	127	73	23	524	9·7	18 2 9	—	—	91 12 1	—	—	—	

[b] Literary department temporarily inoperative.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

CONVENT, MONASTIC, AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
19	4572	Kinsale, . .	Kinsale, St. Joseph's Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	714	714	–	516	516	338
20	4630	Mallow, . .	Mallow do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	400	400	–	317	317	266
21	5257	Kilbrogan, .	Bandon do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	631	631	–	430	430	383
22	5940	St. Finbar's, .	Blackrock do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	214	214	–	168	168	88
23	6153	Do. . .	St. Finbar's do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	1,936	1,936	–	1,325	1,325	698
24	6376	Clonmel, . .	Queenstown do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	752	752	–	520	520	394
25	6528	St. Finbar's, .	St. Joseph's do. .		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	1,317	1,317	–	608	608	378
26	8414	Mannullane, .	Passage West, do. i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	99	99	45
27	8430	Creagh, . .	Skibbereen, No. 2, do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	610	610	–	504	504	370
28	9161	Kilmocomoge, .	Bantry do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	432	432	–	356	356	184
29	3167	Midleton, .	Midleton Workh.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	52	81	133	37	52	89	68
30	3242	Fermoy, . .	Fermoy do. .		–		R.C.	42	101	143	24	67	91	77
31	3417	Abbeystowry, .	Skibbereen do. .		–		R.C.	44	39	83	24	25	49	40
32	3545	St. Finbar's, .	Cork do. .		–		R.C.	259	402	661	207	322	529	[b] 339
33	3565	Fanlobbus, .	Dunmanway do. .		–		R.C.	22	29	51	13	19	32	27
34	3651	Mallow, . .	Mallow do. .		–		R.C.	55	86	141	44	69	113	[b] 75
35	3923	Clonfert, . .	Kanturk do. .		–		R.C.	132	210	342	62	123	185	116
36	4111	Kilmocomoge, .	Bantry do. .		–		R.C.	19	16	35	14	9	23	17
37	4896	Macroom, .	Macroom do. .		–		R.C.	28	26	54	17	14	31	20
38	4925	Kinsale, . .	Kinsale do. .		–		R.C.	60	42	102	28	19	47	29
39	5993	Killaconenagh, .	Castletown do. .		–		R.C.	39	43	82	23	21	44	30
40	6012	Drishane, .	Millstreet do. .		–		R.C.	75	96	171	42	56	98	71
41	6121	Youghal, . .	Youghal do. .		–		R.C.	74	84	158	54	77	131	87
42	6123	Ballymodan, .	Bandon do. .		–		E.C.	30	39	69	26	35	61	32
43	6140	Skull, . .	Skull do. .		–		R.C.	27	26	53	17	21	38	25
44	6216	Brigown, . .	Mitchelstown do. .		–		R.C.	53	66	119	38	52	90	69
45	6949	Kilgarriff, .	Clonakilty do. .		–		R.C.	36	22	58	28	15	43	33
46	1385	St. Finbar's, .	County Gaol, No. 1,		–	Gov. of Gaol.	R.C.	35	–	35	10	–	10	10
47	1386	Do. . .	Do. No. 2,		–		R.C.	–	49	49	–	6	6	6
			Total of Special Schools, 47, .					4,386	1,278	5,664	2,687	3,980	11,667	7,71
			Grand Total for Co. Cork, 539,					40,641	30,796	71,437	27,616	29,903	57,519	34,57

COUNTY O

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	536	Cahir, . .	Cahirciveen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	191	19	210	129	14	143	7
2	541	Killaha, . .	Glenflesk, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	66	164	66	38	104	6
3	542	Killury, . .	Killury, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	102	–	102	8
4	543	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	72	72	8
5	544	Kilcummin, .	Inch, . . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	39	–	39	2
6	1139	Anna, . .	Blennerville, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	–	144	92	–	92	8
7	1140	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	87	87	5
8	1142	Ballincuslane, .	Knockatee, . .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	84	53	137	67	48	115	8
9	1199	Knockane, .	Cullinagh, . m.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	189	–	189	126	–	126	6
10	1276	Aghavallen, .	Ballylongford, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	251	–	251	190	–	190	12
11	1277	Ballyheige, .	Boulenshere, m.	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	162	–	162	119	–	119	8
12	1279	Dunnorlin, .	Ferriter, . .	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	98	218	78	61	139	9
13	1280	Kilnaughtin, .	Tarbert, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	221	–	221	160	–	160	9
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	92	–	92	56	–	56	
14	1396	Kilkaskin, .	Tulloha, . m.	A.	–	Chris.	R.C.	79	–	79	52	–	52	3
15	1399	Tuosist, . .	Daurus, . .	A.	–	Chris.	R.C.	63	59	122	44	40	84	
16	1480	Ardfert, . .	Ardfert, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	213	–	213	142	–	142	
17	1508	Aghavallen, .	Ballylongford, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	215	215	–	166	166	1

[a] Residence free

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of CORK—*continued.*

POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
227	127	85	73	33	545	8·9	14 14 10	—	3 0 0	149 12 6	—	—	—
80	50	82	57	50	319	11·1	19 7 4	—	—	99 14 7	—	—	—
198	100	115	84	25	522	9·6	8 6 4	—	8 0 0	120 19 11	—	45 0 0	45 0 0
60	53	40	17	10	180	10·1	4 0 5	—	3 0 0	37 3 4	—	—	—
537	145	196	129	155	1,162	9·	19 9 6	—	3 0 0	183 15 0	—	—	—
151	170	151	48	45	565	9·2	23 19 10	—	4 0 0	112 9 2	—	—	—
317	130	120	84	26	677	11·2	27 14 5	—	3 0 0	109 12 6	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
70	38	13	-	-	121	7·1	—	—	—	20 15 0	—	—	—
174	106	109	53	80	522	9·7	11 3 8	—	8 0 0	132 4 7	—	—	—
167	92	78	27	18	382	9·5	4 18 2	—	—	59 10 0	—	—	—
32	41	19	7	8	107	9	2 10 6	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
72	24	9	6	-	111	6·2	1 1 10	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
13	12	10	6	-	41	10·5	4 15 7	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 4 1	—	11 0 0	—	—	—	—
28	7	3	-	-	38	7·2	0 12 3	—	—	—	—	—	—
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 12 2	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	—
118	32	8	13	-	171	6·5	10 0 10	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
14	5	4	1	1	25	7·5	1 6 10	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
27	6	-	3	-	36	6·9	0 12 4	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	3	4	-	2	41	6·6	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
25	6	4	3	-	38	8·5	1 1 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	28	12	11	-	106	9·	1 0 0	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
64	38	14	11	-	127	8·	1 18 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	6	9	6	-	66	7·8	10 8 11	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
20	3	6	5	-	34	9·2	1 18 7	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
76	21	5	4	-	106	7·4	0 18 5	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	—
16	15	11	1	2	45	8·2	1 1 8	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
1	6	4	1	3	15	18·9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	5	3	2	-	18	20 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,842	2,517	2,062	1,295	981	11,697		360 18 4	21 5 0	114 10 0	3,012 3 3	99 13 10	254 13 9	354 7 7
22,367	16,662	11,272	8,019	5,090	63,410		1,482 19 4	94 12 0	363 0 0	20,322 17 4	3,714 6 11	789 12 3	4,503 19 2

KERRY—214 Schools.

27	63	45	16	25	176	11·2	4 4 5	—	—	71 0 0	8 5 0	—	8 5 0
49	31	17	15	12	124	8·6	3 1 5	—	—	46 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
33	55	16	14	11	129	10·8	2 8 2	—	—	30 0 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0
27	28	13	19	-	87	10·1	1 7 9	—	—	16 18 10	1 10 0	2 10 0	4 0 0
13	10	8	5	6	42	10·	—	—	—	24 0 0	4 1 6	2 6 0	6 7 6
30	38	28	12	7	115	9·4	2 16 7	—	—	60 3 4	—	—	—
30	22	23	6	14	95	9·1	1 2 8	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—
51	25	32	15	14	137	9·6	3 17 1	—	—	42 0 0	—	5 0 0	[a]5 0 0
59	36	18	13	22	148	9·8	2 15 6	—	—	51 3 4	4 0 0	—	[a]4 0 0
83	49	34	28	29	223	10·	3 2 3	—	1 0 0	69 10 0	8 7 6	—	8 7 6
23	39	36	28	18	144	10·2	3 19 7	—	—	73 10 0	10 12 0	—	10 12 0
83	37	46	17	11	194	10·5	4 0 0	—	—	46 10 0	3 17 3	—	3 17 3
35	45	34	30	21	165	10·9	3 5 8	—	—	74 15 0	13 19 4	—	[a]13 19 4
5	13	18	12	22	70	14·5					2 12 1	—	2 12 1
13	20	15	12	-	60	10·4	1 5 0	—	1 10 0	18 0 0	4 15 0	10 0 0	14 15 0
36	27	10	20	12	105	9·6	2 14 4	—	3 0 0	46 3 4	11 2 1	15 0 0	26 2 1
62	53	35	11	10	171	9·3	2 19 3	—	—	43 10 0	2 9 6	—	2 9 6
51	39	42	26	20	178	10·2	4 11 8	—	1 0 0	60 13 4	2 3 2	—	2 3 2

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
18	1509	Kilnaughtin,	Tarbert, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	222	222	–	155	155	80
			Do. evg.		–	–		–	49	49	–	40	40	31
19	1510	Ballyheige,	Boulenshere, f.	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	71	71	35
20	1583	Killorglin,	Glownaguillagh, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	75	–	75	42
21	1600	Aghadoe,	Fosso,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	57	151	64	39	103	48
22	1601	Killarney,	Teirnaboul, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	66	–	66	35
23	1602	Do.	Gurtaquillane,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	83	169	52	48	100	58
24	1695	Kinnard,	Ardamore,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	91	200	81	65	146	86
25	1697	Dunquin,	Vicarstown,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	64	65	129	50	43	93	60
26	1699	Rattoo,	Ballyduff, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	118	–	118	72
27	1702	Cloghano,	Farrinakilli,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	45	96	34	30	64	38
28	1703	Kilcummin,	Gneveguillagh, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	154	–	154	113	–	113	62
29	1704	Do.	Rathmore, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	249	–	249	159	–	159	80
30	1797	Listowel,	Listowel, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	359	–	359	256	–	256	153
31	1832	Killorglin,	Killorglin, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	271	–	271	184	–	184	107
32	2002	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	235	235	–	179	179	110
33	2118	Ballynacourty,	Brackluin, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	163	–	163	107	–	107	6
34	2119	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	143	143	–	94	94	5
35	2120	Killehenny,	Gortnaskehi, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	192	–	192	132	–	132	6
36	2121	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	161	161	–	116	116	47
37	2165	Killury,	Drumnacurra, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	45	–	45	26
38	2166	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	61	61	–	41	41	22
39	2191	Killiney,	Castlegregory, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	186	–	186	125	–	125	77
40	2192	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	94	94	61
41	2193	Killinnane,	Fillamore, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	100	–	100	56	–	56	33
42	2194	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	49	49	35
43	2197	Dromod,	Spunkane, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	110	–	110	76
44	2198	Do.	Do. f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	82	82	53
45	2349	Duagh,	Duagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	107	–	107	70
46	2417	Killinnane,	Fiches, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	155	–	155	122	–	122	76
47	2418	Molahiffe,	Knockaderry, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	156	–	156	110	–	110	66
48	2419	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	94	94	56
49	2424	Aghadoe,	Cuchooreigh,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	74	156	50	51	101	55
50	2464	Kilbonane,	Faha,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	207	148	355	150	108	258	124
51	2493	Rattoo,	Ballyduff, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	90	90	51
52	2708	Knockane,	Cullinagh, f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	159	159	–	114	114	64
53	2808	Aglish,	Ballymillane, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	100	–	100	72	–	72	43
54	2809	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	71	71	45
55	2810	Kilmoyley,	Kilmoyley, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	96	–	96	56
56	2811	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	118	118	–	93	93	49
57	2849	Kenmare,	Kenmare, m.	A.	–	Chris.	R.C.	190	–	190	140	–	140	98
58	2979	Kilcummin,	Clashnagarane, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	90	–	90	65	–	65	39
59	2980	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	69	69	41
60	2995	Do.	Rathmore, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	276	276	–	211	211	132
61	3132	Rattoo,	Slievavadarra, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	67	–	67	32
62	3133	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	60	60	31
63	3215	Valentia,	Valentia, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	88	–	88	51
64	3216	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	110	110	60
65	3263	Dysert,	Kilsarcon,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	90	60	150	60	38	98	50
66	3352	Castle Island,	Castle Island, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	221	–	221	132	–	132	74
67	3483	Killury,	Ballynoe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	48	102	33	33	66	33
68	3590	Duagh,	Trumaragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	75	230	111	55	166	101
69	3686	Kilcummin,	Gneveguillagh, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	81	81	54
70	3761	Ballymacelligot,	Clogher, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	102	–	102	70
71	3762	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	152	152	–	106	106	59
72	3784	Prior,	Imelaghmore, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	147	–	147	102	–	102	57
73	4063	Ballyheige,	Ballylangane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	39	95	43	29	72	47
74	4064	Liselton,	Ballyconry,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	68	172	79	50	129	63
75	4251	Galey,	Coolard,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	180	148	328	125	102	227	121
76	4458	Dromod,	Ballinakilly,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	44	115	55	26	81	46
77	4459	Currans,	Currans, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	110	–	110	61
78	4460	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	69	69	42
79	4461	O'Dorney,	O'Dorney, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	73	–	73	40

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Kerry—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
56	45	27	14	6	148	9·2	3 13 8	—	3 0 0	59 0 0	14 9 1	—	14 9 1	
4	12	16	13	–	45	13·2					0 5 4	—	0 5 4	
21	24	18	20	–	83	9·1	0 13 6	—	—	16 0 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0	
35	32	14	17	2	100	10·6	—	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	[a] —	
45	21	18	17	3	104	9·	2 7 9	—	—	31 8 4	3 11 2	4 12 3	8 3 5	
23	26	12	6	6	73	9·	2 0 4	—	—	19 5 0	3 14 0	—	3 14 0	
29	28	34	11	9	111	8·7	1 17 7	—	—	39 0 0	1 17 6	4 12 6	6 10 0	
95	55	27	23	–	200	8·9	1 11 6	—	—	26 0 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	
66	28	9	4	3	110	8·3	0 7 3	—	—	27 13 4	—	—	—	
54	40	29	15	7	145	10·	3 9 9	—	1 10 0	30 5 0	5 19 6	—	5 19 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 12 5	—	–	23 0 0	—	—	—	
40	43	22	20	8	133	14·2	3 2 8	—	—	41 2 6	3 17 4	—	3 17 4	
47	50	37	19	22	175	10·	4 5 6	—	3 0 0	59 16 8	4 15 0	—	4 15 0	
73	111	39	32	39	294	11·	7 9 0	—	—	103 11 8	16 5 6	20 0 0	36 5 6	
68	76	24	22	19	209	9·8	3 0 6	—	—	47 0 0	12 5 5	—	12 5 5	
60	50	42	25	23	200	9·5	3 17 10	—	—	52 0 0	12 3 3	—	12 3 3	
31	71	21	23	–	146	10·8	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 6	5 0 0	10 0 6	
57	37	15	17	–	126	9·	—	—	1 10 0	28 0 0	3 3 6	5 0 0	8 3 6	
58	63	15	17	5	158	9·9	2 7 1	—	—	36 0 0	6 7 4	—	6 7 4	
70	36	12	9	7	134	9·4	—	—	—	15 13 4	2 7 3	—	2 7 3	
14	20	7	7	–	48	10·2	0 15 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 17 6	—	1 17 6	
24	12	11	1	–	48	9·1	0 7 9	—	—	15 0 0	2 11 6	—	2 11 6	
48	32	42	20	17	159	10·8	5 17 7	—	4 0 0	48 0 0	14 4 3	3 0 0	17 4 3	
32	35	19	19	–	105	9·9	2 18 9	—	—	28 0 0	7 5 0	2 0 0	9 5 0	
21	23	14	14	6	78	10·3	0 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	1 15 0	6 15 0	
16	12	18	5	2	53	7·8	—	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	
41	25	21	15	16	118	10·3	5 14 0	—	—	46 10 0	8 0 0	2 10 0	10 10 0	
29	25	22	15	8	99	10·2	—	—	—	38 0 0	6 0 0	2 10 0	8 10 0	
31	33	16	24	15	119	10·2	1 17 11	—	3 0 0	42 0 0	9 19 6	—	9 19 6	
38	40	21	18	22	139	10·	2 12 6	—	3 0 0	50 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
28	26	25	20	20	119	9·	2 16 5	—	—	43 8 4	10 15 6	—	10 15 6	
36	30	18	9	10	103	10·7	2 19 5	—	—	26 0 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0	
39	34	24	18	15	130	10·	4 0 3	—	—	32 10 0	8 16 9	—	8 16 9	
108	48	55	40	23	274	9·3	3 3 0	—	2 0 0	75 15 0	8 10 0	5 0 0	13 10 0	
29	30	26	15	2	102	10·1	2 6 3	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	3 0 9	—	3 0 9	
51	39	14	18	9	131	9·	5 18 4	—	—	58 8 10	4 13 7	—	4 13 7	
15	9	32	29	3	88	10·4	1 10 7	—	3 0 0	38 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
28	32	7	18	4	89	7·7	1 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
35	30	17	16	8	106	9·7	1 11 5	—	—	30 0 0	3 11 0	—	[a]3 11 0	
23	32	17	10	–	82	9·8	1 11 4	—	—	16 0 0	4 3 6	—	[a]4 3 6	
41	26	9	35	53	164	11·	5 7 6	—	—	108 6 8	25 15 10	10 0 0	35 15 10	
26	26	8	11	8	79	9·9	1 8 1	—	—	30 10 0	8 12 10	2 6 2	[a]10 19 0	
15	10	22	18	9	74	10·3	1 4 10	—	—	28 16 8	4 18 6	2 6 1	7 4 7	
54	73	51	37	21	236	10·5	11 16 3	—	—	92 11 8	3 9 0	—	3 9 0	
28	21	18	7	2	76	9·2	1 8 4	—	—	24 0 0	2 4 7	—	2 4 7	
32	25	13	8	–	78	10·5	0 6 0	—	—	19 1 1	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
39	24	15	10	8	96	9·7	—	—	—	47 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
50	34	25	13	7	129	10·	1 9 4	—	—	52 10 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
45	24	34	14	6	123	8·5	1 10 0	—	—	30 15 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
–	–	41	60	48	149	14·6	0 16 8	—	—	43 0 0	—	—	—	
29	17	5	8	3	62	10·	0 7 6	—	—	32 6 8	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
57	48	42	22	18	187	9·9	3 5 8	—	—	53 0 0	15 12 3	—	15 12 3	
34	17	17	15	6	89	8·3	1 11 0	—	—	27 10 0	2 11 1	—	2 11 1	
24	34	35	13	12	118	10·	—	—	—	13 0 0	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	
28	31	14	21	11	105	9·	2 13 9	—	1 10 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	—	[a]3 0 0	
38	34	21	17	12	122	11·4	2 11 10	—	2 0 0	67 6 8	9 4 3	3 0 0	12 4 3	
23	31	18	11	–	83	8·7	0 16 8	—	—	18 0 0	3 19 9	—	3 19 9	
62	33	16	17	17	145	9·	1 7 6	—	—	51 0 0	—	—	—	
64	89	46	23	26	248	10·7	8 7 2	—	3 0 0	62 0 0	8 6 0	—	8 6 0	
35	21	14	25	8	103	10·1	3 9 2	—	—	33 5 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
20	27	34	23	16	120	10·6	2 6 0	—	—	45 2 6	10 0 0	7 0 0	17 0 0	
28	19	24	9	4	84	10·	1 2 1	—	—	22 0 0	4 1 4	—	4 1 4	
31	22	18	9	9	89	11·5	0 11 10	—	—	24 0 0	6 12 10	—	6 12 10	

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
80	4462	O'Dorney, .	O'Dorney, . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	97	97	49
81	4463	Dromod, .	Masterguihy, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	85	173	53	55	108	64
82	4615	Duagh, .	Duagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	97	97	56
83	4759	Templenoe, .	Ruscussane, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	77	–	77	45
84	4760	Killeentierna, .	Clounclough, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	55	–	55	27
85	4761	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
86	4762	Glenbeigh, .	Glenbeigh, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	70	–	70	47
87	4763	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	60	60	42
88	4846	Kilkaskin, .	Gurtnabinny, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	44	44	88	32	31	63	32
89	4858	Prior, .	Imelaghmore f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	75	75	31
90	5030	Duagh, .	Knockalougha, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	40	97	35	25	60	35
91	5119	Kenmare, .	Cahir, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	70	187	82	40	122	76
92	5148	Templenoe, .	Geraghsallagh, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	21	21	42	15	17	32	17
93	5168	Knockane, .	Cirraghbeg, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	75	–	75	56	–	56	34
94	5169	Kiltallagh, .	Castlemaine, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	71	–	71	39
95	5170	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	62	62	30
96	5193	Killorglin, .	Glownaguillagh, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	54	54	28
97	5235	Kenmare, .	Shelbourne, No. 1,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	44	30	74	31	23	54	32
98	5326	Knockane, .	Cirraghbeg, . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	58	58	–	44	44	19
99	5347	Kilcrohane, .	Direenanar, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	59	–	59	32
100	5348	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	64	64	36
101	5349	Templenoe, .	Ruscussane, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	59	59	31
102	5380	Ardfert, .	Ardfert, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	85	85	53
103	5381	Ballinahoglish, .	Chapeltown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	69	160	56	45	101	44
104	5382	Kilflynn, .	Kilflynn, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	83	189	72	57	129	65
105	5422	Templenoe, .	Direen, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	52	34	86	33	19	52	33
106	5423	Kenmare, .	Goulane, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	47	43	90	30	31	61	40
107	5480	Tuosist, .	Lehud, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	70	159	59	41	100	42
108	5481	Kilbonane, .	Kilbonane, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	78	–	78	43
109	5482	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	75	75	40
110	5484	Tuosist, .	Shelbourne, No. 2,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	49	48	97	32	34	66	36
111	5517	Stradbally, .	Magharees, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	52	124	56	39	95	51
112	5659	Kenmare, .	Litter, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	34	22	56	25	18	43	25
113	5735	Glenbegh, .	Keelnabrack, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	70	–	70	43
114	5736	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	67	67	42
115	5869	Killemlagh, .	Portmagee, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	47	118	54	33	87	58
116	5870	Castle Island, .	Castle Island, No. 2,		E.C.	–	R.C.	128	5	133	66	3	69	26
117	5970	Aghadoe, .	Sixmilebridge, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	168	111	279	104	56	160	91
118	6071	Kilcaragh, .	Lixnaw, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	73	73	40
119	6091	Tuosist, .	Lansdowne, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	57	140	61	41	102	51
120	6113	Kilquane, .	Kilquane, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	70	157	57	50	107	64
121	6227	Kilmalkedar, .	Smerwick, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	49	–	49	33
122	6228	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	56	56	33
123	6244	Duagh, .	Drumligach, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	43	100	39	27	66	37
124	6294	Killarney, .	Killarney adult,	evg.	–	R.C.	R.C.	165	–	165	80	–	80	40
125	6335	Knockanure, .	Knockanure, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	67	149	56	46	102	62
126	6380	Kilnanare, .	Fieries, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	143	143	–	103	103	57
127	6420	Finuge, .	Finuge, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	148	106	254	89	60	149	82
128	6465	Cloghane, .	Ballyquin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	56	151	60	36	96	70
129	6535	Aughavallen, .	Asdee, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	141	–	141	98	–	98	70
130	6537	Annagh, .	Derryquay, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	62	105	26	42	68	38
131	6655	Brosna, .	Brosna, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	97	209	72	56	128	66
132	6656	Castle Island, .	Knocknagashel, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	67	172	83	45	128	74
133	6695	Ventry, .	Ventry, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	68	–	68	35
134	6726	Kilgobban, .	Camp, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	89	182	65	68	133	83
135	6814	Kilcaragh, .	Lixnaw, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	72	–	72	42
136	6825	Castle Island, .	Ballinacartin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	81	174	52	38	90	42
137	6902	Ratass, .	Lisatanavalla, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	39	106	52	32	84	[a]32
138	6904	Clogherbrian, .	Ballyroe, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	86	127	27	62	89	36
139	7009	Aughavallen, .	Asdee, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	117	117	–	87	87	53
140	7057	Kilkaskin, .	Tulloha, . f.	A.	–	Chris.	R.C.	–	68	68	–	49	49	31
141	7116	Ballyheige, .	Kerryhead, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	33	35	68	26	21	47	28
142	7158	Kilcrohan, .	Cahirdaniel, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	135	–	135	95	–	95	51

[a] Residence free.

[b] Dismissed teacher in charge.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER : County of KERRY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
34	38	10	9	6	103	9·	0 15 3	—	—	16 0 0	4 3 6	—	4 3 6	
48	35	22	17	9	131	9·9	5 0 0	—	1 0 0	43 3 4	6 12 10	—	6 12 10	
23	41	29	8	6	107	9·4	0 14 9	—	—	36 13 4	3 13 8	—	3 13 8	
17	26	25	11	4	83	10·3	2 19 1	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	4 12 5	—	4 12 5	
17	17	17	11	–	62	9·2	1 1 7	—	—	21 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25	23	19	13	5	85	10·4	1 7 0	—	—	24 0 0	5 4 6	—	5 4 6	
26	26	12	7	–	71	9·2	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 1 0	—	4 1 0	
25	28	11	4	–	68	10·1	1 9 8	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	5 5 4	—	5 5 4	
37	22	7	6	–	72	9·2	2 19 7	—	—	20 0 0	2 5 1	2 0 0	4 5 1	
25	21	14	13	7	80	9·8	0 10 0	—	—	11 7 6	5 3 9	—	5 3 9	
29	34	40	16	18	137	9·4	1 17 1	—	4 0 0	101 0 0	8 7 7	—	8 7 7	
12	12	6	5	–	35	9·5	—	—	—	15 0 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6	
10	22	12	10	5	59	10·	1 11 5	—	—	24 0 0	4 4 6	—	4 4 6	
16	13	21	13	13	76	10·	0 17 9	—	—	45 13 4	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
25	17	14	8	1	65	8·6	1 4 2	—	1 10 0	27 16 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
32	10	12	7	1	62	8·9	1 5 0	—	—	16 0 0	—	—	a—	
16	17	11	8	11	63	9·3	1 10 3	—	1 0 0	27 6 8	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
15	10	4	8	1	38	9·1	—	—	—	15 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	4 10 0	
11	19	21	9	3	63	8·2	1 7 11	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
32	22	17	13	2	86	10·4	—	—	—	20 15 0	7 8 2	—	7 8 2	
27	20	12	8	4	71	9·8	—	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
36	33	14	11	3	97	9·6	1 8 11	—	1 10 0	29 0 0	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
35	34	21	18	–	108	9·3	1 12 7	—	—	46 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
63	54	17	15	10	161	11·	2 1 8	—	1 0 0	50 0 0	4 13 6	—	4 13 6	
24	11	17	16	3	71	10·5	—	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
25	17	12	14	10	78	9·8	1 10 3	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	8 11 8	1 10 0	10 1 8	
49	30	17	17	–	113	10·	1 6 11	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
24	13	18	12	13	80	9·6	0 14 6	—	—	43 13 4	4 10 0	5 0 0	9 10 0	
26	10	17	15	13	81	11·2	1 15 0	—	1 10 0	28 13 4	3 19 5	5 0 0	8 19 5	
39	17	11	6	–	73	7·9	0 12 5	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	2 15 6	—	2 15 6	
31	30	18	15	7	101	10·1	3 8 3	—	—	47 16 8	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
11	13	8	13	6	51	8·7	—	—	—	18 0 0	1 10 6	—	1 10 6	
52	15	13	13	8	101	8·9	4 9 11	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0	
49	11	10	5	12	87	8·8	—	—	—	26 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
35	25	17	13	8	98	9·4	0 10 5	—	—	30 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
34	15	17	15	8	89	10·2	1 14 4	—	—	27 15 0	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	
59	39	39	34	18	189	9·8	4 14 5	—	3 0 0	69 3 4	13 7 0	—	13 7 0	
19	26	16	8	7	76	9·8	1 10 0	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	6 2 6	—	6 2 6	
58	34	14	6	14	126	12·	2 1 6	—	4 0 0	45 13 4	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
41	43	26	25	–	135	10·	1 7 3	—	—	42 0 0	9 0 0	1 7 6	10 7 6	
43	23	9	8	1	84	9·	—	—	—	24 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	
38	22	11	5	1	77	9·	0 4 9	—	—	17 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	
33	20	18	6	2	79	8·8	1 9 2	—	—	18 0 0	4 18 5	—	a4 18 5	
8	10	14	24	18	74	14·6	—	—	—	10 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
32	29	19	17	22	119	9·	2 13 9	—	1 0 0	43 10 0	13 1 3	—	13 1 3	
37	36	16	16	9	114	9·	1 6 3	—	—	40 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
59	59	45	22	17	202	10·2	3 3 6	—	—	50 0 0	14 6 7	—	14 6 7	
52	48	11	17	–	128	11·	2 19 10	—	—	26 0 0	1 7 8	—	1 7 8	
33	18	12	28	19	110	10·	3 19 5	—	4 0 0	110 1 8	4 10 0	20 0 0	a24 10 0	
39	20	13	12	–	84	10·	—	—	—	18 0 0	4 8 4	—	4 8 4	
55	36	24	15	19	149	8·8	3 15 5	—	—	32 0 0	4 19 6	—	4 19 6	
47	40	19	34	16	156	10·6	2 11 3	—	—	38 10 0	9 15 0	—	9 15 0	
45	21	13	6	–	85	10·	1 0 6	—	—	18 0 0	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
46	59	24	12	–	141	9·8	2 3 3	—	—	24 0 0	7 18 8	—	7 18 8	
19	22	26	7	10	84	9·4	0 13 6	—	—	24 0 0	6 1 6	—	6 1 6	
22	31	9	7	2	71	10·	1 15 5	—	—	22 12 6	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
c –	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
47	16	9	22	1	95	7·1	0 16 7	—	—	21 7 2	—	—	—	
44	24	7	10	9	94	9·	0 17 3	—	2 0 0	35 8 4	4 0 6	2 0 0	6 0 6	
16	21	6	9	3	55	10·2	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	24 13 4	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
29	14	12	3	–	58	8·8	0 5 8	—	—	18 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0	
44	29	14	11	12	110	10·2	1 10 3	—	3 0 0	54 6 8	6 5 6	5 0 0	11 5 6	

c School closed during last quarter; attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
143	7159	Kilcrohan,	Cahirdaniel, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	103	103	–	79	79	47
144	7244	Ventry,	Ventry, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	61	61	39
145	7381	Liselton,	Liselton,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	93	197	67	61	128	68
146	7390	Ballinahoglish,	Spa, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	72	–	72	48
147	7391	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	51	51	32
148	7438	Kilfeigney,	Kilfeigney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	81	184	76	57	133	63
149	7446	Kilgarvan,	Morleysbridge, v.c.		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	52	96	32	40	72	41
150	7536	Do.	Kilgarvan, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	96	–	96	67
151	7537	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	90	90	54
152	7563	Ballincuslane,	Glountane,	v.c.	E.C.	–	R.C.	89	87	176	52	54	106	50
153	7615	Tuosist,	Laragh, f.		–	Chris.	R.C.	–	126	126	–	88	88	49
154	7660	Kilcooley,	Beale, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	71	–	71	47
155	7661	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	88	88	47
156	7735	Killahan,	Killahan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	71	–	71	40
157	7814	Templenoe,	Direendarragh, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	58	58	32
158	7848	Murhur,	Murhur, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	225	–	225	112	–	112	70
159	7849	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	196	196	–	143	143	83
160	7887	Valentia,	Knightstown, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	83	–	83	56	–	56	30
161	7888	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	58	58	–	39	39	26
162	7930	Killahan,	Killahan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	69	69	38
163	7979	Clohane,	Clohane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	54	128	57	38	95	59
164	7990	Molahiffe,	Ballyfinnane, m.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	113	–	113	84	–	84	53
165	7991	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	94	94	–	67	67	40
166	8044	Ballyheigue,	Tiershanahan,		R.C	–	R.C.	56	45	101	34	33	67	35
167	8062	Killaha,	Clounkeen,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	73	66	139	45	44	89	53
168	8147	Killemlagh,	The Glen,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	125	86	211	74	50	124	72
169	8148	Killinane,	Kells,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	55	45	100	37	28	65	43
170	8184	Castleisland,	Scartaglin,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	130	102	232	95	81	176	101
171	8252	Kilcrohane,	Sneem, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	59	59	35
172	8332	Killarney,	Tiernaboul, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	53	53	33
173	8530	Tuosist,	Laragh, m.		–	Chris.	R.C.	132	–	132	97	–	97	41
174	8607	Kilcummin,	Inch, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	63	63	–	40	40	25
175	8680	Ballincuslane,	Loughfouder,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	53	127	50	35	85	44
176	8791	Killarney,	Lissivigeen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	111	–	111	60
177	8792	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	74	74	37
178	8818	Kenmare	Kenmare,parochial,		E.C.	–	E.C.	24	18	42	20	16	36	30
179	8985	Castleisland,	Castleisland, i.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	229	–	229	143	–	143	74
180	9037	Kilcrohane,	Glenlough, temp.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	50	151	64	34	98	62
181	9038	Killinane,	Killurly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	64	149	57	44	101	62
182	9048	Ballyseedy,	Ballyseedy, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	78	–	78	40
183	9055	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	68	68	39
184	9090	Kilcummin,	Shrone, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	131	–	131	99	–	99	61
185	9091	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	93	93	54
186	9098	Kilgarrylander,	Boulteen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	52	132	56	37	93	51
187	9178	Caher,	Caherciveen,		E.C.	–	E.C.	24	23	47	16	14	30	22
188	9179	Minnard,	Minnard,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	92	196	62	58	120	75
189	9189	Prior,	Ballinskelligs,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	64	145	42	38	80	51
190	9260	Tralee,	Listellick, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	67	–	67	46
191	9261	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	61	61	40
192	9287	Killarney,	Mucrus,		E.C.	–	E.C.	7	11	18	7	11	18	12
193	9337	Dunquin,	Blasket Island,		R.C.	–	R.C.	16	18	34	16	18	34	31
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 193,					14,874	11,249	26,123	10,095	7,802	17,897	10,234
			CONVENT, MONASTIC, AGRICULTURAL, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	7813	Templenoe,	Dirreendarragh Ordinary Agricul.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	72	–	72	41
2	8251	Kilcrohane,	Sneem do.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	198	–	198	122	–	122	70
		Do.	Do. evg.		–	–	–	35	–	35	33	–	33	24
3	1798	Killarney,	Killarney Monastic, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	492	–	492	289	–	289	191
4	3655	Kilcoleman,	Ballyoughtera do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	269	–	269	213	–	213	95

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of KERRY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
33	18	11	22	6	90	9·4	1 5 3	—	—	31 8 4	5 6 0	5 0 0	10 6 0	
43	13	12	6	–	74	8·2	1 0 6	—	—	20 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0	
52	47	27	13	10	149	9·5	2 3 1	—	—	40 0 0	5 4 0	—	5 4 0	
18	23	20	14	5	80	9·2	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	10 9 0	—	10 9 0	
22	14	20	5	–	61	8·9	—	—	—	17 5 6	3 17 4	—	3 17 4	
66	36	21	19	13	155	10·3	1 11 6	—	—	38 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
32	21	15	9	6	83	9·4	0 11 9	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
20	19	24	17	29	109	10·	3 9 7	—	5 10 0	54 10 0	7 10 0	1 0 0	8 10 0	
35	32	9	12	16	104	9·3	2 1 0	—	1 10 0	40 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
43	39	19	13	9	123	11·	7 7 1	—	—	37 15 0	3 10 0	6 0 0	9 10 0	
54	18	9	–	–	81	11·	6 8 1	—	—	22 15 6	3 10 0	6 0 0	9 10 0	
17	25	20	15	1	78	10·6	3 1 4	—	—	18 0 0	6 14 4	—	6 14 4	
38	19	15	20	–	92	10·	—	—	—	15 0 0	5 13 10	—	5 13 10	
36	21	13	15	–	85	8·7	1 15 9	—	—	15 0 0	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	
20	19	19	13	7	78	10·5	1 7 6	—	—	26 0 0	5 0 6	—	5 0 0	
42	43	27	16	22	150	11·	5 3 10	—	—	44 16 8	15 7 11	—	15 7 11	
62	43	37	8	12	162	9·	2 19 5	—	2 10 0	57 15 0	14 11 11	—	14 11 11	
18	18	16	9	5	66	10·9	—	—	—	32 0 0	6 0 0	6 6 0	[a]12 6 0	
10	14	9	5	4	42	9·7	1 19 10	—	—	24 0 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6	
30	26	9	9	–	74	9·1	1 5 8	—	—	16 0 0	4 12 0	—	4 12 0	
37	28	29	15	3	112	9·7	1 11 3	—	1 0 0	35 0 0	9 8 0	—	9 8 0	
16	16	14	15	16	81	9·7	0 9 3	—	—	39 0 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	
22	23	17	10	8	80	9·5	0 10 3	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	3 5 4	—	3 5 4	
45	12	9	11	–	77	8·7	0 6 0	—	—	18 0 0	2 12 0	—	2 12 0	
35	31	19	17	4	106	10·3	1 14 8	—	—	37 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
61	35	25	20	7	148	11·2	2 10 3	—	—	45 0 6	13 0 0	—	[a]13 0 0	
37	35	7	5	3	87	9·1	1 11 0	—	—	20 10 0	4 4 0	—	4 4 0	
78	58	50	26	20	232	10·	5 5 0	—	—	49 10 0	5 14 9	1 0 0	6 14 9	
30	25	13	12	4	84	10·5	2 16 8	—	—	30 1 8	5 9 3	—	5 9 3	
11	18	24	7	4	64	9·8	1 13 3	—	1 10 0	16 0 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	
37	56	10	8	5	116	11·	1 5 0	6 10 0	—	28 0 0	1 1 0	10 0 0	11 1 0	
16	7	3	17	5	48	10·4	—	—	—	—	3 1 6	2 6 0	5 7 6	
36	41	12	15	6	110	9·3	0 12 0	—	—	13 5 0	2 1 8	—	2 1 8	
22	32	16	24	30	124	11·5	2 8 6	—	4 0 0	83 10 0	10 13 2	—	10 13 2	
28	23	15	16	5	87	10·1	2 6 6	—	—	11 10 0	4 3 6	—	4 3 6	
7	9	4	9	12	41	9·9	2 10 11	—	1 10 0	18 0 0	3 15 0	20 0 0	[b]23 15 0	
94	54	22	–	–	170	8·	—	—	—	48 15 0	1 11 10	—	1 11 10	
23	50	25	13	9	120	9·2	4 3 4	—	—	24 0 0	7 3 4	—	7 3 4	
60	26	31	10	1	128	9·3	1 16 11	—	—	24 0 0	8 16 6	—	8 16 6	
27	25	17	10	9	88	10·9	1 11 3	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
25	24	16	9	2	76	10·4	1 1 5	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
20	31	19	14	7	91	10·2	4 11 10	—	—	35 10 0	3 5 4	—	3 5 4	
19	23	25	5	4	82	9·7	3 4 7	—	1 10 0	22 6 8	2 14 6	—	2 14 6	
49	29	12	10	6	106	8·5	1 6 4	—	—	27 15 0	3 18 2	—	3 18 2	
9	6	5	3	4	27	9·2	—	—	—	15 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0	[a]19 0 0	
57	52	22	2	–	133	9·	1 10 1	—	—	19 13 4	5 0 4	—	5 0 4	
44	20	15	7	–	86	11·	—	—	—	24 0 0	4 13 6	—	4 13 6	
41	20	9	7	–	80	9·5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
52	12	4	4	–	72	9·1	1 9 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	2	8	3	–	18	9·9	1 12 1	4 0 0	—	—	—	30 0 0	[a]30 0 0	
27	1	–	1	–	34	7·6	1 4 7	4 0 0	—	9 6 7	—	2 0 0	2 0 0	
6,897	5,618	3,711	2,715	1,613	20,554		379 14 3	14 10 0	104 10 0	6,438 7 4	1,002 19 0	281 17 6	1,284 16 6	
18	24	18	13	10	83	10·7	1 9 9	—	—	44 10 0	10 0 0	3 0 0	13 0 0	
29	55	37	26	21	168	10·3	4 12 4	—	—	86 13 4	13 10 1	6 0 0	19 10 1	
–	12	–	10	13	35	17·					0 9 0	—	0 9 0	
123	87	54	33	47	344	10·4	4 19 5	—	3 0 0	78 3 4	—	40 0 0	40 0 0	
89	69	31	14	28	231	9·8	5 2 5	—	—	22 10 0	—	—	—	

[b] Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

CONVENT, MONASTIC, AGRICULTURAL,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
5	533	Killarney, .	Killarney Convt. f.	B.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	593	593	–	435	435	266
6	538	Dingle, . .	Dingle do.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	510	510	–	361	361	237
7	545	Tralee, . .	Tralee do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	697	697	–	556	556	419
8	1859	Kilcolman, .	Miltown do.	B.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	424	424	–	304	304	151
9	2884	Caher, . .	Caherciveen do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	535	535	–	413	413	241
10	4062	Listowel, . .	Listowel do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	720	720	–	525	525	304
11	6215	Castle Island, .	Castle Island do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	589	589	–	466	466	260
12	6554	Killarney, .	Killarney do. No. 2,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	204	253	41	174	215	138
13	8320	Kenmare, .	Kenmare do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	530	633	79	461	540	390
14	9266	Tralee, . .	Tralee do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	265	265	–	223	223	143
15	3860	Ratass, . .	Tralee Workhouse,		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	184	183	367	95	129	224	171
16	4314	Listowel, . .	Listowel do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	103	81	184	62	44	106	79
17	4340	Killarney, .	Killarney do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	99	117	216	57	79	136	102
18	4670	Kenmare, .	Kenmare do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	50	62	112	34	39	73	53
19	4996	Caher, . .	Caherciveen do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	37	50	87	26	35	61	45
20	5324	Dingle, . .	Dingle do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	53	37	90	31	33	64	52
21	6962	Ratass, . .	Tralee Gaol, .		–	Gov. of Gaol.	R.C.	85	15	100	9	3	12	11
			Total of Special Schools, 21, .					1,886	5,612	7,498	1,163	4,280	5,443	3,483
			Grand Total for Co. Kerry, 214,					16,760	16,861	33,621	11,258	12,082	23,340	13,715

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	552	Abington, .	Kishyquirk, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	121	–	121	91	–	91	54
2	553	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	R.C	–	104	104	–	73	73	50
3	556	Stradbally, .	Mount Shannon, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	137	137	–	83	83	46
4	557	Caherconlish, .	Inch St. Laurence,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	82	203	92	57	149	78
5	558	Do. . .	Kilmurry, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	73	76	149	54	57	111	58
6	560	Clonkeen, .	Clonkeen, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	53	44	97	38	30	68	40
7	561	Killeedy, . .	Raheenagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	71	–	71	45
8	562	Killeenagariff, .	Ahane, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	162	–	162	107	–	107	68
9	563	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	71	71	–	44	44	22
10	564	Kilfinnane, .	Kilfinnane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	146	–	146	91	–	91	57
11	566	Monagay, . .	Glenmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	99	217	78	72	150	90
12	1143	Galbally, . .	Lowtown, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	248	–	248	167	–	167	98
13	1144	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	119	119	74
14	1281	Ardagh, . .	Ardagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	122	–	122	76
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	66	–	66	32	–	32	12
15	1282	Rathkeale, .	Rathkeale, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	174	–	174	86	–	86	40
16	1511	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	39	97	136	20	45	65	39
17	1548	Killagholehane,	Broadford, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	97	–	97	60
18	1756	Aglish Cormick,	Cloverfield, . m.	v.t.s.	R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	56	–	56	32
19	1775	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.s.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	56	56	33
20	1868	Ballybrood, .	Caherline, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	86	184	65	59	124	60
21	1934	Mahoonagh, .	Feohanagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	97	199	78	69	147	100
22	1935	Kilmallock, .	SS. Peter&Paul's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	112	–	112	84
23	1986	Kilteely, . .	Kilteely, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	167	–	167	131	–	131	79
24	1987	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	178	178	–	129	129	80
25	2007	Croagh, . .	Croagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	67	–	67	37
26	2008	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	75	75	34
27	2039	Askeaton, .	Askeaton, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	91	–	91	49
28	2040	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	176	176	–	114	114	69
29	2184	Caherelly, .	Caherelly, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	64	55	119	45	38	83	38
30	2222	Ardagh, . .	Ardagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	84	84	54
31	2289	Stradbally, .	Castleconnell, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	81	–	81	48

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER : County of KERRY—*continued.*

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
167	98	49	80	93	487	9·	16 12 4	—	7 10 0	95 8 4	—	—	—
93	128	76	78	27	402	9·5	18 18 8	—	2 0 0	85 0 0	—	—	—
252	84	76	50	66	528	8·7	19 12 7	—	—	154 3 2	—	—	—
84	56	48	62	97	347	11·	4 4 0	—	8 0 0	61 11 8	—	—	—
251	72	72	61	26	482	9·	5 13 2	—	—	79 6 8	—	—	—
213	99	71	77	63	523	10·1	8 6 7	—	2 10 0	107 12 1	—	—	—
170	114	73	71	50	478	10·	14 18 5	—	7 0 0	88 1 3	—	—	—
117	33	23	14	17	204	8·	5 10 10	—	4 0 0	43 16 8	—	—	—
250	86	86	81	66	569	10·	13 19 3	9 7 8	19 0 0	151 15 10	—	—	—
109	64	39	34	19	265	9·	4 15 3	6 0 0	—	35 10 0	—	—	—
124	74	21	19	18	256	9·7	9 19 5	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	—
50	34	16	10	4	114	8·5	1 3 11	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
58	38	20	14	22	152	9·6	4 8 8	—	16 0 0	—	—	—	—
20	20	10	11	10	71	9·6	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	—
31	18	3	7	–	59	8·2	1 3 8	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	—
17	17	4	17	10	65	9·5	5 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—
13	6	–	–	–	19	16·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,278	1,288	827	782	707	5,882		150 10 8	15 7 8	97 0 0	1,134 2 4	23 19 1	49 0 0	72 19 1
9,175	6,906	4,538	3,497	2,320	26,436		530 4 11	29 17 8	201 10 0	7,572 9 8	1,056 18 1	330 17 6	1,357 15 7

LIMERICK—192 Schools.

24	24	24	15	8	95	10·8	1 7 8	—	—	63 15 0	6 13 6	4 0 0	10 13 6
15	18	20	6	24	83	10·3	3 1 2	—	—	38 3 4	4 9 6	6 0 0	[a]10 9 6
20	20	14	14	13	81	7·	3 2 1	—	—	32 6 8	5 14 10	6 0 0	[a]11 14 10
43	50	35	42	15	185	11·7	5 19 0	—	1 0 0	44 6 8	12 5 0	—	12 5 0
30	36	25	11	7	109	10·3	1 5 6	—	—	34 0 0	7 16 0	—	7 16 0
28	28	17	7	4	84	9·7	2 5 3	—	1 0 0	40 0 0	3 18 0	—	[a]3 18 0
11	23	6	10	16	66	12·	3 18 3	1 0 0	—	27 2 2	2 15 0	—	2 15 0
19	33	17	22	25	116	10·2	3 14 11	—	1 10 0	53 6 8	14 7 0	20 0 0	[a]34 7 0
24	7	6	6	3	46	8·8	1 0 0	—	—	26 0 0	2 11 0	2 10 0	5 1 0
32	32	22	15	12	113	10·8	4 10 11	—	2 0 0	50 0 0	35 17 0	—	35 17 0
52	39	24	29	23	167	10·7	7 19 7	—	1 0 0	72 10 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
48	45	21	21	30	165	10·4	4 9 9	—	—	73 16 8	18 10 0	—	18 10 0
29	38	26	18	13	124	9·4	1 6 4	—	4 0 0	55 18 4	7 18 0	—	7 18 0
42	25	30	17	15	129	9·4	6 1 7	—	5 0 0	89 15 0	13 18 0	1 0 0	14 18 0
9	6	11	9	–	35	18·5					1 11 0	—	1 11 0
31	27	11	7	7	83	9·5	1 3 3	—	—	28 0 0	4 10 4	—	4 10 4
35	13	2	16	–	66	7·5	1 1 8	—	—	32 10 0	4 16 4	—	4 16 4
31	22	14	18	20	105	10·6	3 2 10	—	—	40 15 0	3 10 0	1 0 0	4 10 0
23	19	11	6	7	66	9·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	4 15 6	—	4 15 6
18	15	17	7	2	59	10·4	—	—	—	20 0 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0
54	36	15	14	27	146	10·5	6 18 8	—	—	64 0 0	18 13 10	—	18 13 10
48	25	33	23	33	162	9·5	4 15 6	—	1 0 0	77 5 0	18 6 6	—	[a]18 6 6
23	26	5	23	39	116	11·	4 6 0	1 17 6	8 0 0	56 3 4	24 0 0	—	24 0 0
46	27	32	13	21	139	10·5	1 11 6	—	—	86 10 0	9 18 0	—	9 18 0
41	42	30	15	19	147	9·	3 3 2	—	1 10 0	56 5 0	21 17 0	—	21 17 0
26	25	11	16	4	82	10·	1 6 9	—	1 0 0	28 15 0	4 15 2	—	4 15 2
40	21	15	13	–	89	8·4	1 11 9	—	—	33 6 8	1 11 1	—	1 11 1
26	36	19	19	14	114	10·5	2 11 7	—	—	41 15 0	9 7 8	—	[a]9 7 8
31	31	25	26	16	129	10·	3 8 0	—	1 0 0	43 10 0	10 9 8	—	10 9 8
28	29	17	11	9	94	11·6	1 6 1	—	—	32 0 0	5 15 0	—	5 15 0
40	26	5	13	10	94	9·	6 9 11	—	—	42 10 0	5 2 3	1 0 0	6 2 3
15	22	20	7	10	74	9·6	1 7 7	1 10 0	—	39 0 0	6 0 5	—	6 0 5

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
32	2358	Monagay, .	Templeglentane, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	196	–	196	140	–	140	92
33	2359	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	219	219	–	148	148	94
34	2539	Abbeyfeale, .	Abbeyfeale, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	229	–	229	170	–	170	106
35	2540	Robertstown, .	Mount Trenchard, m		–	E.C.	R.C.	90	–	90	65	–	65	40
36	2813	Do. .	Foynes, . m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	107	–	107	73	–	73	47
37	2814	Do. .	Do. . . f.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	93	93	–	74	74	50
38	2909	Ballingarry, .	Ballingarry, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	200	–	200	137	–	137	86
39	2910	Do. .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	188	188	–	139	139	94
40	2911	Kilcornan, .	Kilcornan, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	120	229	82	84	166	91
41	3131	Robertstown, .	Mount Trenchard, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	92	92	–	71	71	41
42	3221	Darragh, . .	Glenroe, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	174	–	174	121	–	121	62
43	3231	Kilfergus, .	Glin, . . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	163	–	163	106	–	106	64
44	3232	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	98	98	74
45	3699	Chapel Russell, .	Pallaskenry, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	104	–	104	66
46	3786	Shanid, . .	Shanagolden, m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	141	–	141	105	–	105	72
47	3931	Kilcolman, .	Kilcolman, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	158	96	254	103	62	165	88
48	4184	Shanid, . .	Shanagolden, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	103	103	–	73	73	46
49	4412	Dromcolliher, .	Dromcolliher, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	113	–	113	74
50	4466	Monasteranenagh	Ballymartin, .	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	82	206	94	66	160	94
51	4467	Corcomohide, .	Killacolla, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	93	–	93	53
52	4468	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	102	102	51
53	4469	Kilmeedy, .	Feenagh, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	198	–	198	153	–	153	90
54	4470	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	159	159	–	117	117	66
55	4471	Drehidtarsna, .	Drehidtarsna, .	V C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	45	127	53	24	77	38
56	4587	Shanid, . .	Shanagolden, i.		–	E.C.	R.C.	46	71	117	26	44	70	39
57	4764	Mungret, . .	Patrickswell, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R C.	115	–	115	81	–	81	45
58	4765	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	71	71	37
59	4820	Doon, . .	Coogy, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	146	–	146	99	–	99	48
60	4877	Ardagh, . .	Killaghteen, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	88	91	179	60	62	122	63
61	5195	Knockainy, .	Knockainy, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	77	–	77	39
62	5383	Doon, . .	Coogy, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	141	141	–	87	87	47
63	5564	Kilkeedy, .	Tervoe, . m.	V.C	R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	101	–	101	62
64	5639	St. Mary's, .	Limerick adult evg.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	56	–	56	27
65	5773	Mahoonagh, .	Mahoonagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	99	231	98	72	170	93
66	5836	Stradbally, .	Castleconnell, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	58	58	30
67	5880	Abington, .	Murroe, . m.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	185	–	185	123	–	123	71
68	5881	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	193	193		121	121	65
69	5908	Kilfinnane, .	Kilfinnane, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	195	195	–	129	129	83
70	5909	Caherconlish, .	Caherconlish, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	84	169	49	59	108	51
71	5930	Ballylanders, .	Ballylanders, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	239	–	239	150	–	150	90
72	5931	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	221	221	–	159	159	98
73	5932	Kilkeedy, .	Tervoe, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	121	121	74
74	6031	St. Munchin's, .	Villiers, . f.		E.C.	–	Pres.	–	63	63	–	40	40	25
75	6141	Do. . .	Do. . . m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	76	–	76	51	–	51	36
76	6404	Knockaderry, .	Knockaderry, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	92	–	92	63
77	6405	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	81	81	53
78	6429	Kildeely, .	Thomondgate, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	68	68	39
79	6516	Kildimo, .	Kildimo, . m.	V.C.	–	Diss.	R.C.	114	–	114	89	–	89	57
80	6517	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	Diss.	R.C.	–	119	119	–	95	95	60
81	6539	Caheravally, .	Knockea, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	105	–	105	42
82	6540	Dromcolliher, .	Dromcolliher, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	183	183	–	136	136	92
83	6541	Corcomohide, .	Castletown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	82	180	70	61	131	76
			Do. . . evg		–	–	–	79	12	91	65	8	73	45
84	6542	Grean, . .	Derk, . . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	65	–	65	47	–	47	30
85	6543	Hospital, . .	Hospital, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	196	–	196	151	–	151	103
86	6544	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	201	201	–	139	139	89
87	6630	Grean, . .	Nicker, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	222	–	222	155	–	155	91
88	6657	Adare, . .	Shountrade, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	67	153	59	44	103	59
89	6788	Emlygrenan, .	Clareen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	108	223	96	76	172	94
90	6835	Grean, . .	Derk, . . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	68	68	–	47	47	26
91	6870	Chapel Russell, .	Pallaskenry, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	111	111	77
92	6915	Donoghmore, .	Donoghmore, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	50	110	46	33	79	52
93	6934	St. John's, .	St. John's-square, m		R.C.	–	R.C.	244	–	244	115	–	115	61

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster : County of Limerick—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
23	35	23	27	42	150	9·6	4 6 9	—	3 0 0	93 0 0	6 10 0	—	[a]6 10 0	
41	37	23	24	34	159	9·7	2 18 0	—	1 0 0	67 7 9	4 13 8	—	[a]4 13 8	
57	35	25	25	51	193	10·4	2 18 9	—	5 0 0	94 6 8	17 0 0	—	17 0 0	
18	14	18	9	16	75	10·	1 6 8	1 10 0	1 0 0	35 15 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	[a]10 0 0	
18	6	15	15	19	73	10·1	5 3 6	3 5 5	—	33 18 4	10 18 6	5 0 0	15 18 6	
12	14	18	17	12	73	9·5	2 12 0	—	—	31 8 4	6 14 6	5 0 0	11 14 6	
46	38	27	23	21	155	10·5	5 0 3	—	—	58 10 0	13 2 1	—	13 2 1	
42	39	35	24	17	157	9·7	4 16 10	—	1 0 0	60 13 4	12 15 6	—	12 15 6	
61	36	24	31	18	170	9·7	4 0 3	—	1 0 0	45 16 8	13 7 5	—	13 7 5	
19	14	20	17	8	78	10·	1 12 11	—	2 0 0	28 16 8	3 5 0	5 0 0	8 5 0	
26	32	34	25	17	134	10·8	2 10 0	—	—	38 0 0	18 0 0	—	18 0 0	
19	27	23	35	12	116	11·	3 10 3	—	3 0 0	53 3 4	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
16	26	14	17	33	106	9·9	3 0 10	—	3 0 0	77 0 0	13 10 0	—	13 10 0	
29	24	21	17	22	113	10·	1 17 9	—	2 0 0	57 13 4	12 0 6	—	12 0 6	
22	29	22	27	19	119	11·	5 12 5	—	2 0 0	80 0 0	9 10 0	5 0 0	14 10 0	
48	53	22	26	48	197	11·	5 9 4	—	—	107 12 6	18 15 0	8 0 0	[a]26 15 0	
14	19	21	18	15	87	12·	2 2 0	—	—	40 0 0	5 6 10	5 0 0	[a]10 6 10	
55	28	13	18	21	135	9·6	5 3 1	—	—	54 0 0	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	
37	52	35	27	19	170	10·5	4 13 6	—	1 0 0	45 6 8	25 0 0	1 0 0	26 0 0	
40	18	22	16	12	108	10·2	1 16 0	—	—	49 12 2	10 11 0	—	10 11 0	
26	23	13	18	16	96	10·8	2 15 6	—	—	52 10 0	9 10 0	10 0 0	19 10 0	
40	36	21	21	39	157	11·5	6 9 10	—	—	66 11 8	14 0 0	1 0 0	15 0 0	
32	37	18	20	25	132	10·4	3 10 8	—	—	54 10 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
34	26	4	7	1	72	10·	—	—	—	38 6 8	1 5 5	0 7 0	1 12 5	
74	9	6	–	–	89	6·	1 11 6	—	—	24 10 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	[a]9 5 0	
32	29	1	14	15	91	10·2	—	—	—	63 10 0	3 9 11	—	[a]3 9 11	
29	20	8	7	13	77	9·4	1 15 9	—	—	26 0 0	4 6 7	—	[a]4 6 7	
44	23	12	7	8	94	9·3	1 16 10	—	3 0 0	20 0 0	4 12 1	8 10 0	13 2 1	
40	20	25	17	20	122	10·5	3 1 11	—	2 0 0	58 10 0	6 7 0	5 0 0	[a]11 7 0	
33	8	13	16	11	81	10·	1 6 9	—	—	29 15 0	9 15 0	1 0 0	10 15 0	
33	24	16	15	10	98	9·7	2 12 2	1 10 0	—	38 6 8	6 1 0	11 0 0	17 1 0	
17	36	28	19	13	113	11·	3 11 3	—	—	56 6 1	16 3 6	—	[a]16 3 6	
–	22	8	37	–	67	15·3	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	4 1 11	—	4 1 11	
43	32	21	31	51	178	10·4	3 18 2	1 0 0	—	66 0 0	19 0 0	1 10 0	20 10 0	
26	10	15	9	3	63	9·6	1 16 10	—	—	27 10 0	3 12 2	—	3 12 2	
37	32	37	14	13	133	10·2	1 12 4	—	1 10 0	50 10 0	7 13 7	—	[a]7 13 7	
29	44	38	11	11	133	11·2	3 1 7	—	5 10 0	47 0 0	8 19 4	—	[a]8 19 4	
37	42	18	18	14	129	8·9	2 12 2	—	—	45 16 8	23 0 0	—	[a]23 0 0	
50	39	20	7	8	124	8·4	6 13 9	—	—	32 0 0	7 13 0	—	7 13 0	
50	36	23	33	37	179	10·	2 13 3	—	—	68 3 4	20 10 6	—	20 10 6	
55	41	36	19	23	174	9·1	3 10 9	—	—	63 18 4	12 0 0	1 0 0	13 0 0	
30	32	24	24	11	121	10·	5 15 6	—	—	56 6 8	17 3 0	6 0 0	23 3 0	
12	12	7	10	–	41	8·8	4 18 9	—	—	26 0 0	9 13 1	27 0 0	[a]36 13 1	
5	8	16	15	10	54	9·8	1 15 3	—	4 0 0	53 16 8	7 12 6	33 0 0	[a]40 12 6	
22	24	17	12	21	96	10·6	1 7 4	1 17 6	—	49 0 0	7 10 0	1 0 0	8 10 0	
19	18	9	17	21	84	11·2	2 16 7	—	—	34 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
29	26	10	–	9	74	8·7	1 5 1	—	—	20 2 9	2 19 6	—	[a]2 19 6	
19	19	18	27	14	97	10·3	2 3 5	—	—	46 15 0	14 13 7	—	[a]14 13 7	
9	22	18	16	20	85	10·7	3 3 8	—	4 15 0	51 18 10	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	
36	29	29	15	–	109	9·6	1 18 6	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	5 10 0	
46	36	21	18	16	137	9·6	4 7 0	—	—	54 0 0	13 9 9	—	13 9 9	
44	34	24	22	22	146	10·5	5 1 5	—	1 0 0	66 6 8	{ 6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
10	14	–	25	41	90	18·					{ 0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
11	10	8	4	11	44	10·3	1 6 1	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	2 5 0	—	[a]2 5 0	
48	47	20	26	25	166	10·3	2 16 9	—	1 0 0	70 15 0	17 14 0	10 0 0	[a]27 14 0	
29	42	29	39	28	167	9·2	4 8 3	—	3 0 0	83 16 8	20 0 0	10 0 0	[b]30 0 0	
42	38	34	16	45	175	10·9	7 17 9	—	3 0 0	70 11 8	13 0 0	—	13 0 0	
45	30	31	15	10	131	10·3	2 13 11	—	—	29 16 8	4 2 6	10 0 0	14 2 6	
32	51	18	55	33	189	11·3	5 9 10	—	—	55 15 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
12	18	15	7	4	51	9·9	1 11 6	—	—	20 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
37	28	26	23	16	124	8·	1 17 10	—	—	41 0 0	9 8 3	—	9 8 3	
28	26	12	9	11	80	9·5	1 5 0	—	3 0 0	48 0 0	12 1 10	—	[a]12 1 10	
27	29	14	20	34	124	12·8	8 15 5	—	—	53 10 0	18 12 11	—	18 12 11	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
94	6935	St. John's,	St. John's-square, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	54	–	54	23
95	7027	Ballingarry,	Glenbrohane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	96	–	96	60
96	7028	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	118	118	64
97	7087	Killagholehane,	Knocktoosh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	100	197	71	70	141	87
98	7104	Clonagh,	Coolcappagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	80	166	71	65	136	66
99	7117	Knockainy,	Loughgur,		R.C.	–	R.C.	127	88	215	88	62	150	80
100	7161	Kilmeedy,	Kilmeedy, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	148	–	148	108	–	108	68
101	7207	Templebreeden,	Knockane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	97	222	93	80	173	102
102	7208	Knocklong,	Knocklong, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	90	90	52
103	7222	Banogue,	Banogue, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	181	–	181	121	–	121	69
104	7223	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	95	95	57
105	7224	Corcomohide,	Ballygran, m. day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	98	–	98	56
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	63	26	89	55	26	81	53
106	7230	Abbeyfeale,	Meenkilly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	106	215	74	71	145	78
107	7237	Kilflynn,	Ballyorgan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	55	–	55	30
108	7263	Doon,	Bilboa,		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	141	309	115	99	214	111
109	7273	Oola,	Oola, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	91	–	91	55
110	7274	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	139	139	–	98	98	59
111	7309	Killeedy,	Raheenagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	67	67	39
112	7310	Kilcullane,	Herbertstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	158	158	–	111	111	69
113	7317	Killeedy,	Glengurt, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	123	–	123	88	–	88	60
114	7329	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	130	130	–	92	92	64
115	7357	Do.	Ashford,[b] m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
116	7376	Do.	Herbertstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	165	–	165	113	–	113	73
117	7406	Ballingarry,	Granagh, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	100	220	85	70	155	87
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	96	15	111	70	10	80	39
118	7420	Darragh,	Glenroe, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	86	86	51
119	7421	Stradbally,	Mount Pellier,		–	R.C.	R.C.	107	50	157	66	28	94	61
120	7439	Abbeyfeale,	Abbeyfeale, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	199	199	–	150	150	100
121	7480	Tuogh,	Cappamore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	–	168	105	–	105	64
122	7504	Abbeyfeale,	Ballybehy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	77	145	49	55	104	65
123	7515	Tuogh,	Cappamore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	166	166	–	109	109	61
124	7569	Do.	Tineteriffe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	70	152	63	52	115	62
125	7699	Knocklong,	Knocklong, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	153	–	153	116	–	116	65
126	7748	Kilmurray,	Monaleen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	59	–	59	40
127	7857	Boher,	Eyon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	60	–	60	38
128	7858	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	54	54	31
129	7861	Rathronan,	Athea, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	191	–	191	142	–	142	63
130	7862	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	166	166	–	114	114	47
131	7960	Iveruss,	Ballysteen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	127	91	218	104	71	175	116
132	7916	Kilmurray,	Monaleen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	65	65	–	50	50	33
133	7926	Grean,	Nicker, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	169	169	–	108	108	65
134	7959	Kilmeady,	Kilmeady, f.		R.C	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	90	90	56
135	8050	Askeaton,	Askeaton, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	81	177	61	52	113	67
136	8144	Knockea,	Knockea, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	84	84	44
137	8157	Kilmallock,	SS. Peter and Paul's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	288	288	–	188	188	113
138	8211	Athlacca,	Athlacca,		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	77	188	89	56	145	97
139	8246	Kilflynn,	Ballyorgan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	59	59	35
140	8333	Effin,	Effin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	91	–	91	56
141	8334	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	139	139	–	98	98	56
142	8342	Caherconlish,	Bohermore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	36	87	34	24	58	35
143	8395	Drumoglan,	Monamohill, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	79	–	79	51	–	51	34
144	8396	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	75	75	–	51	51	28
145	8401	Abbeyfeale,	Dromtrasna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	96	184	62	69	131	93
146	8419	Ardpatrick,	Ardpatrick, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	142	–	142	109	–	109	73
147	8420	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	92	92	60
148	8421	Rockhill,	Rockhill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	80	194	76	73	149	96
149	8476	Killeedy,	Ashford, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	77	77	52
150	8572	Bruree,	Bruree,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	137	129	266	97	92	189	116
151	8760	Kilmoylan,	Clounleharde, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	45	–	45	25
152	8761	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	50	50	28
153	8769	Corcomohide,	Ballygran, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	88	88	46
154	8783	Ardagh,	Ballyloghane, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	67	–	67	49

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Munster: County of Limerick—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.						Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
51	9	–	–	–	60	6·		—			—			—		14	0	0	3	0	0		—		3	0	0
26	24	22	17	18	107	9·5	1	5	3	1	17	6		—		43	2	6	8	18	0		—		8	18	0
27	41	22	25	11	126	8·	1	5	3	1	17	6	2	0	0	41	0	0	16	0	0		—		16	0	0
57	36	25	32	13	163	9·8	3	16	11	1	17	6		—		44	6	6	9	17	6		—		9	17	6
31	56	27	25	7	146	9·6	3	1	5		—		1	10	0	41	0	0	5	13	0		—		5	13	0
47	48	52	23	7	177	10·1	3	4	1		—			—		46	0	0	12	0	0		—		[a]12	0	0
21	25	22	22	30	120	10·	2	6	3		—			—		42	16	8	12	0	0		—		12	0	0
70	53	32	29	17	201	9·6	3	2	1		—			—		56	6	8	18	10	0		—		18	10	0
25	25	15	23	21	109	8·9	3	1	1		—			—		51	10	0	0	10	0		—		0	10	0
27	28	29	13	44	141	11·	2	13	11		—			—		65	10	0	16	8	3	12	0	0	28	8	3
40	22	32	16	7	117	9·5	3	12	4		—		2	0	0	31	11	8	8	10	10	3	0	0	11	10	10
26	28	7	8	15	84	9·	} 1	11	6		—		1	0	0	49	18	4	{ 5	2	6		—		[a]5	2	6
3	11	14	16	37	81	18·	}												{ 3	4	0		—		3	4	0
51	57	22	10	23	163	9·	3	18	4		—		4	10	0	60	10	0	16	12	0		—		16	12	0
16	19	9	9	11	64	11·	1	5	0		—			—		24	15	0	9	10	0		—		9	10	0
106	58	30	24	14	232	10·8	3	18	2		—		4	0	0	64	3	4	24	0	0		—		24	0	0
41	39	27	11	12	130	10·	5	15	8		—			—		26	8	4	12	0	0	5	0	0	17	0	0
30	47	17	13	13	120	10·5	2	1	9		—		6	0	0	31	10	0	12	18	6	5	0	0	17	18	6
23	6	11	20	11	71	8·5	1	11	4		—			—		30	0	0	5	5	0		—		5	5	0
44	37	10	16	11	118	9·4	1	11	6		—		4	0	0	39	3	4	9	17	2		—		[a]9	17	2
33	25	13	14	17	102	10·	2	17	5		—		3	0	0	59	13	4	6	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0
28	14	12	16	29	99	10·3	2	14	10		—			—		50	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	11	5	0	19	0		—		3	3	4		—			—			—	
16	46	25	18	20	125	11·	3	3	0		—			—		57	3	4	11	13	2		—		[a]11	13	2
51	40	27	17	33	168	10·8	7	0	3		—			—		70	0	0	14	0	0		—		14	0	0
1	30	17	31	29	108	18·		—			—			—			—			—			—			—	
24	19	27	14	11	95	10·7	3	1	9		—		1	10	0	28	0	0	12	0	0		—		12	0	0
74	31	9	10	9	133	8·3	2	7	6		—			—		26	5	6	3	15	8		—		3	15	8
49	31	37	34	34	185	10·	4	4	4		—		1	0	0	76	1	8	12	0	0		—		12	0	0
49	39	24	13	19	144	9·8	1	18	8		—		4	0	0	42	1	8	10	16	9		—		10	16	9
21	46	16	16	24	126	10·	1	17	0		—		1	0	0	35	10	0	13	10	0	5	0	0	18	10	0
61	45	18	4	8	136	8·1	3	1	1		—		3	0	0	27	13	4	8	0	0		—		8	0	0
36	47	33	15	13	144	9·1	2	13	4		—		2	10	0	42	6	8	18	0	0		—		18	0	0
12	26	34	19	29	120	10·3	3	9	4		—			—		69	10	0	14	11	0		—		14	11	0
23	18	9	7	4	61	9·3	1	5	3		—		1	10	0	30	13	4	5	8	0		—		5	8	0
16	12	12	14	12	66	11·1	1	5	3		—		1	10	0	24	0	0	7	0	0		—		[a]7	0	0
13	16	15	7	7	58	10·4	5	13	6		—			—		24	0	0	6	0	0		—		[a]6	0	0
57	30	21	20	29	157	10·5	1	10	9		—			—		59	8	4	10	0	0		—		10	0	0
45	27	24	19	5	120	9·7	2	16	4		—			—		23	18	4	6	0	0		—		6	0	0
56	28	39	41	35	199	10·7	4	4	11		—		3	10	0	78	6	8	22	10	0	7	0	0	[a]29	10	0
28	7	12	1	5	53	8·6	0	11	6		—			—		20	0	0	6	0	4		—		6	0	4
34	34	24	21	14	127	11·6		—			—		3	0	0	49	8	4	16	0	0		—		[a]16	0	0
36	18	13	7	22	96	10·	3	13	1		—			—		40	10	0	10	0	0		—		10	0	0
91	38	8	–	–	137	6·	1	19	9		—			—		45	10	0	2	15	2		—		2	15	2
43	16	16	12	–	87	9·3	0	11	0		—			—		20	0	0	5	0	9		—		5	0	9
68	55	29	26	29	207	9·5	5	13	3		—		7	0	0	85	10	0	18	11	0		—		18	11	0
19	30	30	26	41	146	10·8	8	8	11		—			—		84	0	0	40	0	0		—		40	0	0
19	17	9	14	3	62	10·	1	5	0		—			—		14	0	0	5	0	0		—		5	0	0
26	22	17	15	14	94	11·	1	9	9		—			—		39	0	0	16	0	0		—		16	0	0
29	31	26	10	11	107	9·1	1	5	0		—			—		36	10	0	12	8	6		—		12	8	6
18	23	14	3	3	61	9·3	0	12	3		—			—		18	0	0	5	10	6		—		[a]5	10	6
16	17	12	6	15	66	10·5	0	18	3	1	10	0		—		22	10	0	5	3	0		—		5	3	0
24	17	11	5	1	58	10·	0	10	11	1	10	0		—		17	0	0	3	0	0		—		3	0	0
39	24	31	15	40	149	10·	2	9	7		—		4	0	0	49	10	0	15	12	10		—		15	12	10
36	32	20	12	21	121	10·8	5	2	8		—		7	0	0	59	15	0	27	0	0		—		[a]27	0	0
16	32	18	18	14	98	9·6	3	9	0	0	19	0		—		59	3	4	19	10	0		—		[a]19	10	0
49	35	36	26	27	173	9·6	3	19	7		—			—		55	10	0	17	7	0		—		17	7	0
32	27	12	15	1	87	8·	5	1	6		—			—		20	13	4	6	9	7		—		6	9	7
76	51	37	28	19	211	9·4	4	12	5		—			—		62	0	0	15	0	0		—		[a]15	0	0
23	11	4	22	–	60	9·9	2	12	10		—			—		16	15	0	4	4	0		—		4	4	0
18	17	16	14	–	65	10·1	1	10	11		—			—		18	1	7	3	3	0		—		[a]3	3	0
26	20	14	8	15	83	8·7	3	11	9		—		1	0	0	43	5	0	2	10	0		—		2	10	0
18	29	9	8	1	65	9·7	1	0	6		—			—		20	10	0	5	15	4	4	0	0	9	15	4

[a] School closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
155	8784	Ardagh, . .	Ballyloghane, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	78	78	48
156	8797	Rockhill, . .	Rockhill, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	b–
157	8798	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	b–
158	8827	St. Mary's, .	Limerick Mechanics' Inst. evg.		–	R.C.	R.C.	170	–	170	68	–	68	29
159	8847	Monagea, .	Newcastle adult,evg.		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	–	90	42	–	42	16
160	8902	Knockainey, .	Bottomstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	82	187	80	63	143	80
161	8926	Adare, . .	Adare, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	51	56	107	47	43	90	56
162	8930	Colman's Well,	Colman's Well, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	48	119	46	30	76	39
163	9132	Fedamore, .	Carnane, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	132	83	215	93	56	149	89
164	9157	Knockainey, .	Knockainey, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	82	82	51
165	9180	Kilscannell, .	Kilscannell, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	66	47	113	44	31	75	c43
166	9306	Croome, . .	Croome, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	120	–	120	c61
167	9307	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	226	226	–	173	173	c103
168	9318	Kilfenney, .	Kilfenney, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	91	–	91	55
169	9319	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	73	73	36
170	9347	Doon, . .	Cortavalla, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	52	148	70	39	109	81
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 170, .					13,625	11575	25,200	9,438	8,196	17,634	10415
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	6970	St. Michael's, .	Limerick Dist. Model, m.		–	Com. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	204	–	204	110	–	110	88
2	6971	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–		R.C.	–	165	165	–	101	101	77
3	6972	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		–		E.C.	100	90	190	53	56	109	84
4	6973	Do. . .	Do. Maritime, .	v.c.	–		R.C.	65	–	65	24	–	24	12
5	6969	Mungret, .	Do. 1st class Ag. (at Mungret), .		–		R.C.	108	–	108	72	–	72	48
6	8141	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–		R.C.	–	117	117	–	73	73	43
7	5643	Robertstown, .	Mt. Trenchard Cen. Agricultural, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	10	–	10	7	–	7	4
8	570	St. Munchin's, .	SS. Mary's & Munchin's Conv		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	1,161	1,161	–	725	725	444
9	5143	St. Michael's, .	Pery-square do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	643	643	–	417	417	253
10	5194	St. John's, .	St. John's do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	567	567	–	367	367	204
11	5547	St. Michael's, .	Sexton-st. do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	1,152	1,152	–	732	732	450
12	5554	St. Munchin's, .	St. Mary's do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	63	63	30
13	6032	Newcastle, .	St. Catherine's do.f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	643	643	–	488	488	337
14	6568	Rathkeale, .	St. Anne's do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	521	521	–	373	373	254
15	6936	St. John's, .	St. John's-sq. do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	689	689	–	459	459	269
16	9296	Adare, .	Adare do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	105	173	33	44	77	55
17	3040	Newcastle, .	Newcastle Workho.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	108	111	219	68	66	134	103
18	3066	Kilmallock, .	Kilmallock do.		–		R.C.	63	134	197	40	77	117	88
19	3415	Rathkeale, .	Rathkeale do.		–		R.C.	321	282	603	214	195	409	297
20	5058	St. Nicholas, .	Limerick do.		–		R.C.	65	65	130	46	41	87	67
21	6013	Croom, . .	Croom do.		–		R.C.	25	26	51	21	19	40	27
22	6021	Kilfergus, .	Glin do.		–		R.C.	–	230	230	–	188	188	132
			Total of Special Schools, 22, .					1,137	6,851	7,988	688	4,484	5,172	3,361
			Grand Total for Co. Limerick, 192, .					14,762	18,426	33,188	10,126	12,680	22,806	13,776

[a] Residence free.

[b] Attendance, &c., entered under Roll No. 8421.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of LIMERICK—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
22	26	22	11	5	86	10·	1 11 6	—	—	39 9 11	8 15 6	4 0 0	12 15 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
–	11	5	27	40	83	17·2	8 15 3	—	—	10 0 0	6 2 2	10 0 0	16 2 2	
1	8	5	10	2	26	15·	1 14 1	—	—	9 0 6	—	—	—	
31	60	22	24	22	159	10·2	4 17 2	—	—	74 10 0	13 19 6	—	[a]13 19 6	
32	28	20	11	6	97	9·7	3 10 6	—	6 0 0	60 0 0	2 10 0	12 0 0	[a]14 10 0	
32	27	15	8	5	87	8·9	2 0 4	—	—	32 0 0	14 9 7	—	14 9 7	
65	49	40	16	11	181	10·	6 0 3	—	—	46 15 0	18 2 6	—	18 2 6	
27	23	18	10	13	91	9·7	1 11 6	—	—	34 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 18 6	—	1 10 0	22 19 11	—	—	—	
36	15	26	8	9	94	11·3	12 2 8	4 10 0	—	27 8 4	5 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	
52	51	26	10	22	161	11·5	5 2 0	5 19 0	—	32 6 8	5 13 4	3 0 0	8 13 4	
34	36	6	24	9	109	10·6	2 15 3	5 0 0	—	17 0 0	9 6 1	—	9 6 1	
40	20	6	18	–	84	9·7	2 12 9	4 10 0	—	8 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
35	46	43	14	6	144	9·1	6 5 9	4 10 0	—	8 0 0	10 13 3	—	10 13 3	
5,599	4,855	3,319	2,866	2,770	19,409		519 12 10	48 9 11	162 15 0	7,467 17 0	1,713 13 9	313 7 0	2027 0 9	
–	27	44	40	27	138	10·7								
5	39	44	26	11	125	11·								
79	63	–	–	–	142	4·9	30 11 2	12 4 1	—	708 7 11	137 12 2	—	137 12 2	
–		–	–	38	38	18·3								
22	11	20	14	14	81	10·	8 16 6	14 2 5	—	92 10 0	12 15 0	—	12 15 0	
54	15	9	8	3	89	8·4	—	—	—		3 11 2	—	3 11 2	
–	8	–	–	–	8	12·2	—	—	—	46 0 0	—	—	—	
462	179	72	38	33	784	11·2	10 7 8	—	5 0 0	166 12 6	—	—	—	
227	102	43	51	14	437	8·2	11 9 0	—	—	104 16 8	—	—	—	
270	81	32	21	12	399	10·4	6 12 6	—	—	78 11 8	—	—	—	
258	123	119	118	46	664	11·	34 14 8	—	—	149 3 9	—	110 0 0	110 0 0	
4	9	–	44	22	79	17·8	—	—	—	10 0 0	—	16 0 0	16 0 0	
158	76	88	69	97	488	11·4	7 13 8	—	10 10 0	122 1 3	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	
181	73	48	46	44	392	10·	18 16 9	—	4 0 0	84 6 8	—	—	—	
265	105	44	33	16	463	8·	1 14 4	—	1 0 0	103 2 1	—	—	—	
40	16	18	6	8	88	8·6	2 11 4	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	
81	41	24	14	6	166	7·6	3 12 2	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	—	
56	15	10	9	4	94	8·5	3 12 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	[d]–	18 17 10	—	12 0 0	—	—	—	—	
59	32	1	9	–	101	8·	1 10 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	7	5	5	9	42	9·9	2 19 1	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	
79	44	39	45	–	207	9·4	11 11 11	14 18 7	—	24 3 4	—	—	—	
2,316	1,046	660	599	404	5,025		175 11 7	41 5 1	45 0 0	1,689 15 10	153 18 4	146 0 0	299 18 4	
7,915	5,901	3,979	3,465	3,174	24,434		695 4 5	89 15 0	207 15 0	9,157 12 10	1,867 12 1	459 7 0	2,326 19 1	

[c] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

[d] No returns. Statistics taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	571	Ardmayle, .	Ardmayle, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	43	94	34	27	61	31
2	572	Donohill, .	Anacarty, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	66	–	66	40
3	573	Buolick, .	Ballysloe, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	74	141	49	53	102	59
4	574	Do. .	Clonmiclane, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	70	144	54	47	101	58
5	575	Do. .	Gortnahoe, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	43	–	43	24
6	576	Caher, .	Caher, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	92	–	92	56
7	577	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	155	155	–	98	98	66
8	578	Clonoulty, .	Clonoulty, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	104	–	104	62
9	580	St. John Baptist,	Cashel, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	227	–	227	157	–	157	88
10	582	Clonoulty, .	Rossmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	54	140	71	46	117	72
11	584	Cloneen, .	Cloneen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	67	155	62	51	113	63
12	585	Drom, .	Drom, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	50	94	31	37	68	39
13	586	Durrow, .	Gurteen, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	68	–	68	37
14	587	Fennor, .	Graigue, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	73	159	58	49	107	65
15	588	Do. .	Urard, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	56	135	48	37	85	47
16	590	Glenkeen, .	Borrisoleigh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	142	–	142	96	–	96	63
17	591	Do. .	Isleigh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	62	163	50	45	95	52
18	592	Toem, .	Hollyford, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	160	315	108	113	221	115
19	595	Kilcooly, .	New Berminghan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	59	121	41	44	85	58
20	596	Kilcash, .	Kilcash, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	61	–	61	32
21	598	Kiltinan, .	Killusty, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	48	120	56	35	91	61
22	600	Lorrha, .	Lorrha, . m	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	66	–	66	34
23	601	Do. .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	81	81	42
24	602	Moyne, .	Moyne, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	84	–	84	67	–	67	47
25	606	Solloghodmore,	Solloghod, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	199	–	199	150	–	150	93
26	610	Tullamain, .	Rosegreen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	52	112	40	34	74	45
27	613	Templetuohy, .	Toher, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	39	100	40	30	70	41
28	616	Aghnameadle, .	Toomyvara, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	75	–	75	37
29	618	Uskane, .	Sopwell, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	56	42	98	42	31	73	46
30	1131	Clonoulty, .	Ballagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	49	77	21	36	57	31
31	1181	Templebeg, .	Kilcummin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	157	–	157	106	–	106	55
32	1283	Ballycahill, .	Ballycahill, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	72	–	72	44
33	1284	Kilcomenty, .	Birdhill, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	51	–	51	27
34	1285	Tipperary, .	Tipperary, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	352	–	352	215	–	215	107
35	1402	Killea, . .	Killea, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	–	66	46	–	46	28
36	1559	Killaloan, .	Newtown Anner, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	125	134	259	85	93	178	101
37	1569	Ballycahill, .	Ballycahill, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	80	80	43
38	1579	Kilfithmore, .	Ballintouty, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	55	56	111	36	33	69	39
39	1594	Roscrea, . .	Roscrea, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	322	–	322	135	–	135	80
40	1610	Killea, . .	Killea, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	78	78	42
41	1705	Kilnarath, .	Rossfinch, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	130	–	130	96	–	96	55
42	1706	Clogher, .	Cloneyharp, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	56	121	47	41	88	56
43	1769	Toem, . .	Cappawhite, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	179	–	179	132	–	132	73
44	1776	Kilnarath, .	Rossfinch, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	73	73	4
45	1780	Toem, . .	Cappawhite, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	122	122	6
46	1811	Holycross, .	Holycross, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	62	–	62	2
47	1818	Moyaliff, .	Clareen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	26	76	43	19	62	3
48	1862	Tipperary, .	Tipperary, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	15	399	414	–	199	199	11
49	1886	Donohill, .	Garryshane, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	91	–	91	5
50	1887	Do. .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	90	90	6
51	1965	Holycross, .	Holycross, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	63	63	3
52	2012	Solloghodmore,	Solloghod, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	148	148	–	98	98	5
53	2015	Oughterleague,	Knockavilla, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	41	96	35	26	61	3
54	2076	Cloughprior, .	Carney,a . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55	2077	Do. .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	50	63	113	27	36	63	2
56	2203	Ballyclerihan, .	Clerihan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	183	–	183	124	–	124	8
57	2237	Ballysheehan, .	Dually, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	91	170	42	53	95	5
58	2245	Rathcool, .	Coolmoyne, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	35	100	36	17	53	2
59	2286	Templemore, .	Collegehill, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	25	87	35	13	48	2
60	2325	Loughkeen, .	Carrig, temp.		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	62	137	48	43	91	4
61	2390	Peppardstown, .	Knockkelly, . .	R.	R.C.	–	R.C.	50	16	66	3	11	47	2
62	2428	Kilvellane, .	Lackamore, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	63	64	127	43	49	92	4

a Residence free.

b Residence and garden free.

31st December, 1864.—Province of MUNSTER—*continued.*

TIPPERARY—274 Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
33	20	15	–	–	68	8·	0 6 7	—	—	24 0 0	0 18 0	—	0 18 0
24	11	16	10	5	66	10·4	2 15 9	—	—	18 0 0	6 15 0	—	6 15 0
22	29	37	19	6	113	9·4	1 2 6	3 13 6	4 10 0	38 0 0	5 11 0	1 10 0	7 1 0
29	32	37	9	12	119	9·9	3 5 5	—	3 0 0	59 3 4	19 3 0	—	19 3 0
21	18	9	–	8	56	9·4	0 9 5	2 8 9	—	27 10 0	1 6 6	—	[a]1 6 6
38	37	19	16	9	119	10·8	0 10 0	—	—	44 0 0	11 4 3	—	11 4 3
23	38	21	10	12	104	7·9	3 4 1	—	—	34 13 4	9 18 3	—	[a]9 18 3
15	26	33	19	10	103	10·1	4 6 5	—	—	51 10 0	13 5 8	—	13 5 8
–	–	73	58	50	181	13·	3 6 0	—	1 0 0	87 1 8	19 15 3	31 3 4	50 18 7
26	32	34	16	19	127	10·	2 10 9	—	—	64 10 0	14 8 6	—	14 8 6
29	43	22	14	14	122	10·8	2 13 6	—	2 10 0	54 13 4	10 8 0	—	10 8 0
34	25	9	8	–	76	8·8	1 8 3	—	—	28 0 0	1 4 3	—	1 4 3
26	16	20	5	–	67	9·6	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 13 1	—	3 13 1
28	43	33	12	9	125	10·	4 1 9	4 0 3	—	29 10 0	10 1 6	1 0 0	[a]11 1 6
35	37	15	17	–	104	9·3	1 6 8	3 16 9	—	18 0 0	6 7 3	—	6 7 3
27	27	15	12	27	108	9·5	3 1 3	—	—	83 15 0	9 10 0	—	9 10 0
23	23	17	33	29	125	11·6	1 5 3	—	—	57 5 0	7 19 6	—	7 19 6
59	101	51	41	27	279	10·5	3 8 0	—	4 10 0	67 3 4	21 15 5	—	21 15 5
32	30	19	8	5	94	8·8	1 17 6	3 17 0	1 0 0	41 8 4	7 15 7	2 10 0	[a]10 5 7
19	19	17	10	4	69	9·9	1 11 4	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 6	5 0 0	[a]10 0 6
18	33	21	16	12	100	9·5	2 19 5	—	—	57 0 0	12 0 6	—	12 0 6
29	39	12	10	–	90	9·9	1 10 8	—	—	25 16 8	3 9 10	—	3 9 10
29	25	20	12	8	94	10·	5 10 3	—	1 0 0	26 0 0	5 9 1	—	5 9 1
14	15	12	15	12	68	9·4	3 3 3	—	4 0 0	71 0 0	13 10 0	—	13 10 0
43	48	46	33	19	189	11·	3 14 8	—	—	—	18 10 1	17 15 0	[a]36 5 1
32	27	21	10	3	93	9·	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0
26	23	17	5	2	73	10·1	1 10 3	—	—	52 3 4	3 19 0	—	3 19 0
24	27	12	14	11	88	10·	1 5 6	—	—	24 0 0	1 12 6	—	1 12 6
30	25	12	5	9	81	10·2	1 2 1	—	2 0 0	42 0 0	—	20 0 0	[b]20 0 0
24	21	7	7	5	64	7·7	0 12 3	—	—	16 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
34	49	30	9	3	125	9·4	1 15 6	—	—	24 0 0	5 9 0	—	5 9 0
24	25	12	12	4	77	9·2	2 16 9	—	—	24 0 0	8 10 0	—	8 10 0
11	23	8	8	–	50	10·	—	—	—	18 0 0	3 3 0	—	3 3 0
66	101	22	38	40	267	10·1	9 1 6	—	2 0 0	101 0 10	24 11 1	2 10 0	27 1 1
13	9	7	7	10	46	11·3	0 11 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 9 6	—	4 9 6
73	71	6	30	6	186	10·	2 10 10	—	—	64 6 8	—	20 0 0	[a]20 0 0
34	13	16	9	11	83	9·1	1 7 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 6 2	—	2 6 2
22	21	19	17	5	84	10·4	1 11 6	—	—	33 1 8	4 17 6	—	4 17 6
69	104	47	33	17	270	10·7	11 2 11	—	—	29 6 8	6 3 0	10 0 0	16 3 0
23	21	14	15	10	83	9·4	2 6 3	—	1 0 0	38 1 8	3 19 0	—	3 19 0
32	23	25	12	11	103	10·8	2 11 7	—	3 10 0	41 6 8	1 8 0	—	1 8 0
44	26	16	9	6	101	10·	1 15 4	—	—	37 15 0	12 10 0	—	12 10 0
41	45	29	22	10	147	9·8	3 14 10	—	1 0 0	49 3 4	12 9 0	—	12 9 0
30	30	17	3	–	80	9·8	0 10 5	—	—	14 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
47	28	27	16	19	137	9·2	2 16 2	—	—	38 11 8	6 6 0	—	6 6 0
30	18	7	7	–	62	10·9	0 6 0	—	—	24 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0
26	10	28	6	1	71	9·6	0 19 3	—	—	14 11 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
79	65	26	24	28	222	9·7	9 5 10	—	3 10 0	96 15 0	24 6 10	—	[b]24 6 10
26	21	13	21	17	101	9·4	3 10 5	—	7 0 0	37 0 0	9 7 5	—	9 7 5
20	19	14	12	27	92	9·5	2 18 10	—	1 10 0	48 10 0	6 18 3	—	6 18 3
24	29	8	7	6	74	11·2	1 5 0	—	—	18 15 0	4 6 6	—	4 6 6
28	35	24	12	10	109	9·7	2 3 10	—	5 0 0	—	10 6 6	16 5 0	26 11 6
30	12	7	5	–	54	7·6	1 0 6	—	—	18 0 0	5 12 0	—	5 12 0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	21	15	8	–	69	9·6	0 15 7	—	—	16 0 0	1 14 0	—	1 14 0
26	39	16	29	31	141	10·5	2 12 9	—	—	82 6 8	16 10 0	—	16 10 0
45	34	23	13	9	124	10·	2 3 7	—	1 0 0	43 11 8	5 10 0	—	5 10 0
29	24	5	5	2	65	8·4	0 7 6	—	—	13 15 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0
17	8	13	13	8	59	10·8	0 11 1	—	—	19 7 6	2 14 0	—	2 14 0
31	32	18	15	13	109	10·4	2 3 4	—	—	41 0 0	6 2 7	—	6 2 7
19	17	13	3	1	53	10·7	0 13 1	—	—	18 0 0	5 3 6	—	5 3 6
34	32	8	6	5	85	9·	0 10 7	—	—	28 13 4	2 10 6	—	2 10 6

[c] School closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
63	2443	Templetuohy,	Templetuohy, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	72	–	72	37
64	2444	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	93	93	57
65	2457	Templemore,	Templemore, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	215	–	215	143	–	143	82
66	2458	Do.	Do. prep.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	b–
67	2459	Fethard,	Fethard, m.		R.C.	–	R.C	187	–	187	121	–	121	62
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	49	–	49	26	–	26	14
68	2545	Kilmore,	Silvermines, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	79	–	79	42
69	2638	Ballyclerihan,	Clerihan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	60	60	40
70	2670	Ardmayle,	Nodstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	58	–	58	36
71	2679	St. John Baptist,	Racecourse,		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	35	89	40	27	67	37
72	2835	Inch,	Inch, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	45	–	45	24
73	2836	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	78	78	46
74	3019	Shanrahan,	Burncourt, m.	v.t.	R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	130	–	130	104	–	104	59
75	3020	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	–	127	127	–	105	105	72
76	3227	Ballingarry,	Kilcommans, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	130	–	130	92	–	92	56
77	3282	Glenkeen,	Garrangreena,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	69	62	131	50	40	90	4[illegible]
78	3325	Killenaule,	Killenaule, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	97	–	97	6[illegible]
79	3327	Ardmayle,	Nodstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	65	65	3[illegible]
80	3328	Crohane,	Mardyke, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	145	–	145	106	–	106	6[illegible]
81	3344	Kilmore,	Silvermines, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	127	127	–	82	82	42
82	3348	Cloghjordan,	Cloghjordan,		E.C.	–	E.C.	171	140	311	111	81	192	107
83	3367	Durrow,	Annagh,	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	44	73	117	32	47	79	44
84	3371	Cloghjordan,	Deerpark, i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	35	63	98	19	31	50	25
85	3486	Glenkeen,	Borrisoleigh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	147	147	–	100	100	60
86	3627	Kilbarron,	Kilbarron,		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	64	–	64	24
87	3899	Templenoe,	Grenane,	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	84	50	134	59	39	98	58
88	3970	Kilcomenty,	Birdhill, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	61	61	30
89	3999	Kilnaneave,	Kilnaneave,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	108	77	185	69	56	125	67
90	4000	Templederry,	Templederry,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	42	116	47	31	78	44
91	4002	Ballybacon,	Croagh, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	–	51	45	–	45	28
92	4003	Twomileborris,	Twomileborris,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	76	168	60	55	115	7[illegible]
93	4004	Do.	Littleton,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	77	70	147	57	55	112	65
94	4005	Moycarky,	Moycarky,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	86	180	68	59	127	64
95	4006	Kilvellane,	Newport, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	248	–	248	169	–	169	89
96	4007	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	174	174	–	140	140	80
97	4069	St. Patrick's Rock,	Mocklershill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	54	117	44	38	82	43
98	4071	Shronell,	Shronell,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	55	121	49	33	82	53
99	4072	Killenaule,	Graystown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	37	80	30	27	57	34
100	4074	Do.	Lancspark,		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	31	62	18	17	35	17
101	4075	Do.	Moyglass,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	38	91	39	31	70	45
102	4130	Borrisokane,	Borrisokane, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	188	–	188	115	–	115	60
103	4131	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	162	–	107	107	51
104	4132	Shanrahan,	Clogheen, m.	v.t.	R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	130	–	130	93	–	93	55
105	4133	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	–	254	254	–	160	160	107
106	4215	Bruis,	Mount Bruis,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	54	134	53	35	88	46
107	4221	Borrisokane,	Kyle Park, f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	130	130	–	75	75	33
108	4476	Kilnarath,	Tour,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	58	124	51	42	93	38
109	4513	Rahealty,	Rahealty,		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	60	151	60	44	104	66
110	4512	Colman,	Colman,		R.C.	–	R.C	28	35	63	24	32	56	33
111	4562	Templenoe,	Ballyhust,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	52	33	85	43	29	72	40
112	4612	St. John Baptist,	Cashel, m. i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	295	–	295	201	–	201	122
113	4620	Relickmurray and Athassel,	Thomastown,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	119	218	91	107	198	111
114	4722	Magorban,	Silverfort,		R.C.	–	R.C.	23	43	66	18	33	51	29
115	4879	Upper Church,	Garnakeilka,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	71	141	51	50	101	59
116	4924	Graystown,	Noan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	81	171	57	46	103	56
117	4936	Barnaneely,	Barnane, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	55	–	55	32	–	32	20
118	5040	Eglish,	Eglish, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	46	–	46	25
119	5041	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	51	51	27
120	5044	Killoskehan,	Killoskehan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	42	113	43	27	70	34
121	5094	Donohill,	Mohoragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	39	98	51	33	84	50
122	5111	Glenbane,	Glenbane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	72	173	81	49	130	73
123	5144	Knockgraffon,	New Inn, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	70	–	70	34

a Residence free.

b Attendance entered under Roll No. 2457.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stock of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
38	22	14	3	7	84	8·4	0 10 6	—	—	18 0 0	2 13 6	1 10 0	4 3 6	
16	31	21	16	8	92	9·2	1 7 8	—	1 0 0	46 11 8	0 19 0	—	0 19 0	
66	49	30	22	14	181	9·3	6 3 10	—	—	85 10 0	12 18 6	—	12 18 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 5 6	—	5 0 0	42 18 4	--	—	—	
46	38	17	9	9	119	12·	} 3 9 10	—	4 0 0	54 0 0	{ 9 0 10	—	9 0 10	
1	4	6	3	2	16	13·2					{ 1 13 1	—	1 13 1	
25	30	12	15	8	90	9·8	1 11 3	—	—	32 0 0	5 2 11	—	5 2 11	
17	17	16	11	5	66	10·	1 17 9	—	—	20 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
17	15	15	11	10	68	9·8	1 1 9	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
23	25	13	10	7	78	9·2	1 3 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 16 0	—	4 16 0	
11	21	13	8	5	58	9·	0 15 6	—	—	32 0 0	5 11 0	—	5 11 0	
21	15	15	15	15	81	9·8	1 13 0	—	1 10 0	20 11 8	5 3 6	—	5 3 6	
28	29	24	25	6	112	10·9	2 18 9	—	—	41 3 4	10 4 6	—	10 4 6	
41	32	20	13	14	120	9·6	1 16 1	—	1 10 0	51 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
27	31	25	11	11	105	11·3	—	—	4 0 0	46 15 0	12 5 0	—	12 5 0	
48	30	14	12	5	109	9·6	1 9 0	—	—	14 10 0	1 17 6	—	1 17 6	
34	31	11	18	18	112	9·9	3 4 9	—	7 0 0	76 0 0	8 18 10	—	8 18 10	
31	13	17	9	4	74	9·4	3 3 6	—	—	16 0 0	4 7 10	—	4 7 10	
24	33	33	13	12	115	10·3	2 12 2	—	6 0 0	54 0 0	18 19 7	—	[c]18 19 7	
32	29	15	11	9	96	9·9	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	5 16 2	—	5 16 2	
51	100	60	21	5	237	10·3	9 3 8	—	15 10 0	72 18 4	12 14 3	17 10 0	30 4 3	
40	29	17	10	5	101	11·4	4 15 9	—	—	20 0 0	7 13 8	—	7 13 8	
49	9	–	–	–	58	7·2	0 17 9	—	—	13 6 8	--	1 0 0	1 0 0	
30	30	21	20	12	113	9·6	2 3 0	—	—	52 0 0	8 9 6	—	8 9 6	
33	24	13	5	1	76	10·4	1 0 0	—	1 10 0	18 0 0	3 7 11	—	3 7 11	
29	37	15	19	9	109	10·8	1 6 4	—	—	42 0 0	18 0 0	—	18 0 0	
17	25	13	7	1	63	8·1	2 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6	
30	50	24	31	8	143	9·8	2 18 0	—	2 0 0	45 0 0	10 12 6	—	10 12 6	
29	44	13	10	5	101	9·9	1 15 0	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	
24	4	9	2	–	39	9·	0 6 2	—	—	15 0 0	2 17 0	—	2 17 0	
26	53	31	16	6	132	9·4	3 1 10	—	—	55 8 4	8 2 0	—	8 2 0	
38	42	25	20	8	133	9·1	1 9 5	—	1 0 0	28 16 8	6 5 2	—	6 5 2	
37	63	29	8	4	141	9·2	1 5 3	—	—	35 10 0	7 12 7	—	7 12 7	
69	59	25	23	4	180	10·6	1 19 0	—	1 0 0	67 0 0	21 19 1	—	21 19 1	
58	50	21	13	6	148	10·7	3 5 8	—	2 0 0	37 6 8	9 10 0	—	[a]9 10 0	
28	21	18	19	5	91	9·1	1 5 3	—	--	37 6 8	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
42	31	7	8	7	95	9·	2 18 10	—	1 0 0	44 10 0	5 14 6	—	5 14 6	
20	19	15	6	3	63	12·6	1 5 7	—	—	37 5 0	4 10 9	—	4 10 9	
22	8	6	5	1	42	8·7	—	—	—	16 15 0	1 7 6	—	1 7 6	
20	26	18	10	5	79	10·	1 12 4	—	3 0 0	37 0 0	15 19 0	—	15 19 0	
48	36	19	18	13	134	9·5	3 4 10	—	—	54 3 4	6 10 7	—	6 10 7	
23	32	22	12	9	98	9·6	1 15 3	—	3 0 0	61 10 0	9 4 1	—	9 4 1	
25	27	13	18	15	98	10·1	1 11 1	—	—	30 5 0	9 1 6	—	9 1 6	
62	81	18	14	19	194	10·2	5 8 6	—	3 0 0	51 5 0	13 12 0	—	13 12 0	
33	31	18	11	6	99	9 7	1 15 0	—	1 0 0	49 15 0	9 17 6	—	9 17 6	
29	30	13	15	4	91	10·7	—	—	1 10 0	38 6 8	1 13 4	—	1 13 4	
32	22	33	–	5	92	11·5	1 18 11	—	—	18 0 0	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	
27	22	27	20	21	117	10·5	3 0 9	—	4 0 0	26 15 0	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	
9	14	9	11	12	55	10·5	—	—	—	24 0 0	2 7 3	—	2 7 3	
15	17	15	13	12	72	9·5	2 0 7	—	—	24 0 0	5 5 0	—	5 5 0	
164	65	–	–	–	229	6·7	1 12 9	—	8 0 0	63 6 8	—	33 10 0	33 10 0	
66	63	31	21	32	213	9·5	10 16 5	—	—	68 10 0	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
21	13	13	13	–	60	9·	1 16 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 10 6	—	4 10 6	
36	37	20	20	16	129	10·	3 8 4	—	—	35 0 0	11 0 0	—	11 0 0	
31	31	20	7	16	105	9·5	1 5 0	—	3 0 0	28 13 4	7 1 9	—	7 1 9	
12	11	8	6	3	40	10·	0 16 6	—	—	15 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
20	18	4	6	3	51	9·1	0 15 1	—	—	18 0 0	3 11 6	—	3 11 6	
16	18	10	6	7	57	10·	1 11 3	—	1 10 0	22 0 0	1 8 2	—	1 8 2	
32	17	12	13	9	83	10·9	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	6 1 6	—	6 1 6	
17	28	19	11	13	88	9·	1 5 0	—	2 0 0	30 0 0	10 4 0	—	10 4 0	
38	42	25	21	23	149	10·	3 2 0	—	—	51 3 4	18 0 0	—	18 0 0	
25	18	22	10	3	78	10·4	1 13 10	—	—	16 17 6	2 6 8	—	2 6 8	

[c] Residence free, with garden and fuel.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
124	5308	Boulick, . .	Gortnahoe, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	56	56	–	40	40	24
125	5309	Killenaule, .	Killenaule, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	94	94	61
126	5384	Cordangan, .	Cordangan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	54	82	22	33	55	36
127	5435	Durrow, . .	Gurteen, . f.	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	60	60	32
128	5470	Knockgraffon, .	New Inn, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	76	76	41
129	5491	Templebeg, .	Kilcummin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	101	101	51
130	5595	Loughkeen, .	Riverstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	136	77	213	89	42	131	63
131	5745	Killavinoge, .	Clonmore, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	57	–	57	31
132	5802	Clonbeg, . .	Newtown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	45	109	49	35	84	53
133	6034	Ballingarry, .	Pike, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	69	133	45	44	89	40
134	6188	Killoscully, .	Killoscully, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	31	70	32	25	57	34
135	6245	Do. . .	Shallee, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	39	102	42	32	74	33
136	6274	Corbally, . .	Derrymore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	69	184	64	56	120	59
137	6305	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Mechanics' Institute, evg.		–	R.C.	R.C.	57	–	57	19	–	19	7
138	6406	Aghnameadle, .	Borrisnafarney, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	48	94	34	33	67	33
139	6456	Clonoulty, .	Clonoulty, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	142	142	–	100	100	62
140	6547	Bourney, . .	St. Cronan's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	83	–	83	37
141	6549	Youghalarra, .	Youghalarra, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	51	–	51	31
142	6550	Tullaghorton, .	Castlegrace, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	39	94	39	30	69	40
143	6551	Emly, . .	Emly, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	150	–	150	118	–	118	63
144	6658	Knigh, . .	Kildangan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	17	78	43	17	60	36
145	6659	Do. . .	Do.[b] . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
146	6660	Crohane, . .	Crohane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	37	82	32	27	59	38
147	6661	Ballinarague, .	Lisduff, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	59	150	48	35	83	37
148	6662	Bourney, . .	St. Cronan's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	85	85	44
149	6697	Ardfinnan, .	Ardfinnan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	81	–	81	44
150	6698	Ballynaclough, .	Ballynaclough, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	43	117	52	24	76	33
151	6789	Lisronagh, .	Lisronagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	–	66	52	–	52	37
152	6790	Mortlestown, .	Ballingeary, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	29	69	30	20	50	26
153	6826	Aghnameadle, .	Ballinlough, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	57	112	39	45	84	51
154	6844	Ballybacon, .	Gormanstown, f.	v.c.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	–	79	79	–	59	59	38
155	6847	Monsea, . .	Carrig, . f.		R.C.	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	–	92	92	–	51	51	35
156	6861	Ballingarry, .	Kilcommans, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	119	119	–	93	93	58
157	6874	Kilcash, . .	Kilcash, . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	77	77	–	49	49	29
158	6887	Knockgraffon, .	Knockgraffon, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	55	93	28	41	69	38
159	6917	Lisronagh, .	Lisronagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	58	58	–	40	40	25
160	6918	Kilgrant; . .	Powerstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	54	116	45	36	81	52
161	7047	Ballymarkery, .	Ballinree, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	72	150	40	38	78	36
162	7048	Ballingarry, .	Mohober, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	47	118	57	38	95	45
163	7049	Do. . .	Copper, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	139	63	202	85	33	118	68
164	7088	Kilruane, .	Kilruane, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	60	139	51	42	93	52
165	7118	Castletown Arra,	Castletown Arra, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	74	–	74	40
166	7119	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	80	80	37
167	7133	Killavinoge, .	Shannakill, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	70	127	36	42	78	36
168	7196	Do. . .	Clonmore, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	79	79	42
169	7209	Cullen, . .	Cullen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	101	101	59
170	7231	Drangan, . .	Drangan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	127	–	127	96	–	96	56
171	7232	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	121	121	–	88	88	61
172	7245	Cullen, . .	Cullen, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	91	–	91	49
173	7254	Relickmurray and Athassel,	Lagganstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	47	53	100	32	33	65	32
174	7278	Rathlynin, .	Curraghpoor, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	103	221	92	76	168	92
175	7291	Ballingarry, .	Boulakeale, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	40	103	43	30	73	45
176	7302	Moyne, . .	Kilemakill, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	37	77	23	29	52	28
177	7358	Templetenny, .	Skehernarinkey, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	157	–	157	113	–	113	58
178	7359	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	131	131	–	92	92	58
179	7416	Toan, . .	Cahernahallia, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	156	121	277	104	86	190	84
180	7422	Kilremnon, .	Clonagoose, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	86	86	–	54	54	33
181	7433	Emly, . .	Emly, . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	261	261	–	117	117	58
182	7440	Ballygriffin, .	Ballinahinch, .		–	Diss.	R.C.	107	90	197	73	66	139	78

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18	11	8	7	–	44	9·6	0 16 1	2 7 3	—	20 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0
43	29	12	19	8	111	8·3	5 12 7	—	—	75 13 4	7 7 0	—	7 7 0
14	22	16	10	4	66	10·	1 14 9	—	—	16 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	11 0 0
24	18	10	9	–	61	9·4	2 2 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 19 6	—	1 19 6
24	18	15	18	8	83	11·	1 5 0	—	—	34 6 8	9 0 0	—	9 0 0
23	32	32	14	7	108	10·2	1 18 4	—	—	44 10 0	10 16 6	—	10 16 6
77	36	13	9	11	146	8·9	1 3 8	—	1 10 0	46 5 0	15 13 3	—	15 13 3
26	19	9	8	6	68	9·5	0 14 4	—	—	18 0 0	3 8 0	—	[a]3 8 0
28	32	5	16	12	93	10·5	0 17 3	—	—	33 10 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
37	24	24	6	5	96	10·	1 8 6	—	1 10 0	25 5 0	1 2 4	—	1 2 4
20	24	17	6	–	67	10·3	1 7 7	—	—	18 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6
47	21	5	6	–	79	8·5	1 5 0	—	—	15 0 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0
14	33	24	10	1	82	10·7	1 11 7	—	1 0 0	41 10 0	2 9 6	—	2 9 6
–	8	10	5	–	23	16·4	—	—	—	3 10 10	1 19 9	7 0 0	8 19 9
32	21	9	10	2	74	9·5	1 0 9	—	—	22 0 0	5 15 6	—	5 15 6
33	25	25	13	17	113	8·8	2 16 1	—	2 0 0	55 15 6	12 16 6	—	12 16 6
23	21	32	19	3	98	10·3	1 11 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 1 0	—	2 1 0
22	11	17	4	2	56	10·5	—	—	—	32 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0
23	24	11	17	–	75	10·	1 11 6	—	—	24 0 0	4 7 6	—	4 7 6
21	33	34	16	18	122	11·	4 5 3	—	—	39 15 0	11 0 0	—	11 0 0
20	19	12	14	–	65	9·5	0 12 6	—	—	18 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	15	20	7	4	75	9·5	1 0 11	3 6 6	—	15 0 0	9 2 6	—	9 2 6
29	40	16	8	2	95	10·3	0 10 3	—	—	23 0 0	4 2 0	—	4 2 0
38	27	16	6	4	91	9·	3 9 4	—	—	37 18 4	2 10 0	—	2 10 0
32	21	16	15	2	86	10·4	0 17 3	—	—	30 18 4	3 7 0	—	3 7 0
30	30	7	6	5	78	10·3	0 12 10	—	—	27 1 8	2 1 0	—	2 1 0
18	19	13	5	–	55	9·	1 0 0	—	2 0 0	28 0 0	10 7 0	—	10 7 0
13	10	9	7	8	47	9·7	0 7 10	—	—	18 0 0	6 17 10	—	6 17 10
18	25	28	20	–	91	10·5	3 11 6	—	—	26 0 0	5 13 0	—	5 13 0
19	15	15	10	4	63	9·4	—	—	—	43 10 0	4 16 7	—	4 16 7
19	13	13	8	6	59	11·5	1 18 10	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	4 11 0	1 0 0	5 11 0
48	24	13	12	6	103	10·2	3 6 7	—	3 0 0	53 8 4	18 9 11	—	[a]18 9 11
17	17	8	6	2	50	9·7	0 17 9	—	1 0 0	25 6 8	3 19 6	—	[a]3 19 6
32	25	9	7	4	77	9·5	1 10 7	—	—	20 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
13	8	9	7	4	41	9·	0 7 6	—	—	20 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
29	22	17	12	10	90	9·6	1 19 8	—	—	39 13 4	15 13 6	—	[b]15 13 6
42	26	12	8	–	88	8·7	1 13 11	—	—	18 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
27	28	36	16	10	117	11·1	0 16 10	4 15 9	1 10 0	38 10 0	19 9 1	—	19 9 1
61	38	26	9	18	152	10·9	6 4 2	—	3 0 0	60 10 0	20 13 5	—	20 13 5
28	39	34	1	1	103	9·3	2 11 7	—	—	21 16 8	9 8 0	—	9 8 0
26	27	24	2	4	83	9·6	1 5 0	—	4 0 0	27 6 8	5 2 3	—	5 2 3
19	37	11	8	4	79	9·2	—	—	—	42 16 8	5 12 8	—	5 12 8
31	27	7	19	–	84	9·9	0 11 1	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	0 15 6	—	0 15 6
25	21	19	18	8	91	10·7	1 11 6	—	—	26 16 8	5 6 6	—	5 6 6
24	33	15	15	28	115	11·	14 18 11	—	4 0 0	50 16 8	15 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0
15	40	26	18	8	107	10·6	3 2 0	—	—	27 6 8	1 4 6	—	1 4 6
15	33	29	6	5	88	9·7	2 0 6	—	—	51 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
31	20	24	16	19	110	10·7	2 6 6	—	2 10 0	24 10 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	[a]17 0 0
20	22	10	11	12	75	9·1	3 3 11	—	—	16 0 0	5 13 10	—	5 13 10
34	37	31	54	26	182	10·	3 9 11	—	—	45 8 4	24 19 11	—	24 19 11
18	17	27	15	15	92	10·	3 2 0	3 7 6	—	33 11 8	12 4 0	—	12 4 0
5	24	10	6	2	47	9·	2 0 3	—	—	17 5 0	—	—	—
32	41	28	29	8	138	10·5	1 17 3	—	1 10 0	58 13 4	10 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0
19	22	32	18	5	96	10·5	5 10 5	—	3 0 0	41 1 8	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0
63	86	32	16	12	209	10·3	3 15 4	—	—	58 0 0	18 0 0	—	[b]18 0 0
14	22	9	15	9	69	9·	1 5 3	—	—	30 0 0	7 9 11	—	7 9 11
49	40	44	12	8	153	10·	5 11 6	—	—	41 10 0	14 0 0	—	[a]14 0 0
46	51	32	26	12	167	9·8	3 12 3	1 17 6	—	58 0 0	6 8 6	18 0 0	[a]24 8 6

[b] School closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
183	7498	Crohane, . .	Mardyke, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	134	134	–	88	88	48
184	7577	Templeneery, .	Bansha, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	185	–	185	121	–	121	71
185	7594	Loughmore, .	Loughmore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	78	78	51
186	7595	Grangemockler,	Grangemockler, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	–	177	127	–	127	70
187	7596	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	117	117	–	86	86	50
188	7607	Kilsheelan, .	Kilsheelan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	77	–	77	48
189	7662	Thurles, . .	Leugh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	54	126	46	29	75	31
190	7667	Kilvenron, .	Clonagoose, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	59	–	59	35
191	7694	Loughmore, west,	Loughmore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	156	–	156	101	–	101	53
192	7715	Ardfinnan, .	Ardfinnan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	121	121	–	99	99	50
193	7721	Clonbeg, . .	Gurtavoher, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	38	87	36	29	65	39
194	7736	Castletown Arra,	Corbally, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	72	–	72	36
195	7766	Lismalin, .	Ballydonnell, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	66	149	58	47	105	60
196	7782	Templenoe, .	Castle Inny, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	–	76	50	–	50	26
197	7783	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	74	74	39
198	7820	Relickmurray & Athassel	Golden, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	–	72	54	–	54	35
199	7821	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	66	66	37
200	7859	Castletown Arra,	Corbally, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	81	81	42
201	7885	Newcastle, .	Coroughclooney, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	50	111	42	33	75	43
202	7911	Iffa & Offa, West,	Croagh, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	57	57	35
203	7938	Templeachally,	Ballina, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	73	–	73	41
204	7939	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	82	82	47
205	7982	Tullaghmealan,	Grange, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	77	–	77	49
206	7983	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	71	71	43
207	8008	Glenkeen, .	Coolderry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	43	89	37	30	67	36
208	8009	Kilmore, . .	Lissenhall, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	59	–	59	37
209	8019	Lorrha, . .	Lehinch, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	19	77	42	13	55	29
210	8020	Clonbullogue, .	Tankerstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	82	201	99	61	160	97
211	8022	Templeneiry, .	Bansha, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	94	94	55
212	8034	Kilbarron, .	Kilbarron, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	59	59	28
213	8072	Clonbeg, . .	Lisvernane, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	74	176	71	47	118	64
214	8124	Kilmore, . .	Lissenhall, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	61	61	28
215	8198	Kilsheelan, .	Kilsheelan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	57	57	34
216	8215	Clogher, . .	Turraheen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	61	148	72	48	120	56
217	8224	Clonoulty, .	Glenough, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	55	117	46	44	90	59
218	8316	Solloghodbeg, .	Newtown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	–	53	42	–	42	22
219	8317	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	65	65	39
220	8439	Moyaliff, . .	Roskeen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	64	64	32
221	8440	Upper Church, .	Upper Church, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	106	106	51
222	8533	Donohill, . .	Carhue, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	33	69	29	24	53	34
223	8551	Kilmurray, .	Ballyneal, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	71	–	71	31
224	8552	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	71	71	39
225	8608	Burgess Big, .	Burgess, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	72	–	72	41
226	8627	Moyaliffe, .	Roskeen, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	77	–	77	42
227	8645	Templebeg, .	Newtown, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	67	67	33
228	8666	Barnane Ely, .	Barnane, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	59	59	–	37	37	23
229	8692	Ballymackey, .	Clash, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	45	101	41	31	72	37
230	8697	Burgesse Big, .	Burgesse, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	73	73	42
231	8733	Moyne, . .	Moyne, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	72	72	40
232	8734	Toomavara, .	Toomavara, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	71	71	30
233	8747	Upper Church, .	Upper Church, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	97	–	97	59
234	8793	Bourney, . .	Corriganeen, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	12	24	36	9	15	24	14
235	8831	Ballingarry, .	Ballingarry, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	134	168	22	91	113	68
236	8832	Templebeg, .	Newtown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	220	–	220	45	–	45	21
237	8874	Youghalarra, .	Youghalarra, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	52	52	30
238	8898	Kilmore, . .	Bishopswood, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	71	142	47	47	94	48
239	8957	Donohill, . .	Annacarty, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	89	89	47
240	8986	Monsea, . .	Carrig, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	58	–	58	37
241	9060	Templederry, .	Clohinch, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	–	90	73	–	73	48
242	9061	Do. . .	Do. . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	86	86	52
243	9099	Templeneiry, .	College, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	62	153	71	45	116	67
244	9181	Horeabbey, .	Horeabbey, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	19	62	28	14	42	21
245	9190	Templeachally,	Boher, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	83	194	69	51	120	59

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER : County of TIPPERARY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
34	28	22	11	11	106	9·1	2 7 1	5 0 0	—	57 0 0	16 14 8	—	[b]16 14 8	
40	43	26	14	23	146	10·5	4 1 9	—	—	32 18 4	20 0 0	—	20 0 0	
19	24	15	24	3	85	10·1	1 3 3	—	—	54 0 0	7 3 4	—	7 3 4	
41	42	18	23	32	156	10·	2 6 6	—	1 10 0	27 0 0	21 2 9	—	21 2 9	
39	34	15	6	15	109	12·1	2 14 6	—	—	23 6 8	9 4 6	—	9 4 6	
30	35	13	12	6	96	8·7	1 11 3	—	—	24 0 0	10 4 7	—	[a]10 4 7	
41	29	10	13	3	96	10·3	0 10 5	—	—	21 15 0	4 4 9	—	4 4 9	
28	24	14	8	–	74	10·3	3 0 6	—	—	27 6 8	8 2 8	—	8 2 8	
34	49	17	10	14	124	9·	2 6 1	—	1 10 0	34 3 4	9 8 4	—	9 8 4	
47	37	6	9	2	101	11·	2 16 9	—	—	33 6 8	4 10 5	—	4 10 5	
25	30	15	5	5	80	8·2	0 17 3	—	—	15 0 0	8 13 0	—	8 13 0	
41	40	8	7	–	96	8·3	1 5 3	—	—	17 16 8	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
41	18	32	18	13	122	9·8	3 1 8	—	3 0 0	41 5 0	20 12 6	—	20 12 6	
14	11	10	11	3	49	11·3	0 10 0	—	—	14 7 6	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
21	14	20	6	8	69	10·	1 5 5	—	1 0 0	30 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
28	11	8	13	6	66	11·7	0 15 0	—	—	20 15 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0	
18	16	14	11	7	66	10·2	1 0 0	—	—	25 11 8	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
20	41	18	9	–	88	9·6	1 11 6	—	1 10 0	25 16 8	3 4 9	—	3 4 9	
35	24	5	13	2	79	10·	1 6 9	—	—	18 0 0	10 5 5	—	10 5 5	
28	12	15	–	5	60	9·	2 19 5	—	—	27 0 0	4 17 9	—	4 17 9	
19	19	24	15	13	90	11·	2 12 11	—	—	35 10 0	8 14 8	—	8 14 8	
28	15	42	8	15	108	11·7	2 16 11	—	—	29 6 8	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
19	21	29	11	9	89	10·	1 6 2	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	14 11 1	—	14 11 1	
20	23	23	10	11	87	10·	2 7 0	—	—	29 10 0	10 10 0	—	10 10 0	
19	20	18	14	3	74	9·	1 8 2	—	—	28 0 0	7 12 0	—	7 12 0	
15	14	15	6	13	63	9·2	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	5 2 3	—	5 2 3	
20	18	14	9	4	65	9·7	1 3 0	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	2 10 5	—	[a]2 10 5	
68	43	20	34	12	177	10·4	8 0 0	—	—	69 3 4	27 4 6	—	27 4 6	
34	29	26	13	17	119	9·5	7 14 4	—	—	49 6 8	9 19 10	—	9 19 10	
16	30	5	9	2	62	9·7	1 11 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 13 8	—	2 13 8	
39	34	24	28	14	139	9·5	1 13 4	—	—	36 10 0	5 13 10	—	5 13 10	
15	26	14	4	11	70	9·7	0 12 3	—	—	20 0 0	5 1 6	—	5 1 6	
22	22	6	9	7	66	9·7	1 11 3	—	—	26 10 0	6 11 9	—	[a]6 11 9	
16	40	13	27	22	118	9·	2 17 6	—	—	35 5 0	12 15 9	—	12 15 9	
22	37	13	16	6	94	8·	1 15 10	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	10 17 4	—	10 17 4	
3	13	16	4	3	39	11·	1 6 5	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
20	18	13	9	7	67	9·3	3 7 8	—	—	25 15 0	14 10 0	—	14 10 0	
26	19	18	11	2	76	9·1	2 17 4	—	—	15 10 0	5 12 6	—	5 12 6	
32	35	25	12	3	107	9·	1 1 4	—	—	30 0 0	10 1 11	—	10 1 11	
18	16	13	6	6	59	8·7	1 19 0	—	—	29 15 0	7 11 3	—	7 11 3	
19	21	8	16	13	78	10·8	2 13 0	—	—	15 16 8	4 10 4	—	4 10 4	
15	27	7	6	5	60	10·9	—	—	—	27 13 4	4 1 10	—	4 1 10	
26	13	25	12	10	86	11·	1 9 5	—	—	33 0 0	5 16 6	—	[a]5 16 6	
29	21	18	5	9	82	9·5	3 15 6	—	—	15 0 0	7 9 3	—	7 9 3	
31	17	14	5	–	67	9·	0 18 2	—	—	19 13 4	8 8 0	—	8 8 0	
10	14	9	3	1	37	9·1	3 5 11	—	—	16 0 0	2 2 2	5 0 0	[a]7 2 2	
24	26	5	9	7	71	10·1	2 14 6	—	—	14 7 6	4 8 3	—	4 8 3	
27	32	18	6	–	83	9·7	1 11 3	—	—	14 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
7	18	17	3	6	51	9·4	1 5 11	—	4 10 0	34 0 0	3 13 0	—	3 13 0	
42	23	8	7	7	87	8·7	1 0 6	—	—	14 0 0	5 5 0	—	5 5 0	
30	24	27	12	9	102	10·9	3 7 7	—	1 10 0	15 0 0	10 4 0	—	10 4 0	
7	8	5	3	1	24	9·5	—	—	—	—	—	50 0 0	[a]50 0 0	
39	39	23	14	16	131	9·2	12 17 7	—	6 10 0	70 13 4	16 19 11	—	16 19 11	
11	9	18	5	–	43	16·	1 3 3	—	—	15 2 6	2 8 8	—	2 8 8	
18	22	10	12	–	62	10·	1 5 10	—	—	16 0 0	3 9 10	—	3 9 10	
34	34	14	21	7	110	9·5	2 8 8	—	—	24 0 0	3 17 4	—	3 17 4	
27	24	17	17	8	93	10·6	3 14 7	—	—	21 5 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
21	16	11	9	7	64	11·5	0 6 5	—	—	22 10 0	15 12 6	—	15 12 6	
11	33	16	11	13	84	10·	2 12 3	—	—	33 1 8	12 11 2	—	12 11 2	
33	27	26	7	7	100	9·9	2 18 8	—	—	30 0 0	13 2 4	—	13 2 4	
42	47	20	20	10	139	10·4	3 19 0	—	—	32 0 0	3 4 6	—	3 4 6	
13	9	12	4	–	38	9·4	0 8 0	—	—	19 10 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
63	44	19	18	7	151	10·2	1 18 8	—	—	35 5 0	11 15 0	—	11 15 0	

[b] Residence free, with garden and fuel.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
246	9249	Newcastle, .	Newcastle, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	94	–	94	63
247	9250	Do. . .	Do. . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	110	110	69
248	9265	Relignurry and Athassel, .	Cloughleigh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	24	94	54	14	68	43
249	9348	Corbally, . .	Corville, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	80	80	51
250	9368	Templederry, .	Curreeny, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	76	157	56	53	109	56
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 250, .					16,697	14,348	31,045	11,364	9,911	21,275	11,838
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	5633	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Dis. Mod. m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	130	–	130	69	–	69	55
2	5634	Do. . .	Do. do. f.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	–	69	69	–	42	42	31
3	5635	Do. . .	Do. do. i.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	Pres.	19	28	47	9	17	26	20
4	3694	Borrisokane, .	Kyle Park Ist Cl. Agr.	vc.	–	E.C.	R.C.	178	–	178	93	–	93	49
5	5124	Templeachally, .	Derrycastle do.	v.c.	–	Com. of N.E.	R.C.	72	57	129	47	36	83	42
6	5615	Ballybeacon, .	Gormanstown do.	v.c.	–	Com. of N.E.	R.C.	92	–	92	63	–	63	58
7	581	St. John Baptist,	Cashel Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	839	839	–	687	687	410
8	2133	Roscrea, . .	Airhill do.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	602	602	–	465	465	407
9	4068	Thurles, . .	Thurles do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	513	513	–	397	397	274
10	7392	Nenagh, . .	Nenagh, do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	737	737	–	460	460	227
11	5110	Thurles, . .	Thurles indus. Conv.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	63	63	–	53	53	39
12	8903	Fethard, . .	Fethard, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	363	363	–	347	347	270
13	9407	Templemore, .	Templemore do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	324	324	–	306	306	188
14	9432	Tipperary, .	Tipperary do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	274	274	–	274	274	237
15	3024	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Workhouse		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	116	148	264	65	106	171	156
16	3142	Tipperary, .	Tipperary do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	62	105	167	36	79	115	88
17	3363	St. John Baptist,	Cashel do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	137	146	283	86	100	186	137
18	3414	Corbally, . .	Roscrea do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	33	89	122	21	61	82	64
19	3445	Shanrahan, .	Clogheen do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	63	54	117	40	51	91	61
20	3519	Nenagh, . .	Nenagh do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	86	124	210	57	80	137	118
21	3546	Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	76	103	179	45	62	107	69
22	3647	Thurles, . .	Thurles do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	104	76	180	63	60	123	109
23	9031	Borrisokane, .	Borrisokane do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	E.C.	35	18	53	26	15	41	33
24	9258	St. Mary's, .	Clonmel Gaol, .		–	Gov. of Gaol.	R.C.	37	–	37	6	–	6	6
			Total of Special Schools, 24, .					1,240	4,732	5,972	726	3,698	4,424	3,178
			Grand Total for Co Tipperary, 274,					1,7937	19,080	37,017	12,090	13,609	25,699	15,066

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	619	Ballygunner, .	Ballygunner, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	62	–	62	35
2	622	Corbally, . .	Summerville, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	113	113	–	93	93	63
3	630	Kilbarrymeadan,	Kill, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	85	–	85	50
4	633	Lismore, . .	Lismore, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	132	132	–	106	106	75
5	634	Kilburne, .	Butlerstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	65	–	65	41
6	636	Rossmire, .	Newtown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	39	–	39	24
7	646	Trinity, . .	St. Patrick's, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	175	175	–	85	85	51
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	48	48	–	10	10	8
8	1136	Rossmire, .	Newtown, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	55	55	35
9	1179	Tallow, . .	Glencairn, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	32	31	63	20	21	41	23
10	1207	Ballyduff, .	Ballyduff, No. 1, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	55	116	46	32	78	48
11	1286	Corbally, . .	Summerville, m.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	110	–	110	87	–	87	64

[a] Residence free.

[b] Residence free, with garden.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of TIPPERARY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
36	31	20	10	4	101	10·5	3 10 9	4 10 0	—	25 16 8	10 2 10	—	10 2 10
54	32	21	9	7	123	11·	2 18 4	4 0 0	—	22 13 4	9 18 6	—	9 18 6
22	17	19	7	6	71	9·4	1 0 0	4 0 0	—	12 0 0	14 0 0	—	14 0 0
40	28	16	10	2	96	8·6	1 15 6	5 0 0	—	11 13 4	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
42	42	18	14	5	121	10·4	1 13 0	5 10 0	—	3 15 0	5 7 6	—	5 7 6
7,348	7,065	4,488	3,087	2,026	24,014		555 15 4	61 10 9	191 10 0	8,136 12 6	1,877 19 2	306 3 4	2,184 2 6
2	5	22	16	32	77	11·							
–	:	12	11	10	43	11·1	11 8 1	12 2 0	—	600 12 0	44 12 6	—	44 12 6
22	10	–	–	–	32	5·							
33	24	22	14	19	112	10·8	3 17 4	—	—	114 5 0	4 16 9	—	[b]4 16 9
43	19	25	6	2	95	9.4	2 15 7	—	1 10 0	88 0 0	4 1 6	—	4 1 6
16	21	18	13	6	74	10·3	2 0 7	0 16 6	—	93 3 4	8 17 3	—	8 17 3
255	143	115	109	109	731	9·2	20 10 8	—	3 10 0	140 0 0	—	—	—
171	159	106	33	43	512	11·3	40 12 1	—	4 10 0	116 1 3	7 7 0	—	7 7 0
115	79	91	48	70	403	10·5	14 8 9	4 3 10	4 0 0	93 13 4	—	—	—
275	144	53	39	14	525	9·1	3 6 6	—	3 0 0	77 0 0	21 11 4	—	21 11 4
–	15	7	27	10	59	20·2	—	—	—	10 0 0	—	—	—
100	78	54	55	52	339	11·9	4 8 8	—	—	80 15 0	—	—	—
154	71	54	26	18	323	15·	6 0 10	9 0 0	—	—	6 1 7	—	6 1 7
–	–	–	–	–	[c]–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	69	25	11	4	187	9·5	5 6 11	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	—
42	31	9	20	4	106	8·7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99	40	38	14	12	203	7·8	1 3 8	—	5 10 0	—	—	—	—
34	22	5	8	2	71	9·	6 2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	22	12	3	–	99	7·5	7 2 8	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
65	32	8	20	18	143	10·5	5 7 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
75	28	9	2	2	116	8·2	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—
60	27	16	13	7	123	7·7	3 16 7	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	—
20	14	5	1	–	40	8·	1 17 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	5	–	7	–	16	17·	0 19 3	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
1,725	1,061	706	496	440	4,428		140 15 2	30 2 4	37 0 0	1,413 9 11	97 7 11	—	97 7 11
9,073	8,126	5,194	3,583	2,466	28,442		696 10 6	91 13 1	228 10 0	9,550 2 5	1,975 7 1	306 3 4	2,281 10 5

WATERFORD—108 Schools.

14	21	21	8	6	70	10·	1 7 8	—	—	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	16 0 0
19	29	23	19	7	97	10·	3 12 4	—	1 0 0	64 3 4	7 9 4	6 0 0	[a]13 9 4
24	29	15	12	4	84	10·9	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	34 13 4	5 3 4	—	5 3 4
31	30	20	17	9	107	10·1	11 0 0	—	3 0 0	44 8 4	9 10 0	18 0 0	[a]27 10 0
20	20	16	11	7	74	9·9	1 11 3	—	4 0 0	38 0 0	7 16 0	—	[a]7 16 0
14	18	7	8	1	48	9·6	—	—	—	14 1 8	2 4 6	—	2 4 6
69	14	9	8	–	100	8·	0 10 0	—	—	55 0 0	1 12 9	—	1 12 9
9	–	10	5	–	24	12·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	22	10	4	6	61	9·2	1 11 10	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	0 15 0	[a]5 15 0
28	8	5	–	–	41	7·	0 4 9	—	—	14 0 0	0 19 5	—	0 19 5
53	15	12	13	7	100	8·4	1 16 5	—	—	18 0 0	3 15 3	—	3 15 3
20	18	22	15	16	91	9·	—	—	—	69 10 0	4 15 10	8 0 0	12 15 10

[c] No returns. Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
12	1287	Kilculliheen,	Kilculliheen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	127	–	127	86	–	86	51
13	1288	Tallow,	Tallow, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	226	–	226	181	–	181	112
14	1395	Aglish,	Aglish, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	103	–	103	47
15	1514	Kilculliheen,	Kilculliheen, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	76	76	44
16	1577	Kilronan,	Russelstown,		–	E.C.	R.C.	62	50	112	44	37	81	47
17	1578	Monksland,	Knockmahon, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	208	–	208	156	–	156	80
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	141	–	141	130	–	130	46
18	1708	Kilmeadan,	Ballyduff, No. 2, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	57	–	57	32
19	1711	Kilrossanty,	Kilrossanty, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	94	–	94	58
20	1767	Stradbally,	Stradbally, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	167	–	167	121	–	121	63
21	1777	Kilmeadan,	Ballyduff, No. 2, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	63	63	30
22	1778	Kilrossanty,	Kilrossanty, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	86	86	–	67	67	39
23	1779	Stradbally,	Stradbally, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	107	107	54
24	1794	Drumcannon,	Tramore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	314	–	314	215	–	215	126
25	1826	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	272	272	–	220	220	114
26	1830	Ringagonagh,	Mullinahorna, m.	A.	R.C. / E.C.	–	R.C.	131	–	131	91	–	91	55
27	1857	Mothel,	Clonea, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	93	–	93	60
28	1927	Ballylaneen,	Bonmahon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	159	–	159	108	–	108	51
29	1936	Lismore, East,	Cappoquin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	189	–	189	151	–	151	99
30	1955	Do.	Tourine,		–	E.C.	R.C.	63	58	121	51	44	95	57
31	2029	Dungarvan,	Garrynageragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	69	164	65	49	114	68
32	2214	Stradbally,	Currabaha,		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	68	174	79	47	126	76
33	2337	Ringagonagh,	Mullinahorna, f.	A.	R.C. / E.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	91	91	47
34	2718	Templemichael,	Glendine,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	52	115	44	31	75	46
35	2761	Ballylaneen,	Ballylaneen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	89	199	77	66	143	88
36	2889	Clashmore,	Clashmore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	72	–	72	41
37	3491	Do.	Kilcalf,	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	34	43	77	21	29	50	28
38	3549	Whitechurch,	Whitechurch, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	84	–	84	50
39	3550	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	70	–	70	44
40	3758	Do.	Ballintaylor,		–	E.C.	R.C.	60	36	96	53	30	83	48
41	3766	Kilcogin,	Knockanore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	91	179	70	72	142	88
42	3849	Lismore,	Gloungarragh, f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	67	67	–	61	61	37
43	3858	Ardmore,	Ardmore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	147	–	147	94	–	94	51
44	4134	Kilgobnet,	Coolmasmear, m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	106	–	106	87	–	87	53
45	4135	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	105	105	–	80	80	54
46	4136	Mothel,	Coolnahorna,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	39	19	58	27	12	39	27
47	4613	Kilgobnet,	Garranbane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	58	127	54	47	101	66
48	4638	Dunhill,	Dunhill, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	65	–	65	37
49	4639	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	95	95	51
50	4690	Rathgormuck,	Rathgormuck, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	76	–	76	46
51	4856	Kilronan,	Bennet's Church,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	76	158	70	61	131	84
52	4868	Islandikane,	Fenor, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	66	–	66	34
53	4869	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	84	84	42
54	4901	Kill, St. Nicholas,	Passage, East, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	84	–	84	43
55	5095	Ardmore,	Ardmore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	188	188	–	137	137	79
56	5197	Ballygunner,	Ballygunner, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	89	89	52
57	5385	Kilwatermoy,	Kilwatermoy, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	68	–	68	37
58	5548	Ardmore, East,	Ballymacart, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	78	–	78	54
59	5556	Monksland,	Knockmahon, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	177	177	–	124	124	69
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	–	101	101	–	89	89	50
60	5682	Dysert,	Windgap, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	–	48	33	–	33	23
61	5683	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	48	48	32
62	5911	Kilwatermoy,	Kilwatermoy, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	71	71	37
63	6279	Aglish,	Mount Stuart,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	63	47	110	45	36	81	37
64	6371	Rathgormuck,	Rathgormuck, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	136	136	–	98	98	57
65	6388	Ardmore, East,	Ballymacart, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	55	55	38
66	6479	Kilronan,	Newtown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	45	98	36	30	66	39
67	6720	Dungarvan,	Carriglea,	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	53	46	99	41	34	75	46
68	6735	Aglish,	Aglish, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	98	98	38
69	6799	Kilbarrymeadan,	Kill, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	67	67	30
70	6827	Kilburne,	Butlerstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	68	68	41

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of WATERFORD—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
33	24	20	8	8	93	9·8	1 1 7	—	7 0 0	38 0 0	5 7 0	—	5 7 0	
54	42	42	22	27	187	9·2	4 16 10	—	2 0 0	108 15 0	12 0 0	7 10 0	19 10 0	
40	12	25	11	7	95	10·5	2 5 1	—	—	24 0 0	1 8 1	—	1 8 1	
37	19	6	10	7	79	9·	1 6 8	—	—	36 12 2	2 11 2	—	2 11 2	
36	29	18	12	–	95	9·	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 9 5	15 0 0	[a]19 9 5	
62	43	19	27	19	170	9·4	5 18 3	5 0 0	—	71 11 1	5 19 1	12 0 0	17 19 1	
6	26	29	38	28	127	16·4	—	—	—	—	—	9 6 0	9 6 0	
28	26	14	6	3	77	10·7	4 10 7	—	—	37 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
41	31	19	8	7	106	10·1	1 12 2	—	—	44 8 4	4 4 6	—	4 4 6	
59	29	24	9	9	130	11·4	1 19 2	—	—	48 12 2	4 2 6	10 0 0	14 2 6	
15	22	11	4	12	64	7·	1 17 9	—	—	21 6 8	6 18 1	—	6 18 1	
26	18	18	7	5	74	9·6	2 2 1	—	—	16 0 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
62	20	28	9	8	127	8·8	1 15 6	—	—	40 0 0	2 0 10	7 0 0	9 0 10	
83	67	42	19	10	221	10·	1 5 0	—	—	78 1 10	9 1 0	—	9 1 0	
102	59	28	15	16	220	8·6	1 5 0	—	—	58 13 4	7 7 1	—	7 7 1	
57	18	13	8	10	106	9·2	1 10 1	—	—	42 0 0	7 5 0	2 10 0	9 15 0	
39	35	16	13	4	107	9·8	2 18 0	—	—	63 10 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
66	30	15	3	2	116	8·9	—	—	—	36 18 4	1 16 8	—	1 16 8	
47	31	26	24	24	155	9·5	—	—	—	56 0 0	9 12 8	10 0 0	19 12 8	
38	27	20	13	11	109	10·	1 15 1	—	—	40 6 8	4 10 0	11 0 0	[a]15 10 0	
38	37	28	20	12	135	11·1	2 8 9	—	—	45 15 0	10 13 11	—	10 13 11	
75	21	17	21	19	153	9·6	3 7 6	—	—	56 0 0	9 10 5	—	9 10 5	
65	20	11	10	4	110	8·6	1 7 8	—	—	20 0 0	5 4 2	2 10 0	7 14 2	
23	34	15	2	5	79	8·4	3 4 7	—	—	40 0 0	8 12 1	—	8 12 1	
49	59	26	18	12	155	9·4	2 17 8	—	—	75 13 4	9 3 0	—	9 3 0	
51	26	15	6	6	84	8·9	1 12 1	—	—	33 12 6	3 16 0	8 5 0	[a]12 1 0	
31	16	6	5	1	59	8·4	—	—	—	20 0 0	1 17 9	5 0 0	6 17 9	
31	19	13	13	5	81	10·4	1 13 5	—	—	45 3 4	10 12 0	—	10 12 0	
25	13	17	16	4	75	10·5	2 17 9	—	—	40 0 0	9 15 0	—	9 15 0	
25	21	8	8	11	73	10·5	1 15 1	—	—	54 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	[a]11 0 0	
56	42	15	15	21	149	9·	2 19 6	—	—	54 0 0	10 0 0	—	[a]10 0 0	
22	22	4	10	7	65	10·	—	—	—	36 0 0	0 16 6	12 10 0	[a]13 0 6	
49	17	22	10	10	108	10·2	1 13 1	—	—	47 10 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	
30	37	13	15	5	100	10·2	1 12 2	—	—	24 0 0	6 10 0	5 10 0	[a]12 0 0	
33	29	16	9	4	91	10·	1 9 0	—	—	20 0 0	5 4 1	2 0 0	7 4 1	
16	16	10	3	–	45	8·5	0 15 3	—	—	33 0 0	3 10 6	—	3 10 6	
50	16	10	32	10	118	10·	1 15 1	—	—	38 0 0	10 5 10	0 10 0	10 15 10	
23	31	10	–	9	73	8·9	1 11 0	—	—	21 0 0	9 0 1	—	9 0 1	
35	34	11	13	5	98	9·	1 2 3	—	1 0 0	40 16 8	10 14 7	—	10 14 7	
20	31	16	8	9	84	10·5	2 7 7	—	1 0 0	58 3 4	10 18 2	—	10 18 2	
48	45	21	22	9	145	9·9	2 6 1	—	—	34 10 0	17 17 4	—	17 17 4	
24	19	18	8	3	72	11·1	0 10 10	—	—	16 12 6	6 3 6	—	6 3 6	
33	20	20	13	6	92	8·	1 0 6	—	1 10 0	20 0 0	9 10 11	1 0 0	10 10 11	
25	22	18	26	3	94	11·1	0 17 1	—	—	36 3 4	5 3 11	—	5 3 11	
48	28	26	23	17	142	12·6	1 13 6	—	—	47 10 0	11 10 0	5 0 0	16 10 0	
26	39	19	25	10	113	11·9	1 9 5	—	—	53 15 0	6 11 4	8 0 0	14 11 4	
30	14	10	12	11	77	10·2	1 7 8	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 19 2	0 10 0	[a]4 9 2	
21	29	15	17	2	84	8·7	—	—	3 0 0	39 0 0	12 19 0	2 10 0	15 9 0	
53	36	13	20	14	136	9·8	3 8 6	4 0 0	—	38 15 0	3 17 6	8 0 0	11 17 6	
8	24	18	32	19	101	15·7					—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
8	8	14	3	4	37	10·3	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 14 5	—	[a]4 14 5	
14	14	17	5	4	54	9·5	1 14 9	—	—	37 5 0	9 5 9	—	9 5 9	
31	16	14	5	10	76	10·2	1 14 8	—	—	20 0 0	4 0 0	—	[a]4 0 0	
30	27	23	10	6	96	9·8	0 13 5	—	—	18 0 0	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	
35	22	26	12	14	109	9·9	3 7 1	—	—	54 10 0	9 7 0	—	9 7 0	
28	14	10	–	7	59	10·	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	40 0 0	8 10 0	2 10 0	11 0 0	
39	18	10	4	4	75	8·8	0 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	9 13 0	1 10 0	11 3 0	
39	18	7	16	1	81	9·3	2 0 3	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	4 16 6	17 2 0	[a]21 18 6	
23	30	22	6	2	83	10·1	0 10 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 2 5	—	1 2 5	
32	14	13	10	2	71	9·6	1 5 0	—	—	17 0 0	3 7 6	—	3 7 6	
20	23	19	8	8	78	10·1	2 19 9	—	1 10 0	23 3 4	5 15 2	—	5 15 2	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
71	6828	Ballylaneen, .	Bonmahon, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	151	151	–	101	101	45
72	6905	Kilmoleran, .	Carrickbeg, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	58	–	58	39
73	7210	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	59	59	–	41	41	25
74	7225	Clonagam, .	Mayfield, m. day,		–	Diss.	R.C.	233	–	233	162	–	162	108
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	169	–	169	97	–	97	41
75	7226	Do. . .	Do. . f. day,		–	Diss.	R.C.	–	177	177	–	112	112	75
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	143	143	–	98	98	58
76	7311	Lismore and Mocollop,	Mt. Melleray, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	78	78	41
77	7314	Trinity, . .	Waterford Mech. Inst. evg.		–	R.C.	Diss.	119	–	119	35	–	35	28
78	7441	Clashmore, .	Ballycurrane, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	56	97	32	40	72	40
79	7469	Killea, . .	Dunmore, East, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	28	99	127	17	65	82	61
80	7668	Ballyduff, .	Ballyduff, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	70	154	55	40	95	60
81	7693	Faithlegg, .	Faithlegg, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	102	–	102	74	–	74	37
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	62	–	62	35	–	35	16
82	7737	Affane and Aglish,	Villierstown, m.		E.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	85	–	85	41
83	7772	Mothell, . .	Clonea, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	75	75	47
84	7880	Lismore, . .	Ballinvella, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	66	35	101	43	24	67	37
85	8107	Crook or Killea,	Faithlegg, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	106	106	–	61	61	31
86	8125	Whitechurch, .	Kilishal, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	68	134	38	48	86	50
87	8131	Kinsalebeg, .	Piltown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	138	306	118	88	206	109
88	8132	Seskinan, .	Touraneena, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	113	–	113	79
89	8133	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	162	–	162	114	–	114	75
90	8192	Clashmore, .	Clashmore, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	113	113	58
91	8234	Crook and Killea,	Passage, East, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	157	192	34	112	146	91
			Do. . evg.		–	–	–	–	52	52	–	30	30	18
92	8261	Clonegan, .	Mayfield, . i.		–	Diss.	R.C.	110	113	223	67	64	131	86
93	8282	Drumcannon, .	Castletown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	–	38	30	–	30	17
94	8335	Affane, . .	Villierstown, f.		E.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	81	81	40
95	8498	Drumcannon, .	Castletown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	35	35	–	24	24	16
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 95, .					6,798	5,945	12,743	4,851	4,210	9,061	5,253
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, MARITIME, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	6974	St. John's, .	Waterford District Model, . m.	v.c.	–	Coms. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	123	–	123	71	–	71	59
2	6975	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		E.C.	–	108	108	–	59	59	48
3	6976	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		R.C.	57	43	100	27	15	42	34
4	6977	Do. . .	Do. Maritime,	v.c.	–		R.C.	58	–	58	19	–	19	9
5	1710	Lismore, . .	Gloungarragh 1st Class Agricultural,	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	90	–	90	69	–	69	39
6	632	Do. . .	Lismore Ord. Agrcl.		–	E.C.	R.C.	211	–	211	155	–	155	107
7	5233	Do. . .	Grange do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	78	196	68	43	111	63
8	1289	Tallow, . .	Tallow Convent, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	412	412	–	375	375	206
9	3228	Lismore, East, .	Cappoquin do. 2,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	377	377	–	284	284	172
10	3418	Do. . .	Lismore Workhouse		–	Poor Law Guardns.	R.C.	35	60	95	24	46	70	50
11	3826	St. John's, .	Waterford do.		–		R.C.	77	139	216	64	116	180	139
12	6745	Rossmore, .	Kilmacthomas do.		–		R.C.	34	47	81	23	34	57	46
13	9259	Waterford, .	Waterford Gaol, .		–	Gov. of Gaol.	R.C. R.C.	44	22	66	19	9	28	22
			Total of Special Schools, 13, .					847	1,296	2,143	539	981	1,520	994
			Grand Total for Co. Waterford, 108,					7,645	7,241	14,886	5,390	5,191	10,581	6,247

[a] Residence free

1864.—Province of MUNSTER: County of WATERFORD—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
70	32	8	8	–	118	9·3	0 10 5	—	—	14 0 0	1 10 11	—	1 10 11	
23	18	11	4	–	56	9·5	1 10 7	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	[a]4 10 0	
21	11	3	4	6	45	10·	—	—	—	16 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
53	47	50	25	12	187	10·3								
26	28	29	36	–	119	13·2	5 5 11	—	5 0 0	87 13 4	18 6 10	47 0 0	65 6 10	
26	39	33	10	15	123	10·7					22 7 8	18 8 0	40 15 8	
20	33	24	19	21	117	13·5	5 10 2	—	5 0 0	83 6 8	23 11 6	15 0 0	38 11 6	
38	26	12	9	1	86	10·	1 6 0	—	—	16 0 0	35 17 0	7 10 0	43 7 0	
–	13	–	22	29	64	16·	3 16 7	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	
37	19	13	7	8	85	8·1	2 11 6	—	—	26 0 0	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	
20	15	12	7	9	63	8·	3 9 3	—	1 0 0	49 0 0	4 10 0	0 10 0	5 0 0	
32	24	12	12	5	85	10·	2 17 0	—	—	36 1 8	4 16 10	—	4 16 10	
29	13	13	19	5	79	10·7					7 13 9	—	7 13 9	
2	1	2	18	–	23	18·	3 0 11	4 0 0	—	32 3 4	5 15 0	1 0 0	[a]6 15 0	
43	27	6	10	2	88	12·	0 19 7	—	—	24 0 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6	
36	22	16	8	3	85	9·1	2 16 10	—	1 0 0	44 0 0	2 19 8	6 0 0	8 19 8	
37	26	10	9	–	82	9·8	1 7 9	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	5 14 4	—	5 14 4	
22	18	8	5	5	58	10·6	1 15 3	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	
57	10	12	6	7	92	8·7	2 11 9	—	—	38 0 0	4 15 5	1 0 0	[a]5 15 5	
108	61	35	17	19	240	10·	4 4 2	—	—	38 0 0	4 0 3	1 0 0	[a]5 0 3	
42	54	44	10	10	160	10·	3 8 4	—	1 10 0	42 0 0	10 0 0	—	[a]10 0 0	
62	31	27	9	9	138	9·	4 14 5	—	—	42 0 0	9 15 6	—	9 15 6	
47	38	17	10	4	116	9·9	1 18 10	—	—	24 0 0	14 8 7	—	14 8 7	
69	39	22	11	12	153	12·					4 1 2	—	4 1 2	
–	6	11	10	11	38	11·5	1 18 6	4 0 0	1 10 0	67 12 6	10 0 0	—	[a]10 0 0	
118	46	9	–	–	173	6·2	—	—	—	30 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
10	6	7	4	5	32	9·3	0 12 4	—	—	16 0 0	19 14 7	10 0 0	29 14 7	
40	18	14	7	–	79	10·	1 9 7	—	—	14 13 3	1 11 10	—	1 11 10	
10	10	2	5	2	29	9·1	—	—	—	14 0 0	1 16 8	—	1 16 8	
											2 18 0	—	2 18 0	
3,686	2,578	1,701	1,218	795	9,978		186 2 9	17 0 0	47 0 0	3,558 1 2	681 0 0	373 6 0	1,054 6 0	
–	19	28	18	20	85	11·1								
–	16	27	16	12	71	11·								
37	17	4	–	–	58	5·2	16 4 7	35 9 1	—	686 2 8	63 15 0	—	63 15 0	
–	–	–	–	26	26	21·9								
18	20	14	15	13	80	10·4	—	—	—	54 0 0	1 10 8	12 10 0	[a]14 0 8	
70	56	15	20	7	168	9·3	3 16 2	—	—	66 15 0	12 4 4	27 2 10	[a]39 7 2	
56	37	14	9	10	126	9·1	1 12 6	—	—	44 10 0	7 10 0	11 0 0	[a]18 10 0	
152	81	70	51	28	382	12·	2 0 0	—	—	65 6 8	5 0 6	7 10 0	12 10 6	
168	49	48	25	21	311	8·	7 2 4	—	—	71 5 0	3 3 11	10 0 0	13 3 11	
42	14	9	8	8	81	8·4	2 7 11	—	13 0 0	—	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10 15 8	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	
32	13	7	3	–	55	8·	2 8 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	11	–	21	–	39	27·	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	
58[b]	333	236	186	145	1,482		46 8 1	39 9 1	15 0 0	987 19 4	93 4 5	68 2 10	161 7 3	
4,268	2,911	1,937	1,404	940	11,460		232 10 0	56 9 1	62 0 0	4, 46 0 6	774 4 5	441 8 10	1,215 13 3	

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report. Infants included under head of Females.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

LEINSTER—

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	647	Ballon, . .	Ballon, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	92	–	92	49
2	649	Barragh, . .	Kildavin, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	41	–	41	34	–	34	25
3	650	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	41	77	118	33	49	82	48
4	651	Cloneygoose, .	Borris, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	184	–	184	141	–	141	75
5	652	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	205	205	–	159	159	82
6	653	St. Mullins, .	Ballymurphy, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	75	–	75	38
7	654	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	B	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	64	64	37
8	657	Moyacomb, .	Clonegal, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	61	–	61	31
9	658	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	62	62	27
10	660	Cloneygoose, .	Ballymartin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	45	106	43	33	76	31
11	661	Clonmore, .	Clonmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	95	162	51	71	122	63
12	662	Clody, or Cloydagh,	Ballinabranagh, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	66	–	66	36
13	665	Kiltennel, or Borris	Rahanna, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	138	–	138	76	–	76	39
14	666	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	77	77	40
15	670	Agha, . .	Leighlinbridge, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	185	–	185	173	–	173	130
16	671	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	196	196	–	164	164	91
17	672	Myshall, .	Myshall, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	86	–	86	48
18	673	Rathvilly, .	Knocklishen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	74	–	74	37
19	674	Do. . .	Rathvilly, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	109	–	109	60
20	675	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	74	74	34
21	677	St. Mullins, .	Glynn, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	56	–	56	28
22	678	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	62	62	36
23	679	Do. . .	Newtown St. Mullins,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	56	159	69	36	105	54
24	683	Tullowmagimma,	Tinriland, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	64	–	64	33
25	684	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	67	67	30
26	1116	Lorum, . .	Ballinkellin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	71	–	71	36
27	1117	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	57	57	27
28	1169	St. Mullins, .	Drummond, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	98	68	161	76	53	129	56
29	1215	Dunleckney, .	Newtowndunleck-ney, . . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	78	–	78	43
30	1290	Clody, or Cloydagh,	Ballinabranagh, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	55	55	30
31	1291	Hacketstown, .	Hacketstown, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	188	–	188	124	–	124	67
32	1292	Kiltegan, . .	Tyneclash, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	97	–	97	44
33	1415	Gilbertstown, .	Rathhoe, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	89	–	89	39
34	1416	Old Leighlin, .	Ridge, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	34	79	31	26	57	38
35	1438	Dunleckney, .	Newtowndunleck-ney, . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	56	56	30
36	1499	Hacketstown, .	Hacketstown, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	218	218	–	150	150	89
37	1509	Myshall, . .	Myshall, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	70	70	37
38	1824	Gilbertstown, .	Rathhoe, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	70	70	31
39	1958	Dunleckney, .	Bagnalstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C	94	–	94	59	–	59	27
40	2124	Old Leighlin, .	Old Leighlin, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	67	–	67	31
41	2125	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	78	78	38
42	3139	Rathvilly, .	Knocklishen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	118	118	–	82	82	40
43	3235	Old Leighlin, .	Bawnree, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	29	66	27	24	51	33
44	4077	Grangeford, .	Grange, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	74	–	74	3
45	4151	St. Mullins, .	Inch, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	52	184	91	36	127	6
46	4252	Rathvilly, .	Rathmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	47	84	25	33	58	1
47	5436	Tullow, . .	Ardattin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	65	157	60	47	107	5
48	5686	Kiltegan, . .	Tyneclash, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	3	120	123	–	91	91	4
49	5801	Dunleckney, .	Garryhill, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	89	89	–	63	63	3
50	6552	Ballon, . .	Ballon, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	93	93	4
51	7 068	Sliguff, . .	Killoughternane, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	27	76	34	22	56	2
52	8276	Grangeford, .	Grange, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	60	60	3
53	9329	Feenagh, . .	Rathnageera, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	49	108	52	45	97	5
54	9333	St. Mullins, .	Inch, . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	71	71	4
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 54, .					3,282	2937	6,219	2,358	2200	4,558	239

a Residence free.

31st December, 1864.—Province of LEINSTER.

1,427 Schools.

CARLOW—59 Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
39	35	13	10	8	105	10·	2 1 10	—	2 0 0	28 0 0	3 14 11	—	3 14 11	
[b] –	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	1 10 0	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	
17	14	9	10	7	57	10·5	2 11 0	—	—	18 10 0	2 18 10	—	2 18 10	
49	40	13	20	15	137	12·5	1 6 5	—	—	38 0 0	3 2 7	—	3 2 7	
76	35	25	21	24	181	9·7	3 12 5	—	3 10 0	83 16 8	7 10 0	—	7 10 0	
43	22	9	9	6	89	9·3	1 5 0	—	1 10 0	41 0 0	4 1 3	4 0 0	8 1 3	
23	18	12	12	5	70	10·7	0 16 6	—	1 10 0	23 0 0	5 7 10	—	[a]5 7 10	
27	21	15	19	7	89	11·9	0 10 2	—	—	46 6 8	1 10 10	—	1 10 10	
29	24	9	8	4	74	9·7	0 11 4	—	—	16 0 0	3 2 6	—	3 2 6	
46	27	13	6	–	92	8·3	1 11 10	—	—	20 0 0	2 3 2	—	[a]2 3 2	
45	30	30	14	11	136	9·	3 11 9	—	—	83 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
17	29	15	8	2	71	9·7	1 6 7	—	—	30 3 4	4 3 3	—	4 3 3	
36	35	13	10	3	97	11·5	2 5 8	—	—	19 13 4	2 0 0	—	[a]2 0 0	
47	25	10	8	4	94	11·7	1 14 8	—	—	22 1 8	1 2 10	—	1 2 10	
79	25	37	24	21	186	10·2	4 8 7	—	4 0 0	86 10 0	9 13 6	—	9 13 6	
55	48	21	21	16	161	10·2	3 4 7	—	—	85 0 0	9 3 1	—	9 3 1	
33	23	15	18	10	99	11·	6 8 5	—	3 10 0	24 3 4	14 10 10	—	14 10 10	
30	26	9	6	15	86	9·8	2 6 7	—	—	51 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
47	30	10	14	11	112	9·6	1 8 0	—	—	46 3 4	5 3 1	—	5 3 1	
29	33	12	7	5	86	11·2	2 2 2	—	—	27 16 8	1 12 11	—	1 12 11	
20	22	8	4	3	57	10·8	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 3 8	—	1 3 8	
30	24	11	6	1	72	10·3	1 0 4	—	—	20 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0	
2[illegible]	32	25	17	14	112	10·4	2 9 0	—	—	76 11 8	7 5 10	—	7 5 10	
21	19	15	6	8	67	11·5	1 0 4	—	—	21 0 0	3 10 3	5 0 0	8 10 3	
17	15	13	21	8	74	10·2	2 10 3	—	—	25 10 0	4 6 0	—	[a]4 6 0	
27	17	15	17	5	81	9·8	1 5 0	—	—	37 15 0	2 6 6	10 0 0	[a]12 6 6	
14	30	3	5	6	58	9·4	1 14 1	—	—	24 0 0	1 2 3	—	1 2 3	
43	43	31	26	6	149	9·8	3 5 0	—	1 10 0	28 13 4	3 14 7	—	3 14 7	
31	23	12	8	14	88	10·8	1 9 2	—	—	58 0 0	20 6 6	—	[a]20 6 6	
16	17	12	8	6	59	9·3	—	—	—	28 0 0	3 16 7	—	3 16 7	
45	57	22	21	10	158	9·5	7 18 0	1 0 0	—	32 8 4	7 4 8	—	7 4 8	
38	33	18	13	1	103	9·3	3 1 4	—	—	19 0 0	2 19 1	—	2 19 1	
34	28	19	18	4	103	11·3	2 6 6	—	—	21 0 0	3 19 11	—	3 19 11	
30	14	12	9	–	65	9·	1 15 8	—	—	24 0 0	6 2 6	—	6 2 6	
35	21	7	3	1	67	9·7	—	—	—	24 0 0	3 4 6	—	3 4 6	
78	48	13	16	13	168	10·5	2 16 2	—	2 0 0	63 16 8	10 12 0	—	10 12 0	
24	20	17	10	11	82	9·7	2 12 6	—	—	16 0 0	4 13 6	—	4 13 6	
32	25	10	8	5	80	9·9	2 5 1	—	—	20 0 0	4 12 7	—	4 12 7	
18	24	12	7	7	68	9·5	0 13 6	—	—	31 5 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6	
40	22	10	6	–	78	9·1	1 8 2	—	—	24 0 0	1 10 0	1 2 6	2 12 6	
35	26	13	12	–	86	9·5	0 10 0	—	—	28 13 4	0 5 0	1 2 6	1 7 6	
32	25	16	8	9	90	10·	3 13 1	—	3 0 0	39 10 0	5 19 4	—	5 19 4	
21	20	9	9	–	59	10·7	—	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
19	25	19	10	10	83	10·5	3 8 5	1 0 0	—	27 0 0	4 5 3	—	4 5 3	
39	34	21	10	6	110	10·4	2 3 9	—	—	33 7 9	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
35	20	6	6	–	67	9·	0 6 9	—	—	16 0 0	0 11 9	—	0 11 9	
29	37	40	10	14	130	10·3	3 14 11	1 0 0	—	29 3 4	12 2 6	—	12 2 6	
38	31	19	7	15	110	9·	4 4 4	—	—	33 10 0	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
22	30	5	6	9	72	9·6	—	—	—	14 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	[a]9 12 0	
30	27	23	10	1	91	10·6	2 16 11	—	—	34 11 8	6 15 5	—	6 15 5	
22	20	13	–	9	64	9·7	0 9 6	—	—	24 0 0	1 7 2	1 0 0	[a]2 7 2	
11	17	19	17	7	71	10·5	2 19 2	1 0 0	—	33 0 0	5 15 6	—	5 15 6	
51	43	12	2	–	108	9·5	2 18 4	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6	
28	14	21	11	5	79	10·2	1 10 0	4 0 0	—	7 2 3	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
796	1449	809	595	382	5,031		111 19 1	13 10 0	22 10 0	1753 13 4	242 1 9	27 5 0	269 6 9	

[b] Closed during last quarter of year.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December

ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL, MONASTI

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
		ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, AND CONVENT SCHOOLS.												
1	5803	Dunleckney, .	Garryhill Ord. Agr.		–	E.C.	R.C.	103	–	103	72	–	72	4
2	681	Tullow, . .	TullowMonastic, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	372	–	372	266	–	266	16
3	656	Carlow, . .	Carlow Convent, f.	B.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	750	750	–	551	551	29
4	682	Tullow, . .	Tullow do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	294	294	–	230	230	14
5	1926	Dunleckney, .	Bagnalstown do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	300	300	–	241	241	15
			Total of Special Schools, 5, .					475	1344	1,819	338	1022	1,360	80
			Grand Total for Co. Carlow, 59,					3,757	4281	8,038	2,696	3222	5,918	319

COUNTY

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	685	Artane, . .	Artane, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	76	–	76	
2	686	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	76	76	
3	687	Baldoyle, .	Baldoyle, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	101	–	101	
4	688	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	81	81	
5	693	Clondalkin, .	Clondalkin, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	238	–	238	145	–	145	
6	694	Do. . .	Do. . village,		E.C.	–	E.C.	28	19	47	21	17	38	
7	697	Castleknock, .	Blanchardstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	161	–	161	104	–	104	
8	698	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	77	77	
9	700	Chapelizod, .	Chapelizod, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	152	–	152	105	–	105	
10	701	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	100	100	
11	704	Dalkey, . .	Dalkey, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	190	–	190	137	–	137	
12	705	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	68	68	
13	706	Finglas, . .	Finglas, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	70	–	70	
14	708	Garristown, .	Garristown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	68	–	68	
15	712	Kilsallahan, .	Killossory, . .	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	48	47	95	27	29	56	
16	713	Kilternan, .	Glancullen, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	137	–	137	66	–	66	
17	714	Lucan, . .	Lucan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	80	–	80	
18	715	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	82	82	
19	718	Lusk, . .	Lusk, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	72	–	72	
20	719	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	60	60	
21	725	Newcastle, .	Newcastle, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	–	55	33	–	33	
22	726	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	53	53	
23	728	Palmerstown, .	Palmerstown, f.		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	46	41	87	34	30	64	
24	730	Tassagard, .	Saggart, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	86	–	86	
25	737	St. Catherine's,	St. Catherine's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	701	–	701	372	–	372	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	72	–	72	25	–	25	
26	738	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	649	649	–	321	321	
27	739	Do. . .	Harold's-cross, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	289	–	289	160	–	160	
28	742	St. James's, .	St. James's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	299	–	299	162	–	162	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	57	57	31	–	31	
29	743	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	216	216	–	137	137	
30	744	St. John's, .	SS. Michael and John's, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	540	–	540	248	–	248	
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	244	–	244	96	–	96	
31	745	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	226	226	–	72	72	
32	747	St. Margaret's, .	St. Margaret's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	59	–	59	
33	748	St. Mark's, .	St. Andrew's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	339	339	–	176	176	
34	754	St. Peter's, .	St. Peter's, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	507	507	–	268	268	
35	755	Swords, . .	Swords, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	185	–	185	141	–	141	
36	757	Tallaght, . .	Tallaght, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	118	–	118	74	–	74	
37	758	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	30	107	137	19	68	87	
38	1147	Holmpatrick, .	Skerries, . m	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	175	–	175	125	–	125	

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: County of CARLOW—*continued.*

AND CONVENT SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and Higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
34	21	6	10	9	80	10·6	6 10 7	—	—	41 3 4	2 16 6	30 0 9	[a]32 17 3
124	100	31	20	16	291	9·	10 19 6	1 0 0	—	57 16 8	—	—	—
267	133	158	20	22	609	9·2	18 11 6	—	14 0 0	113 7 1	—	—	—
109	42	64	19	19	253	11·5	13 9 10	—	6 0 0	48 15 0	—	—	—
156	77	36	14	17	300	10·	5 12 5	—	3 10 0	60 6 8	—	—	—
690	373	295	83	83	1,524		55 3 10	1 0 0	23 10 0	321 8 9	2 16 6	30 0 9	32 17 3
2,486	1822	1104	678	465	6,555		167 2 11	14 10 0	46 0 0	2075 2 1	244 18 3	57 5 9	302 4 0

DUBLIN—220 Schools.

35	23	12	12	7	89	8·2	3 10 1	—	1 0 0	29 10 0	5 11 7	5 0 0	[a]10 11 7
22	18	18	21	5	84	9·7	2 15 4	—	—	20 0 0	7 11 8	5 0 0	[a]12 11 8
43	41	13	9	4	110	9·3	1 18 8	—	—	63 5 0	3 18 8	6 0 0	9 18 8
38	31	13	9	3	94	9·6	1 10 8	—	2 0 0	46 13 4	4 8 7	—	4 8 7
63	51	27	20	-	161	9·4	3 3 5	—	—	39 0 0	—	—	—
15	12	-	8	5	40	10·	0 19 0	—	—	32 0 0	3 19 10	20 0 0	[a]23 19 10
49	23	14	14	10	110	9·8	6 10 5	—	—	50 16 8	4 12 3	7 10 0	12 2 3
34	19	13	10	3	79	9·1	2 15 0	—	2 10 0	49 6 8	3 0 10	2 10 0	[a]5 10 10
69	25	9	11	-	114	8·	3 3 11	—	1 0 0	52 10 0	5 3 0	2 5 0	[a]7 8 0
80	41	8	2	-	131	8·5	0 19 2	—	—	22 10 0	4 1 3	—	[a]4 1 3
62	33	42	20	7	167	9·7	2 11 5	—	1 0 0	36 10 0	9 11 11	1 10 0	[a]11 1 11
51	13	9	2	1	76	9·	—	—	—	16 0 0	2 11 4	—	2 11 4
19	23	10	8	1	61	10·	0 8 5	—	—	15 0 0	0 18 6	7 1 6	[a]8 0 0
13	21	-	22	11	67	9·9	2 5 5	—	—	24 0 0	6 0 7	—	6 0 7
14	9	10	8	8	49	9·4	1 5 6	—	—	38 0 0	7 2 1	16 0 0	[a]23 2 1
40	29	5	5	1	80	8·8	2 1 1	—	—	28 0 0	1 19 10	4 10 0	[b]6 9 10
49	25	17	8	7	106	10·3	2 6 6	1 0 0	—	36 1 1	2 6 6	20 0 0	[a]22 6 6
42	19	18	8	7	94	8·5	0 13 7	—	—	16 0 0	—	—	—
26	23	16	6	5	76	9·7	0 18 2	—	—	24 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	[a]9 0 0
29	6	16	2	8	61	8·9	1 14 0	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	—	[a]5 0 0
16	6	10	3	2	37	9·6	0 7 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 3 6	—	1 3 6
22	12	15	12	2	63	9·5	0 18 7	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	3 7 3	—	3 7 3
33	18	11	5	5	72	8·4	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	27 11 8	1 3 9	—	[a]1 3 9
40	17	20	17	8	102	10·2	2 2 11	—	1 10 0	32 0 0	5 13 5	—	5 13 5
208	119	66	22	34	449	9·	8 4 4	—	4 0 0	91 0 0	15 18 7 8 1 0	30 1 5	46 0 0 8 1 0
-	9	-	14	9	32	15·4						—	
166	78	50	45	14	353	7·	7 7 8	—	5 0 0	150 16 8	21 0 8	8 19 4	30 0 0
70	63	32	10	9	184	9·3	6 5 7	—	—	114 19 2	12 2 0	12 0 0	24 2 0
45	65	32	15	12	169	10·4	2 19 4	—	—	44 0 0	8 10 10 4 0 8	5 0 7	13 11 5 4 0 8
1	17	14	10	2	44	16·6						—	
54	58	15	15	-	142	10·5	2 1 9	—	—	60 8 4	9 12 0	10 0 0	19 12 0
187	95	27	19	6	334	10·4	9 19 5	—	—	65 10 0	9 12 1 —	34 10 0 25 0 0	44 2 1 25 0 0
-	81	-	68	-	149	15·							
-	-	60	6	2	68	12·	2 10 2	—	1 0 0	55 0 0	4 0 3	33 0 0	37 0 3
29	6	10	9	12	66	8·4	1 13 3	—	—	28 10 0	5 15 0	2 2 0	[a]7 17 0
82	65	40	19	11	217	11·	2 0 0	—	15 15 0	74 3 4	17 9 1	14 10 11	32 0 0
113	130	74	26	17	360	11·	6 14 0	—	1 0 0	81 15 0	18 1 10	9 2 0	27 3 10
49	47	38	25	21	180	9·8	2 1 1	—	6 0 0	64 6 8	7 10 0	10 0 0	17 10 0
35	30	7	8	1	81	9·	—	—	—	28 0 0	1 15 8	10 14 4	12 10 0
64	20	8	4	3	99	8·	1 15 3	—	—	26 0 0	0 19 0	7 1 0	8 0 0
61	42	24	16	8	151	7·9	4 0 10	4 10 6	—	74 11 8	11 2 6	—	11 2 6

[b] Residence and one acre of land free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
39	1148	Holmpatrick, .	Skerries, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	179	179	–	137	137	81
40	1167	Taney, . .	Dundrum, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	126	–	126	82
41	1168	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	104	104	66
42	1170	Naul, . .	Naul, . . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	59	–	59	43	–	43	26
43	1171	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	54	54	26
44	1204	Raheny, . .	Raheny, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	65	–	65	35
45	1295	Clonmethan, .	Ballyboughal, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	77	–	77	54	–	54	44
46	1296	Stillorgan, .	Stillorgan, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	52	–	52	28
47	1470	Raheny, . .	Raheny, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	77	77	–	60	60	33
48	1498	Clonmethan, .	Ballyboughal, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	64	64	43
49	1550	St. Peter's, .	Rathmines, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	257	–	257	149	–	149	87
50	1551	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	265	265	–	153	153	74
51	1764	St. Paul's, .	St. Paul's, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	274	–	274	140	–	140	78
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	109	–	109	36	–	36	19
52	1783	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	257	257	–	125	125	72
53	1839	St. Audoen's, .	St. Audoen's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	346	–	346	140	–	140	76
54	1861	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	272	272	–	118	118	52
55	1984	Monkstown, .	Blackrock, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	226	–	226	197	–	197	118
56	2005	St. Dolough's, .	Kinsealy, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	56	–	56	30
57	2006	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	63	63	28
58	2350	St. Catherine's,	St. Clare's, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	215	215	–	135	135	76
59	2472	Stillorgan, .	Stillorgan, . i.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	55	46	101	32	23	55	33
60	2872	Tully, . .	Sandyford, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	181	–	181	128	–	128	65
61	2873	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	107	107	58
62	2881	Kilternan, .	Glencullen, . f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	116	116	–	70	70	33
63	3007	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	243	–	243	124	–	124	84
64	3058	Whitechurch, .	Edmondstown, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	68	–	68	40
65	3059	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	65	65	32
66	3061	Grangegorman,	St. Peter's, No. 1, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	455	–	455	167	–	167	100
67	3062	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	104	104	–	59	59	44
68	3106	Finglas, . .	Finglas, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	47	47	31
69	3336	St. Margaret's, .	St. Margaret's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	77	77	–	46	46	23
70	3359	Rathfarnham, .	Rathfarnham, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	76	–	76	48
71	3603	St. Nicholas Without,	St. Nicholas Without, No. 1, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	332	332	–	181	181	114
72	3690	Clonturk, .	Ballybough, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	173	–	173	108	–	108	44
73	3917	St. Mary's, Donnybrook,	Ringsend, day m.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	331	–	331	215	–	215	139
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	182	–	182	92	–	92	39
74	3918	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	E.C.	Pres.	–	236	236	–	143	143	74
75	4491	Castleknock, .	Lower Road, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	42	99	42	35	77	45
76	4492	Rathmichael, .	St. Peter's, Little Bray, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	287	–	287	177	–	177	102
77	4522	Lusk, . .	Corduff, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	72	51	123	46	39	85	44
78	4568	Kill-of-the-Grange	Cabinteely, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	87	87	44
79	4660	Donabate, .	Portrane, . . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	84	–	84	61	–	61	38
80	4561	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	91	91	–	76	76	45
81	4817	Crumlin, . .	Crumlin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	174	–	174	104	–	104	51
82	4930	Clontarf, . .	Clontarf, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	55	–	55	39
83	4931	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	69	69	38
84	4970	Kill-of-the-Grange	Cabintecly, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	134	–	134	80	–	80	44
85	4992	Glasnevin, .	Glasnevin . m.	V.C.	–	Com. of N. E.	E.C.	94	–	94	58	–	58	33
86	4993	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	Com. of N. E.	R.C.	64	81	145	38	44	82	57
87	5008	St. Peter's, .	St. Peter's, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	283	–	283	145	–	145	76
88	5260	Balrothery, .	St. Mary's, Balbriggan, . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	29	183	212	20	140	160	94
89	5456	Do. . .	St. Peter's, Balbriggan, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	162	–	162	128	–	128	78
90	5471	St. Mary's, Donnybrook, .	Ringsend, . i.	V.C.	–	E.C.	E.C.	66	80	146	56	62	118	84
91	5473	Castleknock, .	Phœnix Park, .		E.C.	–	R.C.	54	76	130	39	48	87	54
92	5474	Coolock, . .	Clonshough, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	35	97	44	23	67	38
93	5509	Tassagard, .	Saggart, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	86	86	–	50	50	29
94	5599	Malahide, .	Malahide, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	85	–	85	49

a Residence free.

b Closed during last quarter of year.

ATHENÆUM CLUB

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Dublin—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
65	37	34	10	8	154	8·3	3 13 0	—	—	58 3 4	11 8 10	—	11 8 10	
49	34	17	25	12	137	9·4	5 17 0	—	1 10 0	56 15 0	7 3 3	18 0 0	25 3 3	
47	31	22	12	3	115	8·6	3 0 7	—	1 0 0	57 0 0	5 7 7	12 0 0	17 7 7	
6	11	8	9	11	45	10·8	0 19 3	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	5 8 9	7 10 0	[a]12 18 9	
18	14	11	7	6	56	9·2	0 8 3	—	—	20 0 0	2 16 1	—	2 16 1	
26	19	21	11	–	77	9·8	1 16 8	—	—	18 0 0	4 14 2	5 0 0	9 14 2	
11	8	19	10	13	61	9·4	2 3 8	—	—	37 1 8	15 2 8	—	15 2 8	
7	29	9	5	–	50	9·6	0 15 0	—	—	30 15 6	2 10 8	12 0 0	14 10 8	
28	16	12	10	–	66	9·	0 19 0	—	—	21 10 0	2 7 1	5 0 0	7 7 1	
12	23	10	7	14	66	9·5	2 9 5	—	—	28 11 8	11 10 11	—	11 10 11	
80	55	23	9	4	171	9·4	1 11 11	—	5 0 0	70 0 0	10 4 1	14 15 11	25 0 0	
98	29	32	6	5	170	10·	1 15 11	—	4 0 0	69 10 0	3 5 6	8 14 6	12 0 0	
–	128	32	20	11	191	10·4	5 9 4	—	7 0 0	82 15 0	6 11 2	35 0 0	41 11 2	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–					1 2 6	—	1 2 6	
–	98	22	21	8	149	9·5	4 7 9	—	9 0 0	93 0 0	9 13 8	20 0 0	[a]29 13 8	
76	29	10	12	6	133	8·2	2 6 3	—	5 0 0	54 13 4	7 11 0	5 0 0	12 11 0	
70	18	8	13	5	114	7·8	1 6 10	—	6 0 0	36 11 8	6 8 8	—	6 8 8	
87	52	45	18	10	212	9·	4 1 10	—	2 0 0	97 6 8	8 17 6	18 6 8	27 4 2	
17	16	9	7	10	59	8·8	—	—	3 0 0	34 10 0	7 14 1	—	[a]7 14 1	
45	10	10	6	–	71	7·2	0 16 8	—	—	19 10 0	2 2 7	—	[a]2 2 7	
79	39	19	9	7	153	8·7	1 10 2	—	2 10 0	63 18 4	—	—	—	
52	4	4	–	–	60	5·	1 0 11	—	—	24 16 8	—	12 0 0	12 0 0	
87	36	11	7	1	142	8·5	2 19 1	—	7 0 0	36 5 0	9 16 1	11 10 0	[a]21 6 1	
54	33	18	8	–	113	8·7	1 12 10	—	—	20 13 4	3 15 3	6 10 0	[a]10 5 3	
43	21	14	2	–	80	9·1	0 10 10	—	—	14 0 0	2 15 8	4 10 0	[a]7 5 8	
–	65	41	21	14	141	11·	3 13 7	—	4 0 0	66 0 0	8 10 10	21 9 2	30 0 0	
40	12	7	9	–	68	8·2	—	—	—	28 0 0	5 9 10	6 0 0	[a]11 9 10	
56	15	5	–	–	76	8·2	0 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	5 13 3	6 0 0	11 13 3	
94	96	17	–	–	207	9·7	3 10 9	—	1 0 0	87 1 8	15 16 1	4 3 11	20 0 0	
–	7	16	19	17	59	13·2	5 12 7	—	8 10 0	81 10 0	6 2 9	4 17 3	11 0 0	
29	14	6	5	–	54	10·8	0 10 8	—	—	26 0 0	0 9 1	6 0 0	6 9 1	
22	12	9	4	8	55	9·3	1 7 1	—	—	20 0 0	3 6 2	—	3 6 2	
38	18	17	16	3	92	9·5	3 4 7	—	—	30 13 4	15 3 8	12 0 0	[c]27 3 8	
67	57	43	32	26	225	10·3	5 12 8	—	10 10 0	67 1 8	15 17 3	—	15 17 3	
46	42	25	–	–	113	9·6	1 14 11	—	—	18 0 0	2 19 2	8 0 0	10 19 2	
57	77	33	25	13	205	10·	13 17 11	—	3 0 0	128 5 10	5 19 2	49 0 10	[a]55 0 0	
16	38	27	17	–	98	14·					13 5 6	27 15 0	41 0 6	
56	46	15	13	7	137	9·	5 10 3	—	—	67 15 0	4 6 5	—	[a]4 6 5	
21	21	13	14	–	69	9·2	—	—	—	34 10 0	3 14 5	5 0 0	[a]8 14 5	
65	40	28	20	23	176	9·3	3 7 3	—	—	61 16 8	13 10 10	5 0 0	18 10 10	
29	32	17	8	5	91	8·7	1 4 5	—	—	45 6 8	8 6 9	—	8 6 9	
46	30	7	9	3	95	8·2	2 12 6	—	3 0 0	31 6 8	6 10 6	3 0 0	[a]9 10 6	
38	10	10	5	5	68	9·	0 17 11	—	3 0 0	27 0 0	7 1 9	2 10 0	[a]9 11 9	
31	17	10	21	–	79	7·4	—	—	—	14 0 0	2 17 6	12 15 0	[a]15 12 6	
44	33	6	13	–	96	10·4	2 1 1	—	—	18 0 0	5 12 9	9 0 0	[a]14 12 9	
26	18	6	6	–	56	8·9	1 7 4	—	—	18 0 0	2 16 4	10 0 0	12 16 4	
31	13	12	13	–	69	9·	0 17 3	—	—	21 5 0	1 17 9	5 0 0	6 17 9	
31	20	14	7	5	77	9·	2 19 8	—	3 10 0	37 15 0	9 8 7	5 0 0	[a]14 8 7	
17	17	16	6	5	61	11·1	5 10 11	1 13 7	—	195 0 2	4 10 11	—	4 10 11	
38	29	9	13	7	96	8·	—	3 7 0	—		8 9 1	—	8 9 1	
–	89	17	15	13	134	10·9	2 14 4	—	—	73 11 8	11 1 6	—	11 1 6	
73	40	33	20	9	175	8·	4 12 8	—	1 10 0	80 13 4	9 16 2	—	9 16 2	
51	30	28	16	12	137	9·3	5 1 7	—	1 10 0	55 5 0	9 12 7	—	9 12 7	
88	21	2	–	–	111	4·9	—	—	—	49 15 0	3 5 0	28 15 0	32 0 0	
39	34	19	8	5	105	9·	1 3 11	—	2 0 0	61 3 4	—	35 0 0	[a]35 0 0	
31	26	8	4	–	69	8·7	2 11 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 14 0	8 0 0	10 14 0	
22	15	14	7	5	63	10·6	1 5 1	—	—	16 0 0	3 19 1	—	3 19 1	
38	30	16	9	2	95	9·	1 10 2	—	3 0 0	43 8 10	5 7 8	5 0 0	10 7 8	

c Residence and fuel free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
95	5712	Malahide, .	Malahide, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	65	65	41
96	5729	St. Paul's, .	St. Paul's, . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	152	121	273	82	61	143	83
97	5746	Rathmichael, .	Loughlinstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	76	–	76	40
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	23	8
98	5747	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	77	77	47
99	5962	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	175	175	–	100	100	52
100	6118	Rush, . .	Lambay Island, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	23	12	35	13	5	18	15
101	6200	Booterstown, .	Booterstown, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	103	–	103	58
102	6234	Castleknock, .	St. Bridget's, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	73	133	44	51	95	59
103	6255	St. Peter's, .	Haddington-road, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	294	–	294	165	–	165	107
104	6268	Do. . .	St. Peter's jun. department, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	515	–	515	293	–	293	129
105	6269	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	344	627	971	151	317	468	188
106	6383	St. George's, .	St Peter's, Phibsborough, . i.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	150	138	288	87	80	167	85
107	6468	St. Thomas's, .	Saint Laurence O'Toole's, No. 1, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	110	110	64
108	6469	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	170	347	108	104	212	126
109	6495	Do. . .	St. Francis Xavier's, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	229	229	–	141	141	77
110	6496	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	123	267	82	76	158	80
111	6512	St. George's, .	Josephian, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	214	214	–	138	138	92
112	6513	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	152	148	300	83	82	165	87
113	6596	St. Thomas's, .	Saint Laurence O'Toole's, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	143	143	–	85	85	42
114	6664	St. Mary's, .	Denmark-street, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	198	–	198	159	–	159	90
115	6888	St. Nicholas Without	St. Nicholas Without, . . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	453	320	773	227	148	375	170
116	7030	Monkstown, .	Glasthule, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	60	–	60	29
117	7032	St. Anne's, .	Leeson-lane, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	297	297	–	139	139	80
118	7097	Castleknock, .	Clonsilla, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	61	–	61	29
119	7098	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	115	115	–	71	71	35
120	7246	Old Connaught,	Little Bray, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	239	239	–	127	127	78
121	7275	Holmpatrick, .	Grange, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	26	55	81	15	41	56	25
122	7339	Swords, . .	Swords, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	226	226	–	170	170	107
123	7470	Clonmethan, .	Oldtown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	44	79	24	34	58	33
124	7492	St. Michan's, .	North Anne-st. i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	217	219	436	109	110	219	132
125	7516	St. Peter's, .	Ranelagh, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	202	202	–	100	100	44
126	7547	Howth, . .	Howth, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	150	–	150	117	–	117	70
127	7548	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	94	94	54
128	7616	Tallaght, . .	Glan-na-Smol, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	102	102	–	71	71	40
129	7624	Rush, or Lusk, .	Rush, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	165	–	165	118	–	118	77
130	7625	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	178	178	–	141	141	83
131	7700	Santry, . .	Ballymun, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	39	96	39	30	69	44
132	7716	Grangegorman,	St. Peter's, (2), Phibsborough, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	73	–	73	49
133	7717	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	152	152	–	66	66	42
134	7718	St. Michan's, .	St. Michan's, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	245	–	245	97	–	97	61
135	7738	Rathcoole, .	Rathcoole, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	46	53	99	41	50	91	44
136	7767	St. Peter's, .	Rathmines, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	147	79	226	84	42	126	68
137	7912	St. James's, .	Dolphin's Barn, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	66	124	45	48	93	54
138	7913	Garristown, .	Garristown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	51	51	31
139	7917	St. Paul's, .	St. Paul's, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	311	–	311	151	–	151	76
140	7918	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	207	207	–	104	104	52
141	7968	St. Nicholas Without	St. Nicholas Without, 2, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	296	296	–	168	168	110
142	8029	St. Luke, .	Park-st., West, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	206	269	39	136	175	114
143	8082	Milltown, .	Milltown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	81	–	81	37
144	8083	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	70	70	40
145	8162	St. Mark's, .	St. Andrew's (2), f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	162	162	–	103	103	51
146	8163	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	364	359	723	177	183	360	200
147	8171	St. John's, .	SS. Michael and John's, . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	265	329	594	148	183	331	158
148	8180	Monkstown, .	Kingstown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	191	–	191	–	96	96	48

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: County of DUBLIN—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
21	21	11	13	2	68	9·9	2 17 7	—	8 10 0	44 0 0	4 6 0	12 0 0	16 6 0	
143	17	–	–	–	160	5·4	1 0 0	—	1 10 0	51 10 0	3 5 9	12 0 0	15 5 9	
32	24	9	6	4	75	8·2	2 0 10	—	5 0 0	46 15 0	6 10 0	20 0 0	26 10 0	
–	–	–	–	–	b–	–					0 14 0	—	0 14 0	
34	23	12	6	6	81	9·	1 4 0	—	—	28 10 0	4 17 0	—	a4 17 0	
26	24	25	24	6	105	10·2	—	—	—	44 10 0	5 2 3	4 17 9	10 0 0	
6	5	1	2	3	17	10·	0 7 0	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 7	10 0 0	a12 0 7	
43	24	29	9	8	113	8·5	2 6 9	—	1 0 0	45 15 0	5 18 6	12 0 0	17 18 6	
54	34	7	10	5	110	7·2	1 12 2	—	6 0 0	54 10 0	3 3 3	9 16 9	13 0 0	
86	52	14	8	5	165	8·9	3 17 6	—	5 10 0	63 0 0	7 15 10	12 4 2	20 0 0	
326	78	21	–	–	425	7·7	1 15 10	—	—	57 0 0	25 18 1	—	25 18 1	
586	32	–	–	–	618	5·8	1 17 11	—	4 0 0	83 6 8	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
170	20	–	–	–	190	5·9	0 17 9	—	2 10 0	76 10 0	6 18 0	9 2 0	16 0 0	
32	46	17	18	18	131	12·	3 10 7	—	1 10 0	61 13 4	8 7 3	—	8 7 3	
194	46	8	–	–	248	4·2	0 8 10	—	—	68 13 4	11 5 8	—	11 5 8	
37	60	41	13	9	160	11·9	5 16 4	—	6 10 0	73 16 8	8 1 0	—	a8 1 0	
138	18	7	–	–	163	5·9	0 11 2	—	1 0 0	47 16 8	12 2 4	—	12 2 4	
49	43	20	10	17	139	10·8	2 0 0	—	3 0 0	78 15 0	5 8 7	—	5 8 7	
146	16	8	3	–	173	5·	1 5 0	—	—	68 0 0	5 3 10	4 16 2	10 0 0	
32	35	14	6	2	89	9·7	1 9 4	—	—	37 0 0	3 18 4	—	3 18 4	
93	83	21	9	6	212	9·5	3 5 11	—	—	60 15 0	10 17 9	—	10 17 9	
437	22	4	–	–	463	5·2	0 10 3	—	—	65 16 8	23 13 9	—	23 13 9	
42	9	11	7	5	74	9·4	—	2 19 3	—	28 0 0	1 13 3	—	a1 13 3	
24	73	29	14	4	144	9·	5 6 7	—	—	55 15 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
19	11	10	7	8	55	8·7	1 4 3	—	—	38 0 0	4 2 1	8 3 3	a12 5 4	
24	16	16	15	7	78	9·	0 19 7	—	—	57 15 0	3 14 6	—	a3 14 6	
66	31	23	11	8	139	8·4	2 19 10	0 19 0	3 10 0	57 10 6	9 11 0	—	9 11 0	
25	19	11	6	–	61	8·4	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
71	46	30	21	18	186	9·6	3 11 3	—	11 10 0	96 16 8	5 11 3	6 0 0	11 11 3	
28	13	11	7	3	62	10·	1 8 0	—	—	15 0 0	7 18 4	—	7 18 4	
259	19	5	–	–	283	4·3	1 9 1	—	—	62 16 8	3 1 10	10 18 2	14 0 0	
57	25	13	10	–	105	9·3	0 5 11	—	2 10 0	28 10 0	5 3 1	5 0 0	10 3 1	
66	23	15	18	4	126	8·6	3 19 1	—	—	51 13 4	10 1 8	8 0 0	a18 1 8	
33	29	16	13	4	95	9·2	3 2 9	—	—	44 8 4	8 4 11	—	a8 4 11	
37	12	18	5	7	79	9·2	—	—	1 10 0	30 0 0	7 8 4	5 0 0	a12 8 4	
44	49	31	11	8	143	8·4	2 13 4	—	—	36 0 0	14 18 10	—	14 18 10	
62	41	29	16	10	158	9·	3 7 3	—	—	41 6 8	17 1 2	—	17 1 2	
18	29	18	12	–	77	9·5	0 15 9	—	—	30 10 0	5 4 3	5 0 0	a10 4 3	
–	–	39	34	9	82	11·9	6 4 6	—	—	66 8 4	9 3 9	10 16 3	20 0 0	
37	34	7	–	–	78	8·5	1 14 11	—	1 0 0	46 0 0	4 14 3	3 5 9	8 0 0	
108	20	–	–	–	128	8·	—	—	—	37 0 0	4 5 8	17 14 4	22 0 0	
37	24	19	15	7	102	9·	1 5 11	—	—	14 0 0	2 16 8	—	2 16 8	
137	8	–	–	–	145	6·2	—	—	—	40 0 0	—	—	—	
65	20	8	4	–	97	7·	1 14 6	—	—	33 13 4	5 5 4	—	5 5 4	
20	14	9	7	4	54	9·1	1 12 2	—	—	26 0 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
157	37	–	–	–	194	7·	1 5 3	—	—	61 18 4	3 7 10	18 0 0	21 7 10	
120	–	–	–	–	120	6·4	—	—	2 0 0	32 0 0	3 4 8	4 15 4	8 0 0	
57	41	19	37	29	186	10·	2 5 9	—	1 10 0	82 18 4	15 2 10	8 0 0	23 2 10	
162	34	8	10	–	214	7·	1 1 2	—	—	68 8 4	—	23 0 0	23 0 0	
33	25	15	14	4	91	11·	1 0 0	—	—	24 0 0	5 6 1	6 0 0	11 6 1	
31	23	8	10	–	72	8·2	1 0 9	—	1 0 0	47 0 0	3 13 11	—	3 13 11	
74	30	13	9	–	126	9·9	—	—	—	38 0 0	—	14 0 0	14 0 0	
377	33	–	–	–	410	5·3	—	—	—	50 17 9	15 18 4	—	15 18 4	
344	44	21	–	–	409	5·2	2 11 2	—	—	69 0 0	15 0 6	30 0 0	45 0 6	
43	29	16	19	10	117	9·	3 16 8	—	—	33 0 0	7 16 7	—	a7 16 7	

b Closed during December quarter.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
149	8216	Cloghran, .	Cloghran, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	63	–	63	38
150	8217	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	65	65	–	46	46	28
151	8243	St. James's, .	St. James's, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	131	166	297	70	87	157	86
152	8269	Rathfarnham, .	Rathfarnham Par.		E.C.	–	E.C.	48	27	75	33	17	50	34
153	8277	Lusk, . .	Hedgestown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	30	68	26	23	49	31
154	8293	Rathmichoe, .	Ballycorus, . m.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	95	–	95	67	–	67	42
155	8294	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	82	82	–	59	59	40
156	8434	Rush, East Lusk,	Loughshinny, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	32	68	27	27	54	31
157	8462	St. Margaret's, .	Kilcoskan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	32	91	37	24	61	35
158	8479	Killiney, . .	Killiney, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	53	110	41	40	81	43
159	8505	St. Mary's, .	King's Inns-st., m.		Pres.	–	Pres.	101	–	101	49	–	49	23
160	8506	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	–	90	90	–	51	51	25
161	8521	St. Mary's, Irishtown,	Irishtown, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	133	–	133	73	–	73	49
162	8522	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	120	120	–	70	70	41
163	8578	Balrothery, .	Balrothery, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	73	131	48	57	105	54
164	8927	Tallaght, . .	Glan-na-smol, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	76	–	76	43	–	43	29
165	9012	St. Paul's, .	Nth. Brunswick-st. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	551	–	551	295	–	295	191
166	9111	Balscadden, .	Ring, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	79	147	52	63	115	52
167	9120	St. Bride's, .	St. Bride's, . m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	78	–	78	45	–	45	29
168	9121	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	66	66	–	44	44	28
169	9122	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	61	96	157	40	65	105	53
170	9158	St. Paul's, .	Blackhall-place, m.		Diss.	–	Diss.	48	–	48	28	–	28	21
171	9159	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		Diss.	–	Diss.	–	46	46	–	32	32	23
172	9203	St. Anne's, .	Leeson-lane, i.		–	R.C.	R.C.	180	233	413	80	108	188	80
173	9212	St. Mark's, .	Townsend-street, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	236	236	–	143	143	73
174	9213	Do. . .	Do. . . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	182	164	346	99	88	187	105
175	9292	St. Catherine's,	John-street, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	497	497	–	232	232	124
176	9321	St. John's, .	SS. Michael and John's, f. (2)		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	170	170	–	112	112	55
177	9334	Castleknock, .	Mulhuddart, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	58	–	58	38
178	9341	St. Catherine's,	John-street, . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	80	244	106	46	152	84
179	9352	Howth, . .	Burrow, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	30	30	–	23	23	14
180	9395	St. Thomas, .	Oriel-street, . .		Diss.	–	Diss.	40	40	80	30	40	70	46
181	9400	St. Margaret's, .	Kilcoskan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	51	51	–	42	42	27
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 181, .					18,067	16239	34,306	10,571	9,749	20,320	11243
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, PRISON, AND LUNATIC ASYLUM SCHOOLS.											
1	752	St. Thomas's, .	Central Mod. m. No. 1,	v.c.	–	Commissioners of National Education.	R.C.	763	–	763	458	–	458	350
2	8653	Do. . .	Do. . No. 2,	v.c.	–		Pres.	183	–	183	110	–	110	89
3	8654	Do. . .	Do. . No. 3,	v.c.	–		E.C.	112	–	112	58	–	58	45
4	8655	Do. . .	Do. . No. 4,	v.c.	–		R.C.	115	–	115	72	–	72	56
5	8656	Do. . .	Do. . No. 5,	v.c.	–		R.C.	253	–	253	135	–	135	103
6	753	Do. . .	Do. . f. No. 1,	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	798	798	–	428	428	306
7	8657	Do. . .	Do. . No. 2,	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	221	221	–	121	121	89
8	8658	Do. . .	Do. . No. 3,	v.c.	–		E.C.	–	116	116	–	69	69	50
9	8659	Do. . .	Do. . No. 4,	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	164	164	–	94	94	72
10	1795	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	349	265	614	225	161	386	283
11	5640	St. Catherine's,	West Dublin Mod. m.	v.c.	–		R.C.	437	–	437	244	–	244	175
12	5641	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	326	326	–	179	179	128
13	5642	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	145	152	297	67	82	149	112
14	6978	St. James's, .	Inchicore Railway Model, day m.	v.c.	–		Pres	110	–	110	72	–	72	57
			Do. . . evg.		–		–	19	–	19	11	–	11	9
15	6979	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	99	99	–	64	64	49
16	6980	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		R.C.	43	45	88	36	34	70	55
17	721	Monkstown, .	Blackrock Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	349	349	–	202	202	126
18	729	Rathfarnham, .	Loretto do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	55	258	313	37	218	255	152
19	1149	St. Mary's, .	King's Inns-st. do.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	475	1429	1,904	341	948	1,289	859

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster : County of Dublin—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
29	23	13	11	–	76	9·3	—	—	—	24 0 0	3 0 8	1 0 0	[a]4 0 8	
30	16	8	5	–	59	10·5	1 6 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 5 9	—	1 5 9	
158	18	2	–	–	178	5·5	0 18 3	—	—	38 0 0	11 1 6	4 0 0	15 1 6	
25	7	6	10	1	49	8·5	1 9 5	—	—	38 0 0	—	40 0 0	[a]40 0 0	
20	13	2	8	4	47	8·	0 19 6	—	—	28 0 0	6 3 10	2 0 0	[a]8 3 10	
33	12	14	8	6	73	8·7	5 1 1	—	—	38 6 8	8 7 1	11 2 1	19 9 2	
14	21	9	10	3	57	10·2	2 3 7	—	1 0 0	42 0 0	8 0 5	10 5 8	18 6 1	
27	9	15	3	–	54	9·3	0 14 5	—	—	16 0 0	5 12 4	—	5 12 4	
16	12	7	5	4	44	10·3	2 19 7	3 5 5	—	9 4 2	1 14 8	—	[a]1 14 8	
44	28	10	2	1	85	7·9	1 0 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 16 7	—	2 16 7	
23	4	7	4	4	42	9·6	0 5 9	—	—	15 0 0	2 1 6	10 0 0	12 1 6	
28	15	7	5	1	56	7·8	1 2 0	—	—	20 0 0	3 19 11	10 0 0	13 19 11	
33	21	18	8	–	8·	8·2	2 11 0	—	—	55 6 8	14 6 10	20 0 0	[a]34 6 10	
29	18	12	3	5	67	9·	3 5 4	—	6 10 0	42 3 4	11 6 2	20 0 0	31 6 2	
55	27	20	13	–	115	8·2	0 18 3	—	—	34 0 0	6 18 9	—	6 18 9	
18	23	11	7	–	59	10·	2 18 1	4 0 0	—	24 0 0	3 15 6	2 10 0	[a]6 5 6	
145	144	15	10	–	314	9·8	6 10 1	3 18 0	6 0 0	101 2 6	20 8 9	9 11 3	[a]30 0 0	
50	35	24	3	3	115	9·5	1 9 7	—	—	34 0 0	7 2 3	—	7 2 3	
15	17	10	5	–	47	11·	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	45 0 0	[a]45 0 0	
11	21	4	7	2	45	13·	—	—	3 15 0	15 0 0	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	
96	7	5	–	–	108	5·9	0 10 0	—	—	35 0 0	—	10 0 0	[a]10 0 0	
10	14	3	10	1	38	8·8	4 18 8	—	—	15 15 0	12 0 0	—	12 0 0	
11	10	9	5	–	35	8·4	1 3 8	—	—	15 10 0	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	
226	19	–	–	–	245	4·	—	2 17 6	—	45 8 4	—	—	—	
61	43	14	9	3	130	11·	2 10 0	—	—	40 0 0	5 13 10	6 6 2	12 0 0	
218	45	–	–	–	263	5·	—	—	—	48 0 0	6 4 4	—	6 4 4	
225	45	11	13	–	294	9·5	2 16 9	9 5 5	—	44 7 2	3 17 8	10 0 0	[a]13 17 8	
76	66	–	–	–	142	8·8	1 10 0	5 0 0	—	12 6 8	4 0 1	21 19 11	26 0 0	
32	23	6	6	2	69	9·3	1 11 9	4 0 0	—	9 0 0	4 14 8	—	4 14 8	
209	10	–	–	–	219	5·9	1 10 2	5 0 0	—	18 13 4	2 4 6	5 0 0	7 4 6	
11	6	3	4	–	24	8·2	1 5 0	4 0 0	—	3 2 1	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	
36	24	6	7	–	73	6·	1 7 4	4 10 0	—	2 6 8	10 17 4	—	10 17 4	
20	14	7	10	–	51	9·1	1 10 0	4 0 0	—	1 3 4	1 5 4	—	[a]1 5 4	
11,794	5,714	2,814	1,852	872	23,046		394 1 1	64 5 8	231 0 0	7,889 3 1	1,193 15 6	1,354 16 4	2,548 11 10	
–	122	117	103	184	526	12·1								
29	24	29	23	15	120	10·1								
18	25	13	12	7	75	10·3								
16	31	16	12	8	83	10·								
29	38	46	29	13	155	9·8	144 8 7	158 16 10	—	2,792 10 3	678 19 8	—	678 19 8	
–	134	130	116	97	527	13·2								
38	38	32	21	21	150	11·								
18	25	15	13	13	84	10·6								
31	34	16	17	18	116	10·5								
277	94	48	25	–	444	6·								
25	97	44	35	47	248	10·7								
6	47	77	29	48	207	11·4	22 18 4	—	—	871 14 0	120 0 3	—	120 0 3	
138	40	–	–	–	178	5·5								
5	21	38	–	7	71	10·5								
1	–	–	8	–	9	17·								
3	11	22	13	10	59	11·8	10 16 10	—	—	342 13 4	28 13 2	—	28 13 2	
35	26	8	–	–	69	5·5								
177	50	24	14	15	280	7·5	3 15 4	—	2 10 0	45 16 8	14 5 0	—	14 5 0	
171	26	23	20	14	254	8·	6 15 3	—	—	61 16 8	4 8 2	—	4 8 2	
809	166	–	270	199	1,444	11·6	48 6 0	—	54 0 0	394 9 2	81 4 0	87 4 6	168 8 6	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
20	1985	Booterstown, .	Booterstown Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	215	215	–	145	145	104
21	2018	St. Anne's, .	Baggot-st. do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	455	1259	1,714	310	864	1,174	752
22	3107	Clonturk, .	Richmond do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	340	340	–	298	298	167
23	5600	Monkstown, .	Kingstown do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	945	945	–	848	848	485
24	5933	St. Michan's, .	George's-hill do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	1563	1,563	–	923	923	556
25	6372	Whitechurch, .	Firr House do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	106	106	–	75	75	37
26	6742	St. Luke's, .	Warrenmount do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	1157	1,157	–	599	599	307
27	7029	St. Peter's, .	Tranquilla do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	211	211	–	137	137	58
28	7182	Dalkey, .	Dalkey, No. 2, do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	64	175	239	44	124	168	99
29	7546	St. James's, .	Golden Bridge do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	475	475	–	300	300	216
30	7608	Monkstown, .	Glasthule do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	272	272	–	184	184	155
31	7883	Clondalkin, .	Clondalkin do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	273	355	55	203	258	132
32	3144	Lusk, . .	Balrothery Workho.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	23	22	45	15	12	27	20
33	3265	Rathmichael, .	Rathdown do.		–		R.C.	66	110	176	37	61	98	84
34	7187	St. Paul's, .	North Dublin do.		–		R.C. R.C.	196	193	389	113	109	222	168
35	7483	St. Catherine's,	Richmond Bridewell		–	Governor of Gaol.	R.C.	91	–	91	22	–	22	12
36	7484	Grangegorman, .	Do. Penitentiary, . f.		–		R.C.	–	308	308	–	41	41	15
37	9376	St. Jude's, .	Kilmainham Gaol,		–		R.C. E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	8865	Grangegorman, .	Richmond Lunatic Asylum, . m.		–	Gov. of Asylum.	R.C.	131	–	131	101	–	101	70
39	8866	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–		R.C.	–	136	136	–	90	90	84
			Total of Special Schools, 39, .					4,167	11982	16,149	2,563	7,613	10,176	6,686
			Grand Total for Co. Dublin 220, .					22,234	28,221	50,455	13,134	17,362	30,496	17,929

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	761	Kilmeage, .	Allen, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	45	100	38	31	69	31
2	764	Ballendrina, .	Broadford, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	52	–	52	27
3	765	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	53	53	29
4	766	Carragh, . .	Carragh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	–	48	32	–	32	[b]14
5	767	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	68	99	27	48	75	42
6	768	Carn, . .	Suncroft, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	60	136	53	36	89	47
7	770	Kildare, . .	Kildare, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	209	–	209	121	–	121	70
8	773	Kilcullen, .	Halverstown, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	47	59	106	34	41	75	43
9	775	Kilcock, . .	Kilcock, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	77	–	77	36
10	776	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	65	65	31
11	781	Monasterevan, .	Monasterevan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	194	–	194	161	–	161	82
12	782	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	239	239	–	157	157	88
13	783	Nurney, . .	Clogherinkoe, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	47	–	47	24
14	784	Rathangan, .	Rathangan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	87	–	87	48
15	785	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.		R.C.	–	132	132	–	94	94	48
16	786	Staplestown, .	Staplestown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	67	–	67	39
17	787	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	137	137	–	92	92	53
18	1205	Dunmanoge, .	Levitstown, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	32	20	52	20	12	32	21
19	1298	Cloncurry, .	Newtown, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	–	66	50	–	50	29
20	1417	Ballymore-Eustace,	Ballymore-Eustace, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	195	–	195	115	–	115	72
21	1497	Cloncurry, .	Newtown, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	55	55	27
22	1515	Ballymore-Eustace,	Ballymore-Eustace, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	127	127	–	113	113	57
23	1590	Moone, . .	Moone, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	63	–	63	31
24	1712	Kilmeage, .	Allenwood, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	60	49	109	47	34	81	36
25	1714	Feighcullen, .	Milltown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	61	123	45	35	80	38
26	1812	Kill, . .	Ardclough, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	55	–	55	31

[a] Residence free.

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: County of DUBLIN—*continued.*

UNION, PRISON, AND LUNATIC ASYLUM SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
74	34	27	15	16	166	8·5	8 7 3	—	5 0 0	38 16 8	6 0 9	—	6 0 9
647	227	153	75	146	1,248	7·9	33 1 6	—	28 10 0	362 1 3	82 15 3	—	82 15 3
179	17	75	14	24	309	10·2	7 9 6	—	11 0 0	74 18 4	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
381	162	151	167	43	904	9·	17 6 6	—	9 0 0	178 4 7	26 1 4	—	26 1 4
373	241	270	79	77	1,010	9·5	28 1 0	—	28 0 0	258 17 6	—	—	—
41	22	13	7	–	83	8·7	0 17 10	—	—	13 8 4	2 6 5	—	2 6 5
376	123	113	41	61	714	8·1	16 7 9	—	12 0 0	112 7 11	40 16 4	—	40 16 4
90	44	22	7	–	163	9·1	3 4 10	—	—	22 13 4	7 14 10	—	7 14 10
143	23	14	11	6	197	8·2	1 5 0	—	—	38 16 8	6 12 5	—	6 12 5
149	56	56	29	33	323	8·3	8 7 0	—	4 0 0	87 15 10	27 15 1	—	27 15 1
104	31	22	28	19	204	10·	11 16 0	—	3 0 0	49 15 0	29 0 10	—	29 0 10
145	56	45	16	22	284	8·4	8 10 7	—	13 10 0	46 13 4	0 3 5	—	0 3 5
16	4	8	6	–	34	9·4	2 16 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	30	19	10	5	92	9·	2 5 4	—	6 0 0	—	—	—	—
52	74	72	31	17	246	11·5	6 13 7	—	16 0 0	—	—	—	—
8	8	–	8	–	24	16·	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	17	11	42	–	109	21·	0 13 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	13	1	4	2	c25	18·9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	31	–	26	33	101	35·3	12 16 2	4 0 0	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
18	24	–	13	36	91	29·	2 12 4	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—
4,705	2,336	1,770	1,389	1,256	11,456		409 12 0	162 16 10	197 10 0	5,793 8 10	1,162 16 11	87 4 6	1,250 1 5
16,499	8,050	4,584	3,241	2,128	34,502		803 13 1	227 2 6	423 10 0	13,682 11 11	2,356 12 5	1,442 0 10	3,798 13 3

KILDARE—100 Schools.

33	19	13	9	–	74	9·5	2 11 4	—	—	9 0 0	4 3 0	—	4 3 0
19	11	16	9	3	58	9·9	1 6 11	—	—	18 0 0	2 11 1	2 0 0	a4 11 1
19	12	10	9	5	55	9·7	1 9 7	—	—	24 0 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0 11 5	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—
27	32	9	6	7	81	10·	1 12 6	—	—	20 0 0	6 13 10	—	a6 13 10
29	30	17	14	4	94	9·5	1 10 9	—	—	44 0 0	4 10 0	—	a4 10 0
61	42	20	20	8	151	8·8	0 15 8	—	—	29 16 8	12 6 5	4 0 0	16 6 5
31	17	8	13	11	80	10·	1 8 8	—	1 10 0	36 8 4	2 10 0	—	a2 10 0
31	33	15	8	–	87	10·1	1 16 10	—	—	32 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0
20	26	11	8	5	70	9·2	1 19 10	—	—	26 8 4	2 3 1	7 15 0	9 18 1
66	60	20	8	10	164	9·5	3 14 1	—	—	39 0 0	5 10 11	1 0 0	a6 10 11
60	45	34	16	10	165	10·	1 17 3	—	—	51 0 0	10 0 0	—	a10 0 0
28	17	3	4	3	50	9·	0 10 5	—	—	24 0 0	5 8 11	—	a5 8 11
26	21	20	8	10	85	9·7	3 11 3	—	—	48 3 4	7 14 6	—	7 14 6
42	22	14	8	7	53	9·	2 12 4	—	—	38 0 0	4 5 0	—	a4 5 0
27	20	16	10	6	79	9·3	1 13 6	—	—	28 0 0	6 12 6	6 0 0	a12 12 6
31	27	25	12	10	105	9·6	4 2 8	—	—	55 19 0	6 11 7	—	a6 11 7
22	6	7	3	1	39	9·	0 10 11	—	—	20 0 0	3 4 4	—	3 4 4
17	14	8	4	7	50	10·	1 12 4	—	—	28 0 0	2 7 10	3 0 0	a5 7 10
34	37	20	20	19	130	9·9	4 9 11	1 10 3	0 10 0	40 16 8	4 5 2	—	a4 5 2
15	15	18	13	–	61	10·5	2 8 10	—	—	16 0 0	1 0 10	4 0 0	a5 0 10
44	34	22	16	11	127	10·3	2 13 3	1 14 3	—	30 0 0	5 14 6	—	5 14 6
26	26	17	5	–	74	10·7	0 12 10	—	—	18 0 0	3 13 3	—	3 13 3
34	26	17	12	2	91	10·2	1 8 1	—	1 10 0	28 0 0	5 6 6	—	5 6 6
21	32	16	10	7	86	9·9	5 4 1	—	1 0 0	31 10 0	6 4 5	—	a6 4 5
21	15	14	7	4	61	9·6	1 8 10	—	—	27 0 0	9 9 5	5 0 0	14 9 5

c Returns incomplete. School only recently taken into connexion.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.		Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
						Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
									Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
27	1820	Kilmeage,	Robertstown,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	138	–	138	77	–	77	34
28	1821	Rathmore,	Rathmore,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	15	81	96	10	67	77	44
29	1972	Kill,	Kill,	m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	–	66	54	–	54	35
30	1973	Do.	Do.	f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	57	57	31
31	2033	Narraghmore,	Old Grange,		V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	42	44	86	25	18	43	20
32	2105	Great Connell,	Newbridge,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	265	–	265	170	–	170	91
33	2106	Do.	Do.	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	203	203	–	132	132	67
34	2169	Ardkill,	Derinturn,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	55	–	55	30
35	2291	Kildangan,	Kildangan,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	143	–	143	83	–	83	44
36	2292	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	156	156	–	104	104	57
37	2293	Rathmore,	Eadestown,			R.C.	–	R.C.	78	6	84	49	4	53	28
38	2844	Leixlip,	Leixlip,	m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	80	–	80	43
39	2345	Do.	Do.	f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	97	97	48
40	2491	Kilmeage,	Robertstown,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	149	149	–	81	81	36
41	2541	Ballysax,	Ballysax,			R.C.	–	R.C.	80	43	123	65	34	99	67
42	2669	Moone,	Moone,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	69	69	31
43	3213	Cadamstown,	Balyna,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	–	88	66	–	66	41
44	3236	Kill,	Ardclough,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	56	56	–	45	45	33
45	3427	Cadamstown,	Johnstown Bridge,	m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	50	–	50	39	–	39	24
46	3428	Do.	Do.	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	35	35	–	30	30	17
47	3882	Kilberry,	Kilberry,			E.C.	–	E.C.	55	48	103	34	34	68	30
48	3925	Kilteel,	Kilteel,		V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	49	36	85	32	23	55	26
49	4174	Naas,	Naas,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	321	–	321	225	–	225	134
50	4182	Larabrien,	Maynooth,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	157	–	15	111	–	111	65
51	4316	Tipperkevin,	Tipperkevin,			R.C.	–	R.C.	62	35	97	41	24	65	32
52	5350	Donaghcumper,	Abbey,	m.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	162	–	162	132	–	132	81
53	5351	Do.	Do.	f.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	159	159	–	111	111	69
54	5838	Killashee,	Twomilehouse,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	54	54	29
55	5839	Lackagh,	Lackagh,			R.C.	–	R.C.	66	42	108	46	32	78	45
56	6126	Castledermot,	Castledermot,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	86	–	86	49
57	6127	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	118	118	–	88	88	41
58	6174	Clane,	Rathcoffey,			R.C.	–	R.C.	51	46	97	39	33	72	45
59	6313	Timahoe,	Timahoe,			–	E.C.	R.C.	76	64	140	54	40	94	57
60	6699	Bodenstown,	Sallins,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	58	58	33
61	6749	Cadamstown,	Cadamstown,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	56	56	32
62	6752	Great Connell,	Athgarvan,			R.C.	–	R.C.	80	62	142	50	36	86	47
63	6757	Nurney,	Nurney,			R.C.	–	R.C.	113	60	173	68	41	109	61
64	7069	Dunfierth,	Kilshanroe,			R.C.	–	R.C.	56	75	131	35	53	88	39
65	7296	Ardkill,	Derinturn,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	53	53	28
66	7300	Narraghmore,	Crookstown,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	144	144	–	100	100	66
67	7303	Usk,	Ballymount,			R.C.	–	R.C.	90	80	170	61	47	108	46
68	7316	Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,			R.C.	–	R.C.	45	22	67	32	15	47	28
69	7790	Churchtown,	Churchtown,			R.C.	–	R.C.	55	33	88	37	24	61	30
70	7823	Straffan,	Straffan,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	57	–	57	39
71	7824	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	60	60	41
72	7834	Tankardstown,	Ballyroe,			R.C.	–	R.C.	65	51	116	42	35	77	41
73	8099	Bodenstown,	Sallins,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	80	–	80	42
74	8126	Nurney,	Clogherinkoe,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	53	53	29
75	8205	Feighcullen,	Clongorey,	m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	78	–	78	47	–	47	26
76	8307	Kilcullen,	Kilcullenbridge,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	170	–	170	110	–	110	58
77	8318	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	183	183	–	131	131	70
78	8361	Feighcullen,	Clongorey,	f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	71	71	–	47	47	26
79	8763	Killybegs,	Prosperous,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	127	–	127	94	–	94	62
80	8764	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	94	94	52
81	9026	Kildare,	Curragh,			Diss.	–	Diss.	67	53	120	43	28	71	38
82	9123	Kilkea,	Kilkea,			–	E.C.	R.C.	35	49	84	27	40	67	25
83	9305	Kildrought,	Celbridge,	i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	108	192	57	70	127	68
84	9388	Do.	Do. (adult)	evg.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	80	80	39
85	9414	Narraghmore,	Crookstown,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	98	–	98	49
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 85,						5,388	4566	9,954	3,702	3164	6,866	3734

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster : County of Kildare—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
37	24	24	10	8	103	9·1	1 13 2	—	—	30 0 0	2 9 7	0 5 0	2 14 7	
29	10	17	10	8	74	8·7	1 5 9	—	—	24 0 0	3 4 1	—	[b]3 4 1	
17	26	8	5	8	64	9·6	1 11 6	—	—	27 15 0	5 2 5	—	5 2 5	
20	15	15	5	8	63	10·3	1 15 7	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	5 12 6	—	5 12 6	
16	20	2	6	2	46	11·5	0 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 17 2	—	4 17 2	
63	57	37	19	22	198	9·6	8 16 1	—	—	80 5 0	27 4 6	1 0 0	28 4 6	
61	48	23	15	13	160	9·2	6 7 3	—	—	33 10 0	16 10 4	—	16 10 4	
23	21	11	7	2	64	10·6	1 8 11	—	—	34 10 0	4 1 0	—	4 1 0	
29	22	26	17	6	100	10·7	2 12 7	—	3 0 0	38 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	
34	24	24	15	10	107	10·1	1 18 4	—	—	43 6 8	4 0 0	2 0 0	[a]6 0 0	
15	17	12	6	22	72	11·	1 18 10	—	—	24 0 0	1 1 6	5 0 0	[a]6 1 6	
29	24	17	6	8	84	9·5	3 8 9	—	—	24 13 4	4 6 0	—	4 6 0	
41	21	16	10	15	103	10·	3 3 5	—	—	31 16 8	4 4 1	—	4 4 1	
32	28	25	12	9	106	9·8	1 17 8	—	—	22 18 4	1 8 8	—	1 8 8	
25	16	31	20	2	94	8·7	3 0 5	—	—	28 0 0	12 4 0	—	[a]12 4 0	
25	17	19	6	6	73	10·5	3 8 1	—	—	20 0 0	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
16	12	14	24	9	72	10·3	2 13 4	—	7 0 0	53 5 0	3 7 0	5 0 0	[a]8 7 0	
16	12	5	8	7	48	9·2	1 16 11	—	2 10 0	26 0 0	3 15 4	5 0 0	8 15 4	
7	12	8	9	5	41	10·	1 6 3	—	—	21 0 0	7 5 1	—	7 5 1	
7	11	6	4	3	31	10·5	0 4 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 9 8	—	2 9 8	
31	14	18	5	–	68	8·8	2 7 7	1 0 0	—	23 0 0	4 13 5	13 0 0	[a]17 13 5	
27	15	12	5	1	60	9·4	0 13 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 14 0	0 8 0	[a]2 2 0	
89	61	53	27	26	256	9·2	5 16 10	—	—	98 13 4	29 16 1	—	29 16 1	
54	42	14	10	8	128	8·6	3 12 11	—	5 0 0	77 16 8	2 15 8	20 0 0	[a]22 15 8	
21	20	15	13	6	75	10·	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	3 19 4	—	3 19 4	
29	41	30	25	21	149	9·6	4 3 7	—	—	108 5 10	17 10 5	5 0 0	22 10 5	
25	26	27	20	29	127	10·6	6 0 0	—	5 0 0	69 13 4	10 4 5	5 0 0	15 4 5	
12	16	9	10	8	55	10·2	1 2 11	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	6 5 6	—	6 5 6	
23	26	19	7	9	84	9·9	2 17 5	—	2 0 0	30 6 8	7 0 0	1 10 0	8 10 0	
39	31	13	10	4	97	9·8	0 12 7	—	—	24 0 0	8 5 5	—	8 5 5	
45	25	12	7	6	95	8·6	1 5 3	—	—	22 0 0	5 16 9	—	5 16 9	
22	35	13	6	4	80	8·	2 11 2	—	—	42 0 0	8 15 0	1 0 0	[a]9 15 0	
43	28	23	12	13	119	9·4	4 19 6	—	—	45 16 8	10 18 0	17 0 0	[a]27 18 0	
28	19	8	8	2	65	9·4	0 14 4	—	—	31 0 0	5 13 2	—	5 13 2	
25	17	10	6	3	61	10·2	1 10 0	—	—	21 0 0	2 14 3	5 0 0	[a]7 14 3	
34	35	26	22	2	119	9·2	2 11 8	—	—	35 1 8	10 9 0	—	[a]10 9 0	
34	36	31	9	8	118	9·	1 1 3	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	6 8 10	1 10 0	7 18 10	
34	18	15	19	7	93	9·	1 6 10	—	—	30 6 8	4 2 9	—	[a]4 2 9	
15	18	13	4	5	55	9·8	1 10 9	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	3 17 5	—	[a]3 17 5	
39	37	25	6	9	116	8·9	2 18 0	—	3 0 0	50 13 4	10 18 9	—	10 18 9	
49	38	28	30	3	148	10·4	2 13 11	—	6 0 0	57 0 0	7 10 10	1 10 0	[a]9 0 10	
11	17	16	6	7	57	10·4	0 13 9	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	2 2 0	—	2 2 0	
27	11	23	11	6	78	10·3	2 7 6	—	1 0 0	29 5 0	4 14 9	—	4 14 9	
22	19	13	6	5	65	9·3	2 12 9	—	4 0 0	40 11 8	11 8 2	—	[a]11 8 2	
17	14	16	11	4	62	9·	1 10 3	—	1 10 0	40 0 0	7 7 1	—	7 7 1	
30	27	21	10	–	88	9·2	2 13 2	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
28	20	20	12	7	87	9·5	0 18 10	—	—	45 16 7	7 1 4	5 0 0	12 1 4	
18	12	14	13	–	57	9·5	0 13 9	—	—	24 0 0	3 17 9	—	3 17 9	
24	19	5	7	3	58	8·9	1 10 9	—	—	15 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
34	24	29	20	13	120	9·8	2 14 9	—	—	42 12 6	13 0 0	—	13 0 0	
58	32	29	27	11	157	9·6	—	—	—	49 0 0	15 0 0	—	15 0 0	
22	14	7	5	5	53	9·3	0 14 3	—	—	16 16 8	1 14 8	—	1 14 8	
33	20	13	17	15	98	9·8	1 18 6	—	—	57 15 0	13 6 8	—	13 6 8	
36	30	27	6	8	167	8·8	3 0 6	—	2 7 6	29 1 8	9 3 2	—	9 3 2	
41	18	13	7	20	99	9·	5 18 4	—	—	38 0 0	47 5 4	4 0 0	[a]51 5 4	
23	33	9	9	–	74	9·	—	1 0 0	—	34 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
85	31	12	7	–	135	6·5	2 5 6	6 0 0	—	31 13 4	4 1 2	—	4 1 2	
3	30	12	16	–	61	15·7	—	—	—	6 13 4	3 4 5	—	3 4 5	
52	29	11	16	–	108	9·5	1 17 6	5 0 0	—	—	2 0 4	—	2 0 4	
2,603	2077	1434	930	601	7,645		187 15 9	16 4 6	53 7 6	2,851 12 3	566 4 2	132 18 0	699 2 2	

[b] Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	6209	St. Michael's. .	Athy Dist. Model, m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	114	–	114	72	–	72	48
2	6210	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	–	94	94	–	63	63	43
3	6615	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	E.C.	38	23	61	26	13	39	29
4	2284	Newbridge, .	Twomilehouse Ord. Agricultural, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	62	–	62	39
5	1713	Clane, . .	Clane do. .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	157	–	157	121	–	121	78
6	772	Kilcock, . .	Tiermohan do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	32	93	41	23	64	35
7	771	Kildare, . .	Kildare Convent, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	274	274	–	219	219	123
8	779	Larabrian, .	Maynooth do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	63	212	275	35	183	218	130
9	1151	Clane, . .	Clane do.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	165	165	–	138	138	78
10	3246	Naas, . .	Naas do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	378	378	–	286	286	201
11	4997	St. Michael's, .	Athy do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	229	469	698	140	368	508	318
12	3155	Tipper, . .	Naas Workhouse,		–	P.L.G.	R.C.	57	99	156	34	52	86	70
13	3862	Churchtown, .	Athy, do.		–	P.L.G.	R.C.	118	114	232	75	80	155	124
14	8534	Kildrought, .	Celbridge do.		–	P.L.G.	R.C.	36	21	57	27	15	42	37
15	8821	Naas, . .	Naas Gaol, . .		–	Local Insp. of Gaol.	R.C	54	34	88	10	6	16	14
			Total of Special Schools, 15, .					1,009	1915	2,924	643	1446	2,089	1367
			Grand Total for Co. Kildare, 100,					6,397	6481	12878	4,345	4610	8,955	5101

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	788	Aharney, . .	Lisdowney, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	59	–	59	33
2	789	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	49	49	34
3	790	Grange, . .	Churchhill, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	57	–	57	30
4	791	Treadingstown, .	Bennet's Bridge, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	139	92	231	86	58	144	71
5	792	Dunkitt, . .	Dunkitt, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	71	–	71	41
6	794	Owning, . .	Owning, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	67	57	124	52	44	96	62
7	795	Fiddown, . .	Tubbernabrone, m.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	64	–	64	49	–	49	30
8	796	Freshford, .	Freshford, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	146	–	146	112	–	112	75
9	797	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	106	106	57
10	798	Graiguenamanagh,	Graig, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	265	–	265	203	–	203	137
11	799	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	281	281	–	225	225	136
12	800	Grange Sylvia, .	Goresbridge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	183	–	183	119	–	119	63
13	802	Rathbeagh, .	Cloan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	28	71	32	25	57	38
14	807	Shankill, . .	Bornafea, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	61	32	93	46	20	66	45
15	1118	Castlecomer, .	Castlecomer, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	285	–	285	215	–	215	118
16	1152	Graiguenamanagh,	Coppenagh, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	56	34	90	49	26	75	45
17	1154	Powerstown, .	Skeogvosthеen, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	85	174	61	55	116	56
18	1201	Kilmakevoge, .	Robinstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	61	–	61	33
19	1299	Callan, . .	Callan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	315	–	315	194	–	194	99
20	1300	Danesfort, .	Danesfort, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	54	41	95	33	27	60	30
21	1301	St. John's, .	St. John's, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	199	–	199	86	–	86	52
22	1302	Tullaroan, .	Tullaroan, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	74	–	74	46
23	1468	Fiddown, . .	Tubbernabrone, f.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	66	66	–	47	47	29
24	1605	Callan, . .	Callan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	293	293	–	199	199	109
25	1716	Aharney, . .	Ballyconra, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	36	31	67	22	23	45	30
26	1717	Gowran, . .	Gowran, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	109	–	109	59
27	1781	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	106	106	62
28	1799	Castlecomer, .	Clogh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	117	–	117	59
29	1840	Rosbercon, .	Rosbercon, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	57	–	57	47	–	47	28
30	1841	Jerpoint, West, .	Mullenakill, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	48	54	102	37	41	78	49
31	1855	Dunkitt, . .	Dunkitt, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	72	72	37

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER : County of KILDARE—*continued.*

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
4	13	6	20	34	77	12·1								
4	4	24	16	19	67	11·9	10 5 0	18 7 9	—	612 15 2	54 4 4	—	54 4 4	
26	18	8	–	–	52	5·8								
14	15	18	8	12	67	10·5	1 19 7	—	0 10 0	36 10 0	7 10 6	6 14 8	[a]14 5 2	
41	33	32	17	10	133	9·4	4 11 5	—	4 0 0	53 18 4	20 9 11	9 0 0	[a]29 9 11	
21	19	11	9	10	70	8·9	1 14 0	2 2 0	1 10 0	44 3 4	4 6 5	11 4 0	[a]15 10 5	
77	47	56	35	38	253	10·	6 7 9	—	3 0 0	52 10 0	—	—	—	
92	22	45	28	32	219	11·	16 9 10	4 3 0	0 10 0	47 5 0	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	
36	31	40	15	10	132	10·	2 10 11	—	—	35 8 4	—	—	—	
132	61	59	7	39	298	10·2	7 8 3	—	4 0 0	77 3 4	29 17 0	—	29 17 0	
334	145	41	26	33	579	8·	17 16 2	—	25 0 0	139 0 0	—	—	—	
34	18	21	7	6	86	9·	3 17 9	1 0 0	6 10 0	—	—	—	—	
65	42	28	21	21	177	8·2	6 19 10	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	—	
15	12	9	13	–	49	8·9	2 1 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	12	3	6	11	36	23·	2 2 5	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	
899	492	401	228	275	2,295		84 4 3	25 12 9	58 0 0	1,098 13 6	116 8 2	46 18 8	163 6 10	
3,502	2569	1835	1158	876	9,940		272 0 0	41 17 3	111 7 6	3,950 5 9	682 12 4	179 16 8	862 9 0	

KILKENNY—165 Schools.

24	22	10	17	5	78	11·6	2 2 4	—	—	27 6 8	4 12 5	—	4 12 5	
8	20	17	7	4	56	10·2	1 5 3	—	—	19 1 8	3 9 8	—	[a]3 9 8	
31	7	6	7	5	56	9·9	—	—	—	19 5 0	1 19 9	—	1 19 9	
54	43	30	25	5	157	10·6	3 12 11	—	—	44 1 8	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	
16	21	10	17	14	78	9·7	1 11 3	—	3 0 0	28 0 0	4 19 1	—	4 19 1	
26	26	24	17	13	106	9·5	2 13 3	—	—	55 6 8	10 5 8	2 0 0	12 5 8	
14	23	12	5	3	57	10·6	0 12 4	—	—	24 0 6	1 8 2	2 0 0	3 8 2	
44	29	19	18	16	126	10·2	3 0 6	—	—	53 16 8	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
42	29	19	15	10	115	10·2	4 1 0	—	—	39 10 0	4 15 6	—	4 15 6	
67	59	31	44	22	223	9·4	4 12 3	—	3 0 0	84 3 4	17 0 0	6 6 0	23 6 0	
69	56	43	41	38	247	11·2	7 2 5	—	—	100 16 8	16 10 0	4 4 0	20 14 0	
48	38	25	9	6	126	11·5	5 9 5	—	—	53 0 0	3 0 3	3 0 0	6 0 3	
25	26	4	12	3	70	10·4	1 12 8	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	
36	12	21	8	5	82	9·	0 10 3	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	3 3 4	—	3 3 4	
52	71	49	35	28	235	9·8	5 17 6	—	2 0 0	77 3 4	8 7 7	12 0 0	20 7 7	
26	22	14	19	–	81	9·	1 5 0	—	—	29 1 8	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
48	30	16	12	13	119	9·2	1 5 3	—	—	38 0 0	6 5 5	—	6 5 5	
30	20	12	4	2	68	10·4	—	—	—	24 0 0	0 14 11	0 15 0	1 9 11	
70	65	45	19	21	220	9·8	5 8 8	—	3 0 0	83 6 8	7 0 0	4 15 0	[a]11 15 0	
33	15	9	12	6	75	10·6	0 17 10	—	—	24 0 0	2 18 6	—	2 18 6	
36	29	30	13	7	115	9·2	2 2 10	—	2 0 0	54 6 8	3 19 0	—	[a]3 19 0	
24	17	27	3	9	80	11·	2 1 10	—	—	32 0 0	7 7 6	—	7 7 6	
13	12	12	7	4	48	9·9	2 13 3	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	2 19 7	2 0 0	[a]4 19 7	
75	67	41	21	28	232	9·5	33 0 6	—	5 0 0	118 3 4	6 4 1	5 0 0	[a]11 4 1	
14	20	2	18	1	55	9·7	1 7 6	—	—	31 6 8	4 4 0	2 0 0	6 4 0	
31	35	25	13	11	115	10·	5 7 2	—	—	86 0 0	3 11 8	3 13 6	[a]7 5 2	
40	26	17	15	15	113	11·	9 7 11	—	—	56 1 8	6 7 5	3 13 6	[a]10 0 11	
43	42	18	13	11	127	9·7	1 11 6	—	—	45 15 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0	
15	24	1	5	5	50	10·1	1 3 0	—	—	16 15 0	0 14 2	—	0 14 2	
18	30	13	22	10	93	11·	0 9 8	—	—	24 0 0	7 0 1	2 0 0	[a]9 0 1	
33	21	10	7	2	73	10·	0 12 1	—	—	30 0 0	4 18 10	—	4 18 10	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st Decembe

ORDINARY TOWN AN

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
32	1915	Shankill, . .	Paulstown, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	117	117	5
33	1916	Innistioge, .	Innistioge, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	168	–	168	122	–	122	7
34	1962	Clonmore, .	Killinaspick, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	37	125	60	22	82	4
35	2137	Cooleashin, .	Creenkill, . .	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	49	42	91	43	36	79	4
36	2181	Thomastown, .	Thomastown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	103	103	5
37	2249	Clomantagh, .	Clomantagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	88	213	76	51	127	6
38	2312	Erke, . .	Crosspatrick, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	71	–	71	3
39	2313	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	58	58	3
40	2542	Rathpatrick, .	Slieverue, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	84	–	84	4
41	2543	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	72	72	3
42	2676	Castlecomer, .	Gazebo, day, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	162	–	162	139	–	139	6
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	115	–	115	85	–	85	2
43	2713	Kilmakevoge, .	Robinstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	64	64	3
44	2749	Aharney, . .	Ballyragget, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	78	–	78	4
45	2788	Castlecomer, .	Firoda, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	72	–	72	3
46	2789	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	58	58	3
47	2918	Fertagh, . .	Johnstown, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	66	–	66	4
48	2919	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	104	104	6
49	2961	Dunkitt, . .	Bigwood, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	35	118	45	17	62	3
50	3029	Stonecarthy, .	Stoneyford, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	67	–	67	3
51	3030	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	86	86	4
52	3045	Rower, . .	Rower, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	172	–	172	150	–	150	7
53	3110	St. Canice, .	Bonnetstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	40	92	41	30	71	4
54	3141	Castlecomer, .	Gazebo, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	167	167	–	157	157	6
55	3247	Rathcoole, .	Johnswell, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	–	76	58	–	58	3
56	3309	Rosbercon, .	Rosbercon, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	50	50	3
57	3413	St. John's, .	St. John's, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	183	183	–	108	108	6
58	3459	Ullard, . .	Ullard, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	33	40	73	28	32	60	3
59	3479	Kilbeacon, .	Mullinavat, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	142	142	–	92	92	4
60	3530	Tullaroan, .	Tullaroan, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	64	64	4
61	3628	Aharney, . .	Ballyragget, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	158	158	–	112	112	6
62	3683	Erke, . .	Moneenamuck, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	74	–	74	4
63	3684	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	93	93	5
64	3757	Dysartmoon, .	Tullagher, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	59	145	59	49	108	5
65	3808	Thomastown, .	Thomastown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	184	–	184	116	–	116	6
66	3831	Kilmadum, .	Ballyfoile, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	76	–	76	4
67	3832	Muckalee, .	Muckalee, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	53	–	53	2
68	3839	Killaloe, . .	Desart, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	102	73	175	54	38	92	4
69	3847	Castlecomer, .	Smithstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	60	–	60	2
70	3873	Kilbeacon, .	Mullinavat, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	159	–	159	114	–	114	6
71	4193	Coolcraheen, .	Clinstown, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	53	–	53	35	–	35	2
72	4194	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	57	57	2
73	4330	St. John's, .	Dunmore, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	64	–	64	3
74	4331	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	51	51	2
75	4477	Dysartmoon, .	Brownstown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	63	–	63	2
76	4478	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	49	49	2
77	4624	Rathcoole, .	Johnswell, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	56	56	3
78	5033	Coolaghmore, .	Coolagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	45	95	36	31	67	3
79	5053	Kells, . .	Kells, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	65	162	66	40	106	4
80	5198	Castlecomer, .	Colliery, . m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	55	–	55	45	–	45	2
81	5199	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	43	43	–	30	30	1
82	5200	Killaloe, . .	Ballyline, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	33	82	38	24	62	3
83	5201	Kilfane, . .	Mong, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	24	70	36	21	57	3
84	5259	Tiscoffin, . .	Rivanna, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	91	–	91	4
85	5280	Do. . .	Boula, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	64	–	64	3
86	5297	Shanbogh, .	Shanbogh, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	35	24	59	30	18	48	2
87	5319	Innistioge, .	Innistioge, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	160	160	–	110	110	6
88	5412	Attanagh, .	Ballyuskill, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	70	–	70	3
89	5413	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	147	147	–	116	116	5
90	5438	Earlstown, .	Newtown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	38	80	32	28	60	3
91	5469	Castlecomer, .	Chatsworth, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	48	107	45	46	91	4
92	5520	Grangemaccomb,	Conahy, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	176	–	176	129	–	129	7
93	5521	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	83	83	4

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: County of KILKENNY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
37	26	21	19	15	121	10·7	8 12 6	—	1 10 0	58 3 4	0 17 9	—	0 17 0	
41	24	31	18	16	130	11·5	2 4 3	—	—	53 6 8	9 16 1	10 0 0	19 16 1	
40	29	10	6	6	91	9·3	1 5 9	—	—	15 0 0	4 14 9	—	4 14 9	
19	21	24	10	6	80	11·5	1 9 11	—	—	18 0 0	3 8 0	—	3 8 0	
30	31	31	10	10	112	10·7	2 13 5	—	4 0 0	45 10 0	4 13 0	—	4 13 0	
40	55	40	23	4	162	10·8	2 16 3	—	2 0 0	64 6 8	5 4 0	—	a5 4 0	
21	22	24	14	7	88	10·4	—	—	3 0 0	20 10 0	4 3 3	—	4 3 3	
21	13	12	18	3	67	10·5	0 10 3	—	—	14 0 0	5 13 5	—	5 13 5	
33	30	12	18	3	96	10·	0 11 3	—	—	27 0 0	5 6 3	—	a5 6 3	
25	38	17	21	11	112	12·	0 10 3	—	—	22 6 8	5 7 3	—	5 7 3	
65	29	31	10	7	142	10·	1 11 6	—	—	67 15 0	0 11 10	—	0 11 10	
13	10	20	20	21	90	16·3	—	—	—	—	0 8 4	—	0 8 4	
22	33	12	1	–	68	9·9	0 10 6	—	—	20 0 0	1 7 3	0 15 0	2 2 3	
30	35	7	7	12	91	9·2	3 0 0	—	—	37 15 0	4 12 6	—	4 12 6	
24	26	16	3	9	78	11·1	1 14 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 10 6	3 0 0	4 10 6	
30	14	10	4	4	62	9·8	—	—	—	20 0 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	
22	13	20	7	10	72	9·7	4 19 7	3 5 5	—	34 13 4	8 19 1	—	8 19 1	
21	16	37	15	15	104	10·5	3 2 0	—	4 0 0	66 1 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
22	19	10	4	–	55	10·2	0 8 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 3 7	—	4 3 7	
22	22	15	17	5	81	10·6	1 18 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 14 4	—	4 14 4	
44	31	15	8	10	108	11·3	1 5 4	—	—	33 0 0	5 0 1	—	5 0 1	
31	39	40	34	6	150	10·2	5 5 4	—	2 0 0	48 10 0	8 14 4	—	8 14 4	
20	21	22	7	9	79	10·6	1 19 7	—	—	24 0 0	9 3 7	—	9 3 7	
58	42	37	14	4	155	11·2	—	—	—	62 8 4	1 2 7	—	1 2 7	
20	14	21	10	5	70	10·8	2 1 0	—	—	19 1 8	1 14 0	—	1 14 0	
16	9	13	9	8	50	9·	1 7 2	—	—	26 0 0	0 9 0	—	0 9 0	
39	38	23	14	11	124	9·9	2 2 5	—	—	48 13 4	4 4 2	—	a4 4 2	
34	19	7	10	–	70	9·	1 5 4	—	—	16 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
20	31	17	20	10	98	10·	4 8 7	—	1 10 0	43 0 0	4 11 4	—	4 11 4	
19	22	11	11	6	69	10·8	1 5 11	—	—	33 5 0	6 14 0	—	6 14 0	
48	35	28	11	11	133	10·9	4 4 6	—	—	49 18 4	8 5 9	—	8 5 9	
36	16	23	5	6	86	10·3	1 7 11	—	3 0 0	38 15 0	3 11 3	—	3 11 3	
43	22	19	10	10	104	10·	4 10 4	—	4 0 0	36 0 0	4 6 4	—	4 6 4	
35	33	17	8	6	99	10·6	1 10 7	—	—	19 8 4	14 8 6	—	14 8 6	
45	40	27	18	14	144	10·4	5 4 1	—	3 0 0	45 10 0	7 5 6	—	7 5 6	
33	21	15	8	9	86	10·2	1 0 2	—	—	32 0 0	5 12 2	—	5 12 2	
17	19	14	9	5	64	11·	1 10 7	—	—	24 0 0	4 8 4	—	4 8 4	
44	35	7	7	13	106	11·	1 18 3	—	—	36 0 0	—	20 0 0	a20 0 0	
26	21	9	6	1	63	11·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	
26	48	21	22	11	128	10·9	1 13 6	—	—	47 18 4	9 2 2	—	9 2 2	
16	12	5	6	5	44	9·8	0 16 0	—	—	27 0 0	0 16 6	3 0 0	a3 16 6	
22	12	14	6	4	58	10·8	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 18 9	—	a1 18 9	
16	19	16	16	6	73	10·7	1 11 3	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	1 7 6	2 0 0	a3 7 6	
23	23	5	4	3	58	13·1	1 4 4	—	—	21 6 8	0 11 6	2 0 0	a2 11 6	
30	16	13	16	2	77	10·5	0 11 7	—	—	19 1 8	2 6 4	—	2 6 4	
19	21	9	10	–	59	10·	0 12 8	—	—	20 0 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
21	15	12	7	5	60	10·4	1 10 3	—	—	19 10 0	8 3 8	0 10 0	a8 13 8	
29	26	8	8	10	81	11·	3 15 0	—	—	23 10 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
44	28	24	12	7	115	10·7	1 16 5	—	—	37 1 8	5 7 4	—	5 7 4	
8	7	17	10	10	52	10·8	2 13 0	—	—	15 0 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
9	5	13	7	4	38	11·2	—	—	—	14 0 0	0 6 0	—	0 6 0	
37	10	9	4	7	67	8·6	—	—	—	18 6 8	2 10 6	—	2 10 6	
38	11	7	3	2	61	9·	1 11 6	—	—	18 0 0	1 2 10	—	1 2 10	
41	40	8	5	3	97	10·2	1 19 10	—	1 0 0	15 0 0	5 7 9	—	5 7 9	
39	16	14	7	6	82	11·5	—	—	—	23 15 0	3 3 6	—	3 3 6	
21	13	11	7	–	52	9·2	0 8 7	—	—	24 0 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	
48	29	23	9	8	117	9·	3 4 10	—	—	61 6 8	7 16 7	10 0 0	a17 16 7	
20	25	17	14	6	82	9·6	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 18 0	—	3 18 0	
25	30	37	14	9	115	10·2	7 11 3	—	—	48 13 4	5 2 6	—	5 2 6	
28	23	10	–	2	63	10·5	2 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 14 10	—	4 14 10	
32	30	13	15	2	92	10·5	—	—	—	24 0 0	1 16 6	—	1 16 6	
34	45	39	32	16	166	11·3	2 2 11	—	—	38 11 8	8 1 6	—	8 1 6	
32	25	18	17	5	97	10·5	2 12 10	—	—	31 13 4	3 19 0	—	a3 19 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st Decemb

ORDINARY TOWN A

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
94	5557	Castlecomer, .	Smithstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	67	67	
95	5601	Balleen, .	Balleen, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	43	36	79	30	27	57	
96	5649	St. Canice, .	St. Canice, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	330	–	330	205	–	205	1
97	5697	Killamery, .	Windgap, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	80	–	80	
98	5698	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	78	78	
99	5713	Dysart, .	Coone, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	61	165	76	38	114	
100	5730	Pollrone, .	Mooncoin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	–	177	135	–	135	
101	5775	Mothell, .	Lisnafunchin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	47	40	87	35	32	67	
102	5776	Listerlin, .	Listerlin, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	87	–	87	69	–	69	
103	5777	Do. .	Do. . . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	83	83	–	66	66	
104	5927	Grange, .	Churchill, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	28	77	105	11	53	64	
105	6017	Urlingford, .	Grane, . .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	45	38	83	32	28	60	
106	6190	Fiddown, .	Piltown, . f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	92	92	–	70	70	
107	6289	Do. .	Templeorum, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	84	–	84	66	–	66	
108	6290	Do. .	Do. . . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	98	98	–	70	70	
109	6374	Outrath, .	Foulkstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	79	116	18	54	72	
110	6621	Kilcolumb, .	Ringville, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	58	–	58	
111	6622	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	51	51	
112	6802	Tiscoffin, .	Boula, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	85	85	
113	6890	Dunnamaggan, .	Dunnamaggan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	58	145	60	43	103	
114	6891	Kilmadum, .	Ballyfoile, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	120	120	–	80	80	
115	6950	Rower, .	Rower, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	101	101	
116	7033	Knocktopher, .	Knocktopher, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	53	117	37	37	74	
117	7050	Ballycallan, .	Ballycallan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	–	66	50	–	50	
118	7051	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	69	69	
119	7089	Portnascully, .	Carrigeen, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	171	–	171	123	–	123	
120	7139	Muckalee, .	Garrygang, . .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	82	44	126	58	26	84	
121	7228	Do. .	Muckalee, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	49	49	
122	7247	Clara, .	Church Clara, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	63	153	69	47	116	
123	7259	Kilmacow, .	Kilmacow, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	120	–	120	84	–	84	
124	7260	Do. .	Do. . . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	139	139	–	95	95	
125	7312	Burnchurch, .	Burnchurch, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	72	59	131	43	38	81	
126	7363	Tullahaught, .	Kilmacoliver, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	–	96	55	–	55	
127	7481	Kilmoganny, .	Kilmoganny, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	152	–	152	99	–	99	
128	7523	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	85	85	
129	7586	Tullahaught, .	Kilmacoliver, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	67	67	
130	7627	Ballyhall, .	Ballyhall, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	64	–	64	
131	7628	Dungarvan, .	Dungarvan, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	117	117	–	84	84	
132	7674	Dunbell, .	Dunbell, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	53	114	45	38	83	
133	7675	Dungarvan, .	Dungarvan, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	120	–	120	89	–	89	
134	7727	Castlecomer, .	Clogh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	141	141	
135	7763	Clonamerry, .	Woodstock, f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	84	84	–	64	64	
136	7773	Kilfane, .	Kilfane, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	45	31	76	29	18	47	
137	7902	Urlingford, .	Urlingford, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	149	149	–	130	130	
138	7914	Ballyhall, .	Ballyhall, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	59	59	
139	8084	Urlingford, .	Urlingford, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	191	–	191	133	–	133	
140	8244	Kilmacahill, .	Paulstown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	156	–	156	106	–	106	
141	8562	Kilmanagh, .	Kilmanagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	60	132	51	41	92	
142	8579	Portnascully, .	Carrigeen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	98	98	
143	8667	Dunkitt, .	Ballykeohan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	–	73	57	–	57	
144	8689	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	54	54	
145	8845	St. Canice, .	Thornback, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	39	85	37	25	62	
146	8867	Tiscoffin, .	Rivannagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	67	67	
147	8979	Ballyhale, .	Cashelgannon, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	60	124	42	38	80	
148	9133	Callan, .	Callan, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	218	218	–	108	108	
149	9214	Tullaroan, .	Ballybeigh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	57	148	62	41	103	
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 149, .					9,843	8,355	18,198	6,934	5,958	12,892	7,

[a] Residence free.

864.—Province of LEINSTER : County of KILKENNY—*continued.*

URAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
24	21	11	6	3	65	9·6	1 1 6	—	—	16 0 0	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	
27	14	6	6	–	53	8·8	1 17 9	—	—	24 0 0	5 4 0	—	5 4 0	
112	60	55	22	13	262	9·6	6 13 9	—	5 0 0	53 10 0	15 6 7	—	15 6 7	
13	28	11	23	10	84	11·7	—	—	1 0 0	53 13 4	9 2 8	—	[a]9 2 8	
17	29	12	23	4	85	9·5	1 6 8	—	—	45 10 6	8 4 9	—	8 4 9	
53	39	17	16	5	130	9·9	3 12 7	—	—	36 0 0	6 2 0	—	6 2 0	
60	37	24	15	14	150	8·8	3 12 6	—	3 0 0	66 8 4	10 1 9	—	[a]10 1 9	
34	17	14	1	6	72	10·2	0 10 6	—	—	24 16 8	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	
9	19	14	15	9	66	10·9	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	6 10 0	—	[a]6 10 0	
17	15	19	14	2	67	9·7	2 0 7	—	—	20 0 0	1 15 10	1 0 0	[a]2 15 10	
51	10	14	5	4	84	7·4	2 0 9	—	—	41 3 4	2 15 3	1 0 0	3 15 3	
24	16	8	6	5	59	10·9	0 7 6	2 12 3	—	21 3 4	6 6 3	1 5 0	[a]7 11 3	
7	19	24	9	7	66	11·	2 18 2	—	—	34 0 0	5 17 3	12 0 0	17 17 3	
12	14	23	7	5	61	10·9	—	—	—	15 0 0	6 13 3	2 0 0	8 13 3	
24	33	13	6	11	87	9·1	3 0 6	—	—	54 0 0	9 14 8	3 0 0	12 14 8	
24	24	10	11	7	76	7·8	1 5 0	—	—	16 0 0	4 12 4	—	4 12 4	
19	15	12	6	11	63	9·	1 11 8	—	—	35 15 0	2 12 11	10 0 0	[a]12 12 11	
15	17	6	5	8	51	12·	2 1 0	—	—	30 0 0	1 14 7	10 0 0	[a]11 14 7	
29	19	17	6	5	76	10·5	4 5 5	—	1 10 0	35 0 6	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
43	34	11	30	14	132	10·	2 11 11	—	—	36 0 0	11 18 5	—	[a]11 18 5	
43	15	6	7	8	79	10·2	2 3 6	—	—	16 0 0	2 5 6	—	[a]2 5 6	
26	38	30	12	7	113	9·7	2 10 6	—	1 10 0	80 3 4	7 1 0	—	7 1 0	
50	19	6	4	3	82	8·7	—	—	—	22 13 4	6 16 11	—	6 16 11	
19	20	11	9	4	63	10·8	0 10 3	—	—	28 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
25	12	13	9	9	68	9·7	1 15 5	—	—	36 18 4	4 11 1	—	[a]4 11 1	
37	51	29	16	6	139	10·3	2 12 0	—	—	47 10 0	14 16 9	—	14 16 9	
30	27	18	21	3	99	10·2	2 6 6	—	—	24 0 0	7 15 10	7 0 0	[a]14 15 10	
16	15	14	14	–	59	9·8	1 11 6	—	—	24 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0	
34	34	26	18	11	123	10·2	1 5 10	—	1 0 0	37 1 8	7 17 10	—	7 17 10	
28	26	9	11	10	84	13·5	2 0 9	—	4 0 0	32 0 0	7 19 11	—	7 19 11	
36	25	26	11	14	112	9·2	4 5 0	—	—	28 16 8	7 18 10	—	7 18 10	
31	28	9	17	16	101	10·9	2 6 1	—	—	57 6 8	11 3 4	13 0 0	[a]24 3 4	
12	19	26	10	8	75	10·6	2 4 1	—	—	18 0 0	3 16 7	—	3 16 7	
35	31	13	20	17	116	9·7	2 0 9	—	—	75 16 8	13 8 0	10 10 0	[a]23 18 0	
24	18	23	12	10	87	11·7	4 14 5	—	1 0 0	35 0 0	12 3 5	7 10 0	[a]19 13 5	
24	13	22	16	3	78	9·	2 3 6	—	—	23 13 4	3 6 8	—	3 6 8	
33	18	15	11	–	77	10·3	0 13 1	—	—	14 15 0	4 8 0	—	4 8 0	
30	30	13	21	9	103	10·	6 3 5	—	2 10 0	56 3 4	6 2 0	20 0 0	[a]26 2 0	
34	32	20	4	1	91	9·5	0 19 7	—	—	29 0 0	3 14 8	—	3 14 8	
19	41	20	18	17	115	10·1	3 5 2	—	1 10 0	69 6 8	4 9 0	26 0 0	[a]30 9 0	
66	28	16	9	29	148	10·9	1 11 3	—	—	39 13 4	2 15 5	—	2 15 5	
22	14	14	8	8	66	10·4	—	—	—	33 0 0	3 8 4	—	3 8 4	
28	13	8	5	2	56	9·	0 11 0	—	—	24 0 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0	
41	31	27	18	8	125	10·	2 11 4	—	3 0 0	50 6 8	7 2 1	—	7 2 1	
18	18	10	8	2	56	11·7	0 16 10	—	—	20 0 0	3 5 8	—	3 5 8	
53	34	23	23	13	146	10·3	2 17 0	—	3 0 0	58 5 0	7 14 0	—	[a]7 14 0	
66	35	12	10	9	132	9·8	2 0 0	—	—	32 3 4	6 4 0	—	6 4 0	
41	19	14	10	8	92	11·7	5 1 6	—	1 0 0	26 0 0	9 13 2	—	9 13 2	
46	31	23	7	–	107	8·3	1 9 0	—	—	30 0 0	9 2 9	—	9 2 9	
12	20	13	10	6	61	10·	1 1 2	—	—	26 6 8	3 7 0	—	3 7 0	
21	17	11	7	–	56	9·2	1 4 3	—	—	16 0 0	4 15 11	—	4 15 11	
19	29	19	8	–	75	11·1	3 9 5	—	—	19 6 8	8 4 0	—	8 4 0	
38	22	6	6	–	72	10·2	1 13 1	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	2 19 5	—	2 19 5	
23	33	14	9	2	81	9·4	2 5 4	—	—	15 16 8	4 15 5	0 10 0	5 5 5	
31	35	20	12	15	113	12·7	28 18 11	—	—	49 1 8	8 15 0	5 0 0	13 15 0	
21	51	17	29	–	118	9·6	3 1 6	—	—	18 10 0	4 19 2	—	4 19 2	
704	3,932	2,664	1,867	1,160	14,327		380 0 0	5 17 8	82 0 0	5,210 17 8	766 15 0	249 7 0	1,016 2 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st Decembe

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, A

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	6981	St. Patrick's,	Kilkenny Dist. Model m.	V.C.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	108	–	108	62	–	62	
2	6982	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	–	88	88	–	44	44	
3	6983	Do.	Do. i.	V.C.	–	Comrs. of Nat. Ed.	E.C.	36	62	98	17	32	49	
4	5251	Clonamerry,	Woodstock 1st class Agrl.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	80	–	80	64	–	64	
5	6189	Fiddown,	Piltown do.		–	E.C.	Pres.	96	–	96	67	–	67	
6	4881	Aghavilla,	Boolyglass Ord. Ag.		–	E.C.	R.C.	73	41	114	54	29	83	
7	6183	Whitechurch,	Whitechurch do.	V.C.	E.C.	E.C.	R.C.	73	50	123	47	29	76	
8	6919	Clonmore,	Clonmore do.		–	E.C.	R.C.	73	76	149	52	49	101	
9	806	St. Mary's,	Kilkenny Conv., f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	695	695	–	464	464	3
10	5137	Pollrone,	Mooncoin do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	253	253	–	203	203	1
11	9134	Grange Silvia,	Goresbridge do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	200	200	–	158	158	
12	3378	Callan,	Callan Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	45	46	91	31	38	69	
13	3507	St. John's,	Kilkenny do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	86	62	148	100	81	181	1
14	6278	Thomastown,	Thomastown do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	38	55	93	32	41	73	
15	6625	Urlingford,	Urlingford do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	62	40	102	40	27	67	
16	6947	Castlecomer,	Castlecomer do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	30	46	76	12	31	43	
			Total of Special Schools, 16,					799	1714	2,513	578	1226	1,804	15
			Grand Total for Co. Kilkenny, 165,					10,642	10069	20,711	7,512	7,184	14,696	8,

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		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	809	Ballyboy,	Ballyboy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	61	130	44	40	84	
2	810	Ballymacwilliam,	Trimblestown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	54	111	34	34	68	
3	812	Clonsast,	Clonbullock, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	59	–	59	48	–	48	
4	813	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	62	62	–	56	56	
5	814	Croghan,	Cannakill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	88	163	46	56	102	
6	818	Geashill,	Walshisland,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	40	97	39	25	64	
7	819	Kilclonfert,	Kilclonfert,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	50	109	44	38	82	
8	821	Killaderry,	Philipstown, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	101	–	101	
9	827	Dunkerrin,	Congort Park,		–	E.C.	E.C.	89	51	140	64	40	104	
10	1303	Ballycommon,	Kilmurry,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	50	55	105	40	29	69	
11	1426	Monasteroris,	Edenderry, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	182	–	182	112	–	112	
12	1562	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	190	190	–	124	124	
13	1719	Ballykane,	Cloneygown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	78	161	57	48	105	
14	1721	Geashill,	Killeigh,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	88	85	173	50	44	94	
15	1966	Birr,	Parsonstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	107	–	107	
16	2414	Do.	Thomastown, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	33	60	93	22	40	62	
17	2431	Ballykane,	Raheen,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	36	102	40	21	61	
18	2842	Eglish,	Eglish,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	36	112	37	21	58	
19	3190	Clonsast,	Brackna,		–	E.C.	E.C.	34	35	69	26	27	53	
20	3691	Clonmacnoise,	Clonfanlough,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	112	197	44	46	90	
21	4008	Dunkerrin,	Clooneganna,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	46	111	38	29	67	
22	4080	Geashill,	Killurine,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	66	138	52	44	96	
23	4711	Litter,	Cadamstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	48	101	38	34	72	
24	4971	Clonsast,	Brackna, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	68	68	
25	5158	Do.	Do. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	–	55	46	–	46	
26	5203	Geashill,	Meelehans,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	41	124	40	29	69	
27	5204	Do.	Ballinagar,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	55	126	42	36	78	
28	5441	Shinrone,	Shinrone, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	152	–	152	97	–	97	
29	5522	Lynally,	Muckloo,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	40	141	51	30	81	
30	5748	Rahan,	Island Parish, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	67	–	67	
31	5749	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	62	62	
32	5778	Ardnurcher,	Horseleap, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	81	–	81	

[a] Residence free.

[b] Taken from Inspector's report.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: County of KILKENNY—*continued.*

POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
–	4	14	13	30	61	11·9							
–	10	8	10	22	50	12·5	14 16 0	51 17 4	—	543 11 5	54 16 7	—	54 16 7
17	18	12	–	–	47	5·1							
21	20	13	6	12	72	10·9	3 2 3	—	—	63 0 0	3 5 9	13 9 7	16 15 4
5	25	23	10	11	74	10·6	4 6 11	—	1 10 0	40 18 4	9 18 5	22 17 0	32 15 5
31	23	25	16	1	96	10·5	1 5 0	—	—	28 0 0	8 2 0	1 14 4	9 16 4
27	28	26	12	6	99	10·4	1 7 0	—	1 0 0	51 0 0	4 4 8	11 12 0	15 16 8
36	34	23	12	5	110	9·2	0 10 7	—	1 10 0	45 17 2	5 6 6	4 13 4	9 19 10
178	162	118	38	51	547	8·4	18 11 9	—	11 0 0	160 4 2	—	—	—
81	52	35	40	7	215	9·	13 2 5	—	—	55 16 8	—	—	—
68	43	22	19	17	169	9·1	7 17 3	—	—	48 6 8	—	—	—
22	18	13	19	1	73	9·4	3 0 8	—	—	—	—	—	—
104	28	22	13	8	175	11·6	6 17 2	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
37	18	7	7	8	77	9·3	5 3 8	—	7 0 0	—	—	—	—
51	12	7	8	–	78	10·	4 4 9	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
21	19	2	3	–	45	7·8	4 7 1	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—
699	514	370	226	179	1,988		88 12 6	51 17 4	30 10 0	1036 14 5	85 13 11	54 6 3	140 0 2
5,403	4,446	3,034	2,093	1,339	16,315		468 12 6	57 15 0	112 10 0	6,247 12 1	852 8 11	303 13 3	1,156 2 2

COUNTY—95 Schools.

42	25	–	11	10	88	10·5	1 10 3	—	—	43 5 0	12 16 10	10 0 0	22 16 10
23	14	11	9	12	69	10·7	0 13 1	—	1 10 0	39 0 0	6 8 10	5 0 0	[a] 11 8 10
28	10	4	8	4	54	11·2	1 17 10	—	—	28 0 0	1 17 0	1 0 0	2 17 0
17	16	12	2	6	53	11·5	1 18 5	—	—	19 13 4	2 2 3	—	2 2 3
49	32	19	13	–	113	10·3	1 4 0	—	—	23 0 0	7 13 6	3 0 0	[a] 10 13 6
29	21	20	6	4	80	10·	0 14 4	—	—	24 0 0	0 0 2	—	0 0 2
25	23	22	17	–	87	11·1	0 10 3	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	4 7 4	—	4 7 4
45	31	14	10	8	108	8·5	0 15 1	—	—	41 15 0	4 9 1	—	[a] 4 9 1
41	19	17	12	14	103	9·5	1 15 10	1 0 0	9 10 0	69 10 0	—	48 0 0	[a] 48 0 0
37	11	5	13	–	66	11·6	0 4 0	—	—	36 0 0	1 13 0	3 0 0	4 13 0
50	42	18	12	11	133	10·5	5 7 10	1 0 0	—	55 0 0	6 9 5	—	[a] 6 9 5
42	36	17	21	31	147	10·5	8 0 2	4 4 6	2 0 0	64 5 0	9 9 1	—	[a] 9 9 1
47	30	21	11	7	116	9·5	1 5 3	2 2 0	—	25 16 8	7 11 0	—	7 11 0
50	30	22	7	–	109	9·3	1 16 2	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	3 9 0	—	3 9 0
52	44	12	9	7	124	9·1	1 18 0	—	—	44 0 0	5 5 2	5 0 0	[a] 10 5 2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 17 7	—	—	16 0 0	—	—	—
33	14	15	6	–	68	8·7	0 11 6	—	—	38 0 0	2 15 9	—	2 15 9
30	17	17	4	2	70	9·2	0 10 3	—	—	15 0 0	4 4 1	—	4 4 1
15	15	9	7	7	53	10·2	3 2 0	—	1 0 0	39 0 0	—	14 0 0	[c] 14 0 0
41	33	20	11	8	113	10·5	0 17 3	—	3 10 0	34 15 0	4 0 6	—	4 0 6
20	21	17	11	1	70	10·	1 5 6	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	6 1 11	—	6 1 11
21	30	15	22	12	100	9·9	0 11 0	—	—	26 0 0	3 18 3	—	3 18 3
37	20	11	15	–	83	10·	1 0 3	—	—	18 0 0	5 12 8	—	5 12 8
21	18	16	6	9	70	9·2	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	26 0 0	1 10 0	1 0 0	2 10 0
11	12	7	11	4	45	9·6	1 19 10	—	—	24 0 0	—	1 0 0	1 0 0
42	30	12	9	4	97	9·9	0 9 4	2 12 6	—	18 0 0	5 8 4	1 0 0	[a] 6 8 4
46	23	8	9	2	88	10·4	—	—	—	22 0 0	1 12 6	1 10 0	3 2 6
46	44	14	8	11	123	9·1	3 15 1	—	4 0 0	25 15 0	2 10 2	—	2 10 2
43	26	14	6	1	90	10·2	1 10 10	—	—	20 0 0	4 1 0	2 0 0	[a] 6 1 0
42	20	14	6	–	82	10·2	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 14 9	—	4 14 9
40	13	5	10	–	68	8·6	1 12 11	—	—	16 0 0	3 11 4	—	3 11 4
26	24	8	8	9	75	12·5	1 0 3	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	1 16 1	—	1 16 1

[c] Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December

ORDINARY TOWN AN

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
33	5779	Ardnurcher,	Horseleap, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	61	61	3
34	5788	Birr,	Crinkle, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	70	–	70	3
35	5882	Templehanny,	Emill,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	73	68	141	42	38	80	3
36	5883	Do.	Moneygall,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	76	79	155	54	59	113	6
37	5913	Ballyboy,	Frankford, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	79	79	4
38	5971	Gallen,	Cloghan, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	148	–	148	93	–	93	5
39	5972	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	118	118	–	76	76	3
40	6072	Killoughy,	Mount Bolus, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	56	–	56	2
41	6073	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	59	59	3
42	6120	Shinrone,	Shinrone, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	89	89	4
43	6175	Birr,	Crinkle, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	79	79	4
44	6275	Ettagh,	Coolderry, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	67	–	67	2
45	6407	Drumcullen,	Killyon,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	70	138	47	47	94	4
46	6408	Wherry,	Ferbane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	74	–	74	4
47	6409	Killaderry,	Philipstown, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	81	81	4
48	6427	Roscrea,	Dromakeenan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	70	157	46	45	91	4
49	6585	Kilbride,	Clara, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	361	–	361	221	–	221	12
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	93	–	93	84	–	84	6
50	6597	Roscrea,	Killavilla,		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	60	111	34	40	74	b3
51	6666	Shinrone,	Ballinacor,		R.C.	–	R.C.	25	26	51	20	21	41	2
52	7106	Reynagh,	Garbally,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	22	68	30	14	44	2
53	7163	Ballyboy,	Frankford, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	57	–	57	3
54	7164	Gallon,	Shannon Harbour,		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	74	68	142	46	44	90	4
55	7191	Killoughy,	Gortnamona,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	51	116	39	36	75	3
56	7804	Castlejordan,	Garr,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	50	114	48	42	90	3
57	7960	Kilcommon,	Clonlisk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	92	194	42	52	94	3
58	7984	Birr,	William-street,		Pres.	–	Pres.	120	57	177	86	35	121	6
59	8116	Monasteroris,	Ballymoran,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	29	70	30	20	50	2
60	8172	Clonmacnoise,	Shannonbridge,		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	62	153	62	40	102	5
61	8262	Lemanaghan,	Boher, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	55	–	55	3
62	8321	Birr,	Fortall,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	49	102	35	32	67	3
63	8347	Aghancon,	Aghancon,		–	E.C.	E.C.	63	51	114	42	34	76	2
64	8362	Tisaran,	High-street,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	103	182	53	77	130	5
65	8378	Ballymacwilliam,	Rhode,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	71	139	48	49	97	5
66	8609	Ettagh,	Coolderry, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	60	60	2
67	8616	Durrow,	Durrow,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	72	158	41	31	72	2
68	8668	Kinnitty,	Kinnitty,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	62	138	48	29	77	3
69	8681	Lemanaghan,	Boher, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	46	46	2
70	8794	Wheery,	Ferbane, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	71	71	4
71	8868	Kilbride,	Ballycowan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	38	101	44	29	73	3
72	8938	Kilmanaghan,	Tubber, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	–	100	62	–	62	2
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	49	–	49	31	–	31	1
73	8939	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	88	88	3
74	8987	Reynagh,	Banagher,		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	67	–	67	3
75	8988	Tisaran,	Lisclooney,		–	E.C.	R.C.	25	26	51	20	24	44	3
76	9046	Kilbride,	Clara,		E.C.	–	E.C.	23	16	39	19	10	29	1
77	9089	Do.	Tullamore,		Diss.	–	Diss.	23	14	37	24	9	33	2
78	9191	Geashill,	Geashill, m.		–	Chris	R.C.	99	–	99	65	–	65	3
79	9225	Kinnitty,	Longford,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	32	94	33	20	53	2
80	9226	Cullenwaine,	Cullenwaine,		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	39	73	23	26	49	3
81	9293	Geashill,	Geashill, f.		–	Chris	R.C.	–	72	72	–	50	50	2
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 81,					5,635	4,268	9,903	3,565	2,763	6,328	3,2
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	7949	Parsonstown,	Parsonstown Minor Model, m.	v.c.	–	Comms. of N.E.	R.C.	116	–	116	68	–	68	5
2	7950	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	Comms. of N.E.	E.C.	–	75	75	–	49	49	4
3	7951	Do.	Do. i.	v.c.	–	Comms. of N.E.	Pres.	26	34	60	15	17	32	2
4	824	Rahan,	Rahan 1st class Ag. m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	94	–	94	6
5	6721	Kilcoleman,	Ballyegan Ord. do.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	64	39	103	48	24	72	4

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: KING'S County—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.										Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
21	12	8	7	3	51	11·	—			—			—			30	0	0	—			—			—		
46	18	10	8	6	88	9·2	1	5	3	—			1	10	0	37	0	0	6	8	3	—			6	8	3
38	33	12	15	–	98	9·9	1	19	7	—			—			36	0	0	3	10	0	—			3	10	0
42	29	24	17	9	121	9·	1	6	10	—			—			60	10	0	2	3	6	—			2	3	6
26	23	15	5	7	76	9·	2	1	9	—			—			31	6	8	9	17	1	—			9	17	1
27	49	9	16	12	113	10·6	1	16	6	—			1	0	0	28	15	0	17	8	0	5	0	0	22	8	0
33	26	14	9	–	82	10·4	2	9	5	—			—			16	0	0	3	8	5	—			3	8	5
23	33	13	7	3	79	9·1	1	5	5	—			—			24	0	0	1	16	4	—			1	16	4
15	23	16	7	2	63	9·3	2	0	6	—			—			36	0	0	3	14	2	—			3	14	2
40	16	27	18	12	113	11·5	2	15	9	—			—			24	0	0	3	1	7	—			3	1	7
51	24	16	11	2	104	8·1	1	5	3	—			—			30	11	8	3	4	0	—			3	4	0
33	17	24	12	–	86	11·1	0	10	2	1	10	0	—			24	0	0	3	8	5	—			3	8	5
22	37	27	20	6	112	10·2	1	0	10	—			—			31	10	0	5	0	10	3	0	0	[a]8	0	10
28	27	7	8	8	78	9·8	1	5	0	—			—			38	0	0	3	4	0	—			3	4	0
58	12	8	5	7	90	8·2	1	13	1	—			—			44	3	4	0	19	9	—			0	19	9
49	29	32	10	1	121	9·4	2	16	0	—			—			30	10	0	7	5	8	—			7	5	8
110	55	45	23	13	246	10·3	9	4	11	3	5	5	—			48	6	8	—			—			—		
14	42	–	29	8	93	17·7																					
–	–	–	–	–	–	–[b]	—			—			—			20	0	0	—			—			—		
18	14	6	5	–	43	8·8	—			1	10	0	—			14	10	0	0	11	8	—			0	11	8
11	16	12	12	–	51	9·5	0	16	0	—			1	0	0	24	10	0	2	6	7	—			2	6	7
24	25	11	6	3	69	8·6	0	10	3	1	19	0	1	0	0	25	13	4	5	5	7	—			5	5	7
48	37	14	5	–	104	9·4	1	11	6	1	10	6	—			18	18	4	6	15	9	—			6	15	9
35	30	9	8	2	84	9·6	1	1	10	1	10	0	—			30	6	8	4	14	8	5	0	0	9	14	8
25	23	28	10	7	93	12·	3	8	1	—			—			24	0	0	4	0	0	—			4	0	0
21	34	15	8	2	80	9·5	0	12	6	—			—			15	0	0	0	17	2	—			0	17	2
45	19	18	19	6	107	9·9	2	18	2	—			—			43	3	4	7	10	3	24	9	9	32	0	0
22	17	3	5	–	47	9·6	1	10	3	—			—			15	0	0	1	17	2	—			1	17	2
54	21	23	9	7	114	7·5	1	17	8	—			—			31	16	8	3	0	10	—			3	0	10
30	13	12	10	4	69	11·8	0	12	3	—			—			31	0	0	5	11	4	0	17	6	6	8	10
17	13	19	5	3	57	9·9	1	0	3	1	10	0	4	0	0	24	0	0	7	0	7	—			7	0	7
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—			—			—			15	0	0	—			—			—		
53	48	17	13	5	136	10·3	2	3	0	—			—			36	10	0	3	7	6	—			3	7	6
41	32	16	10	5	104	9·	1	8	6	—			—			38	0	0	2	19	0	—			2	19	0
25	21	14	7	5	72	9·9	0	15	3	—			—			20	0	0	3	8	6	—			3	8	6
34	30	9	10	–	83	9·5	0	11	6	—			—			18	0	0	2	9	3	—			[a]2	9	3
32	27	10	14	2	85	9·3	1	6	9	—			—			24	0	0	5	0	0	—			5	0	0
19	17	4	5	4	49	9·4	—			—			—			26	0	0	2	11	6	—			2	11	6
29	23	12	11	3	78	10·6	—			—			3	0	0	27	5	0	2	15	6	—			2	15	6
31	29	23	5	1	89	9·6	1	7	11	—			—			18	5	0	2	18	6	—			2	18	6
37	32	3	2	–	74	7·8	1	1	7	—			—			20	10	6	1	13	3	—			1	13	3
1	15	11	9	–	36	19·5													0	15	2	—			0	15	2
36	34	9	8	4	91	9·5	1	19	6	—			—			26	0	0	1	8	9	—			1	8	9
28	36	10	7	4	85	10·6	2	1	9	—			—			26	13	4	3	4	2	—			3	4	2
14	21	3	9	–	47	9·5	1	11	2	—			1	10	0	24	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	[a]11	0	0
8	6	8	9	–	31	10·6	3	4	5	—			—			13	15	0	5	8	3	14	5	0	[a]19	13	3
5	8	10	4	9	36	9·5	4	0	0	—			—			15	0	0	20	6	8	—			[a]20	6	8
26	36	6	9	2	79	9·8	5	7	0	8	18	0	—			58	1	8	2	14	9	15	0	0	[a]17	14	9
11	27	12	17	2	69	10·5	—			—			—			26	0	0	6	0	1	—			6	0	1
12	20	12	9	–	53	9·9	0	19	11	—			—			18	0	0	4	2	6	—			4	2	6
20	30	4	5	–	59	9·3	1	10	3	4	0	0	—			7	0	0	0	18	7	5	0	0	[a]5	18	7
2,579	2,003	1,086	802	363	6,833		132	7	7	36	11	11	40	10	0	2,325	7	2	327	12	6	173	2	3	500	14	9
–	17	23	25	17	82	11·9	14	7	0	9	7	2	—			410	12	8	78	16	2	—			78	16	2
–	15	19	9	15	58	11·1	0	5	0	—																	
20	21	–	–	–	41	5·5	—			—																	
27	29	26	8	13	103	11·2	2	0	7	—			1	0	0	83	15	0	8	14	2	4	0	0	12	14	2
33	20	13	10	5	81	9·6	1	11	6	—			—			28	0	0	17	15	9	—			17	15	9

[b] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
6	823	Rahan,	Killina Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	139	139	–	120	120	81
7	2080	Kilbride,	Tullamore do. f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	93	449	542	60	397	457	190
8	3220	Birr,	Birr do. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	516	516	–	339	339	203
9	7471	Cloneyhorke,	Portarlington do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	312	312	–	284	284	129
10	8982	Kilbride,	Clara, do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	274	274	–	227	227	108
11	9227	Reynagh,	Banagher do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	230	230	–	132	132	85
12	3364	Monasteroris,	Edenderry Workho.		–	Poor Law Guards.	[2]R.C.	58	74	132	36	40	76	55
13	3446	Kilbride,	Tullamore do.		–		[2]R.C.	77	83	160	50	53	103	71
14	7989	Birr,	Parsonstown, do.		–		[2]R.C.	63	108	171	33	71	104	84
			Total of Special Schools, 14,					630	2333	2,963	404	1,753	2,157	1,233
			Grand Total for King's Co. 95,					6,265	6,601	12,866	3,969	4,516	8,485	4,433

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	856	Templemichael,	Longford, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	151	–	151	98	–	98	68
2	858	Clonbroney,	Clonbroney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	85	162	34	39	73	34
3	859	Dromara,	Moyne,		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	90	245	94	55	149	62
4	860	Forgney,	Forgney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	64	117	32	45	77	34
5	1158	Columbkill,	Cloonagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	62	–	62	30
6	1174	Clonbroney,	Balnalee, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	72	–	72	35
7	1177	Ardagh,	Loughill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	33	99	50	24	74	37
8	1211	Granard,	Killeen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	76	–	76	34
9	1212	Do.	Granard, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	93	93	40
10	1308	Cashel,	Carrabeg, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	64	–	64	29
11	1419	Templemichael,	Clonahard,	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	47	53	100	28	34	62	25
12	1420	Columbkill,	Cloneen, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	54	147	64	38	102	55
13	1437	Granard,	Killeen, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	67	67	24
14	1495	Cashel,	Carrabeg, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	85	85	38
15	1517	Granard,	Granard, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	124	–	124	72
16	1568	Clonbroney,	Balnalee, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	170	170	–	90	90	38
17	1765	Shrule,	Ballymahon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	190	–	190	107	–	107	54
18	2083	Edgeworthstown,	Edgeworthstown, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	175	–	175	121	–	121	62
19	2084	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	171	171	–	115	115	62
20	2215	Carrickredmond,	Tinelick, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	65	–	65	29
21	2438	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	75	75	31
22	2790	Clonbroney,	Castlebrock,	V.T.	R.C.		R.C.	62	59	121	58	51	109	52
23	3390	Killashee,	Cloontagh, f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	124	–	124	–	73	73	36
24	3865	Shrule,	Ballymahon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	147	147	–	111	111	65
25	3866	Cashel.	Clerane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	21	59	27	16	43	21
26	3919	Columbkill,	Dunbeggan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	98	177	62	75	137	62
27	4082	Clonbroney,	Coolarty,		Pres.	–	Pres.	29	52	81	18	39	57	29
28	4207	Moydow,	Moydow, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	66	–	66	37
29	4208	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	52	52	28
30	4263	Columbkill,	Purth,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	52	151	63	32	95	38
31	4628	Ardagh,	Glynn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	29	82	38	15	53	27
32	5022	Granard,	Aughabrack,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	65	146	45	44	89	34
33	5100	Do.	Aughnagarron, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	80	–	80	39
34	5115	Kilglass,	Lenamore, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	74	–	74	38
35	5116	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	75	75	33
36	5205	Do.	Ballycloghan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	73	148	42	51	93	41
37	5510	Granard,	Boulahy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	53	128	49	32	81	39
38	5511	Do.	Ferskhill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	39	121	40	17	57	24
39	5534	Street,	Coolamber, f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	50	50	–	45	45	27
40	5602	Abbeylara,	Abbeylara, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	–	75	51	–	51	30
41	5603	Granard,	Aughnagarron, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	73	73	–	54	54	30

[2] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER : KING'S County—*continued.*

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
38	38	33	21	–	130	10·6	4 16 6	4 5 5	3 0 0	25 5 0	—	—	—
232	76	97	45	19	469	9·4	3 17 5	3 5 5	12 1 0	62 0 0	3 11 3	—	3 11 3
183	105	61	29	18	396	9·5	18 10 8	—	6 1 0	57 15 0	22 2 3	—	22 2 3
100	76	32	21	16	245	11·	3 1 1	4 4 7	16 10 0	71 0 0	—	—	—
116	80	32	28	–	256	9·7	3 14 1	3 5 5	8 0 0	40 3 4	7 9 6	—	7 9 6
46	29	35	11	5	126	9·7	8 2 2	1 0 0	—	28 15 0	11 10 10	—	11 10 10
42	19	12	8	3	84	9·	4 2 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	26	19	9	–	115	8·	5 9 0	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	—
71	20	13	9	–	113	8·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
969	571	415	233	111	2,299		69 17 10	25 8 0	52 0 0	807 6 0	149 19 11	4 0 0	153 19 11
3,548	2,574	1,501	1,035	474	9,132		202 5 5	61 19 11	92 10 0	3,132 13 2	477 12 5	177 2 3	654 14 8

LONGFORD—93 Schools.

–	–	69	32	22	123	12·1	8 2 2	—	9 0 0	93 16 8	14 2 11	—	[a]14 2 11
47	25	16	11	–	99	9·6	0 15 9	—	—	20 0 0	0 19 6	—	0 19 6
89	35	25	9	9	167	9·8	4 13 2	—	—	38 1 8	2 12 0	—	2 12 0
59	19	16	4	3	101	9·2	18 0 0	—	—	13 15 0	1 6 8	—	1 6 8
34	16	12	7	4	73	10·9	1 7 0	—	—	28 3 4	1 0 6	—	1 0 6
38	32	9	11	2	92	10·7	0 11 3	—	1 10 0	32 0 0	0 13 0	—	0 13 0
30	24	10	21	6	91	9·7	1 3 6	—	—	15 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0
34	27	11	11	9	92	11·	1 5 0	1 10 0	—	20 0 0	2 15 6	—	2 15 6
32	29	17	17	7	102	8·5	1 7 1	—	1 10 0	48 3 4	4 14 6	—	4 14 6
34	31	10	5	1	81	8·5	1 3 4	—	—	18 0 0	0 6 10	—	0 6 10
26	21	7	7	–	61	11·6	0 10 8	3 0 0	—	15 15 0	6 12 1	—	6 12 1
33	41	15	14	13	116	10·	1 7 5	1 17 6	—	49 13 4	3 3 0	—	[a]3 3 0
33	21	14	13	9	90	10·	1 6 2	—	—	16 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0
36	33	20	7	6	102	10·	1 4 6	—	—	20 0 0	0 18 7	—	0 18 7
27	39	12	20	25	123	9·8	1 6 1	—	—	91 1 8	12 17 6	—	12 17 6
39	39	17	10	4	109	12·3	1 12 1	—	1 10 0	31 0 0	0 17 10	—	0 17 10
69	41	10	7	4	131	9·3	4 1 7	—	—	39 5 0	4 6 10	—	4 6 10
49	29	25	19	16	138	9·8	1 11 6	—	5 0 0	50 16 8	4 15 0	—	4 15 0
47	27	20	14	26	134	9·3	5 17 9	—	5 10 0	51 5 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
41	17	10	9	–	77	9·9	1 5 3	—	—	27 10 0	2 5 10	—	2 5 10
36	18	9	12	–	75	10·5	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 11 4	—	1 11 4
30	40	–	50	–	120	9·5	1 15 0	1 10 0	—	44 6 8	3 0 9	—	3 0 9
25	14	19	11	4	73	10·	1 5 3	—	2 10 0	22 10 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0
42	36	9	13	7	107	9·	1 16 6	—	—	67 0 0	3 0 1	—	3 0 1
20	9	6	–	–	35	8·7	0 12 3	—	—	8 19 2	2 2 9	—	2 2 9
48	43	19	18	15	143	10·8	1 19 10	—	—	42 0 0	5 13 0	—	5 13 0
37	14	6	6	5	68	8·5	0 10 3	3 0 0	2 0 0	31 5 0	—	6 0 0	6 0 0
21	16	13	12	6	68	10·6	0 18 9	—	1 10 0	29 0 0	3 8 4	—	3 8 4
30	16	7	7	3	63	10·1	0 10 3	—	—	20 0 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6
67	21	10	10	16	124	9·9	1 11 5	—	—	33 10 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0
26	13	8	21	–	68	10·6	1 12 11	—	—	17 15 0	0 7 6	—	[a]0 7 6
45	17	18	9	4	93	9·3	0 17 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 15 4	—	1 15 4
31	36	12	13	19	111	10·	1 6 6	—	—	48 0 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0
40	23	11	8	6	88	9·6	1 8 6	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	3 7 7	—	3 7 7
27	40	7	10	6	90	9·1	0 5 0	—	1 0 0	23 10 0	1 4 2	—	1 4 2
58	35	16	16	1	126	10·3	2 17 11	—	—	26 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6
28	26	10	15	16	95	10·	2 0 0	—	1 0 0	33 3 4	1 16 6	—	1 16 6
40	21	6	4	5	76	9·	—	—	—	18 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
24	13	3	3	3	46	9·6	1 14 1	—	—	20 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	[a]6 0 0
29	19	9	6	5	68	9·	0 14 10	—	—	24 0 0	3 7 10	—	3 7 10
21	17	4	6	–	48	8·8	—	—	—	14 0 0	0 13 0	—	0 13 0

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
42	5714	Granard, .	Rockpark, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	75	184	62	49	111	69
43	5915	Columbkill, .	Columbkill, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	86	–	86	41
44	6112	Clonbroney, .	Lislea, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	77	–	77	34
45	6612	Clongish, . .	Newtownforbes, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	79	–	79	33
46	6758	Killashee, .	Killashee, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	68	137	46	42	88	43
47	6769	Carrick Edmond,	Currachreehan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	51	91	21	23	44	20
48	6829	Shrule, . .	Gurteen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	70	149	50	45	95	54
49	7010	Killoe, . .	Cullyfad, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	105	206	50	51	101	31
50	7070	Ardagh, . .	Ardagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	69	–	69	36
51	7071	Columbkill, .	Columbkill, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	79	79	33
52	7134	Killoe, . .	Drumlish, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	85	85	34
53	7165	Ardagh, . .	Ardagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	61	61	32
54	7324	Killoe, . .	Drumlish, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	102	–	102	54
55	7394	Columbkill, .	Cloonagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	55	55	25
56	7458	Kilcommoge, .	Kenagh, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	50	50	29
57	7517	Templemichael,	Melview, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	70	–	70	30
58	7518	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	62	62	28
59	7572	Kilcommoge, .	Kenagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	65	–	65	30
60	7642	Maestrin, .	Monedarragh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	66	–	66	29
61	7643	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	57	57	28
62	7739	Kilglass, . .	Carrickboy, . .		–	Pres.	Pres.	36	36	72	26	27	53	33
63	7740	Clongish, .	Kilmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	87	176	41	45	86	37
64	7791	Killoe, . .	Soran, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	53	111	50	38	88	35
65	7825	Street, . .	Coolamber, . m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	51	–	51	40	–	40	25
66	7877	Ballymacormack,	Stonepark, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	76	–	76	34
67	7878	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	67	67	32
68	7925	Columbkill, .	Clonbrack, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	72	191	78	47	125	64
69	7931	Abbeylara, .	Abbeylara, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	54	54	30
70	8064	Rathreagh, .	Cluntymullen, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	54	118	36	34	70	36
71	8065	Columbkill, .	Molloy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	59	142	74	52	126	56
72	8136	Ballymaunesk,	Longford, . evg.		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	–	57	38	–	38	28
73	8263	Templemichael,	Bohernamona, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	321	–	321	182	–	182	97
74	8308	Forgany, . .	Ballyclamea, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	29	43	72	19	34	53	30
75	8375	Rathcline, .	Fermoyle, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	56	136	55	35	90	37
76	8470	Abbeylara, .	Springtown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	33	82	34	26	60	34
77	8546	Clongeish, .	Newtownforbes, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	59	59	27
78	8630	Do. . .	Cloonteagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	118	263	90	72	162	61
79	8774	Rathcline, .	Rathcline, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	57	57	26
80	9027	Bouracoola .	Aughna, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	54	161	67	45	112	47
81	9092	Killoe, . .	Doorock, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	50	123	54	37	91	40
82	9101	Abbeyshrule .	Abbeyshrule, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	29	33	62	23	29	52	33
83	9135	Killoe, . .	Enybegs, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	104	213	70	52	122	44
84	9269	Do. . .	Glenmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	80	166	70	67	137	69
85	9294	Clonbroney, .	Lislea, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	91	91	42
86	9322	Killoe, . .	Kiltycreevagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	76	155	67	58	125	46
87	9418	Do. . .	Corboy, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	17	24	41	12	16	28	28
		Total of Ordinary Schools, 87, .						5,993	4702	10695	3,849	3243	7,092	3415
		ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	1435	Killashee, .	Cloontagh Ord. Agr.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	140	–	140	69	–	69	38
2	5559	Rathcline, .	Rathcline do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	80	–	80	40
3	857	Templemichael,	Longford Convt. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	479	571	42	279	321	169
4	3368	Do. . .	Longford Workho.		–	Poor Law Guards.	R.C.	108	90	198	74	63	137	99
5	3566	Granard, . .	Granard do.		–		R.C.	72	131	203	40	73	113	88
6	6811	Shrule, . .	Ballymahon do.		–		R.C.	52	54	106	25	31	56	39
		Total of Special Schools, 6, .						576	754	1,330	330	446	776	473
		Grand Total for Co. Longford, 93,						6,569	5456	12025	4,179	3689	7,868	3888

* Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Longford—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
43	38	27	18	12	138	9·9	3 10 11	—	1 0 0	44 13 4	7 10 8	—	7 10 8	
36	25	16	9	10	96	10·5	1 17 5	—	3 0 0	67 18 4	2 11 0	1 0 0	3 11 0	
28	16	14	19	14	91	12·9	0 11 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 2 8	—	1 2 8	
40	17	5	16	5	83	11·9	—	—	—	18 0 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	
57	19	9	12	5	102	9·1	1 10 4	—	—	23 0 0	1 11 6	—	1 11 6	
19	13	8	4	–	44	10·	0 16 3	—	—	30 0 0	2 6 6	—	[a]2 6 6	
45	33	10	16	4	108	11·	1 9 8	—	—	47 2 2	5 0 0	—	[a]5 0 0	
72	25	16	4	1	118	9·7	1 6 6	—	—	29 13 4	1 11 1	—	1 11 1	
33	35	15	14	3	100	8·6	1 11 0	—	3 0 0	31 6 8	2 14 6	—	2 14 6	
34	32	17	5	2	90	10·9	1 6 7	—	—	16 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
42	41	11	12	–	106	9·6	5 18 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 17 9	—	0 17 9	
31	26	7	8	1	73	7·3	1 5 0	—	4 10 0	31 6 8	1 12 4	—	1 12 4	
58	38	10	14	–	120	9·4	1 5 3	—	—	16 10 0	1 0 10	—	1 0 10	
27	13	12	4	2	58	10·5	0 10 3	—	—	20 0 0	1 16 6	—	1 16 6	
23	17	6	7	5	58	9·	1 11 6	—	—	20 0 0	1 12 3	—	1 12 3	
37	19	13	10	5	84	11·5	0 11 3	—	4 0 0	28 0 0	1 2 5	—	1 2 5	
34	19	14	5	1	73	10·5	1 5 3	—	4 0 0	28 1 8	1 5 9	—	1 5 9	
24	21	9	10	9	73	9·8	0 13 11	—	—	25 5 0	2 3 10	—	2 3 10	
40	18	9	19	9	95	10·5	1 5 3	—	—	15 0 0	0 19 11	—	0 19 11	
27	19	3	9	7	65	9·7	1 12 3	—	—	16 0 0	2 2 4	—	2 2 4	
9	12	7	10	12	50	8·9	2 12 7	—	4 10 0	25 13 4	2 0 0	17 0 0	[a]19 0 0	
59	24	7	5	3	98	9·	1 11 3	—	3 0 0	22 10 0	0 11 8	—	0 11 8	
45	36	5	5	–	91	9·9	0 13 0	—	—	32 3 4	0 14 0	—	0 14 0	
14	14	8	3	3	42	10·3	1 19 5	—	—	20 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	[a]4 0 0	
41	31	10	12	1	95	11·5	1 5 3	—	4 10 0	39 10 0	1 17 1	3 0 0	[a]4 17 1	
31	31	15	–	–	77	10·9	0 11 6	—	3 0 0	20 0 0	1 6 2	—	[a]1 6 2	
49	26	36	14	13	138	10·2	3 3 6	—	—	56 3 4	6 10 6	—	6 10 6	
23	13	13	12	5	66	9·3	0 12 6	—	—	26 0 0	2 8 7	—	2 8 7	
35	20	7	6	1	69	8·9	1 5 0	—	—	24 10 0	0 19 3	—	0 19 3	
60	46	8	9	2	125	10·7	1 11 5	—	—	36 0 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
8	10	8	5	6	37	17·1	—	—	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
110	113	–	–	–	223	7·5	3 18 10	—	5 0 0	61 7 6	6 2 11	—	6 2 11	
13	11	14	7	13	58	9·5	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	—	10 0 0	[b]10 0 0	
43	23	10	10	4	90	9·	0 10 6	—	—	24 0 0	0 10 0	—	[a]0 10 0	
27	17	2	12	4	62	10·1	—	—	—	18 0 0	0 14 0	—	[b]0 14 0	
35	11	6	7	–	59	8·	1 12 6	—	—	20 0 0	1 14 2	—	[a]1 14 2	
68	47	34	19	5	173	8·8	1 7 3	—	—	33 0 0	2 19 3	—	2 19 3	
17	15	18	8	4	62	9·2	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
46	50	16	10	–	122	9·5	0 17 9	—	—	18 0 0	3 11 6	—	3 11 6	
68	14	10	7	3	102	12·7	1 1 0	—	—	15 0 0	2 4 4	—	2 4 4	
11	19	9	10	–	49	10·9	2 18 11	—	—	28 0 0	12 8 6	13 0 0	[b]25 8 6	
70	49	11	18	–	148	11·2	0 12 1	—	—	31 0 0	4 2 6	—	4 2 6	
69	44	22	13	12	160	10·	7 6 3	6 0 0	—	21 15 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	
27	34	15	8	9	93	11·5	1 16 1	4 10 0	—	13 6 8	5 6 6	—	5 6 6	
98	47	–	1	–	146	10·	3 19 1	5 10 0	—	5 16 8	4 13 2	—	4 13 2	
12	12	–	12	5	41	9·4	—	—	—	—	15 10 0	—	15 10 0	
3,360	2286	1069	936	487	8,138		154 15 6	26 17 6	74 10 0	2483 18 10	248 15 2	58 0 0	306 15 2	
23	21	18	12	6	80	10·6	1 11 6	—	1 0 0	31 5 0	—	—	—	
17	20	24	12	13	86	10·1	3 7 9	—	—	43 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0	[a]13 0 0	
256	71	31	15	15	388	8·4	7 0 11	—	12 0 0	100 10 0	18 16 8	—	18 16 8	
82	40	22	7	–	151	9·1	4 16 8	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	
69	28	15	9	11	132	10·4	5 6 9	—	8 10 0	—	—	—	—	
32	15	6	4	–	57	7·5	2 3 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
479	195	116	59	45	894		24 7 1	—	25 10 0	174 15 0	19 16 8	12 0 0	31 16 8	
3,839	2481	1185	995	532	9,032		179 2 7	26 17 6	100 0 0	2658 13 10	268 11 10	70 0 0	338 11 10	

[b] House and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the

COUNTY OF

Number.	Roll-Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	831	Ballymakenny,	Ballymakenny,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	26	86	44	18	62	40
2	833	Clogher,	Hacketscross,		R.C.	–	R.C.	148	31	179	115	18	133	69
3	836	Castletown,	Castletown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	55	138	61	36	97	44
4	838	Darver,	Darver,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	69	157	54	43	97	47
5	839	Kilsaran,	Kilsaran, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	85	–	85	44
6	840	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	86	86	39
7	841	Louth,	Knockbridge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	75	–	75	42
8	843	Port,	Boycetown, or Ferrard's Cross, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	81	–	81	44
9	844	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	121	121	–	74	74	43
10	845	St. Mary's,	St. Mary's, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	368	–	368	223	–	223	109
11	847	Dundalk,	Dundalk, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	218	–	218	124	–	124	74
12	848	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	242	242	–	137	137	65
13	853	Termonfeckin,	Termonfeckin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	70	–	70	33
14	854	Tullyallen,	Tullyallen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	83	176	62	54	116	70
15	855	Do.	Mell,		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	56	164	74	39	113	45
16	1173	Dundalk,	Mullagharlin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	67	170	63	41	104	49
17	1304	Dysart,	Dysart, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	57	–	57	34
18	1306	Dunleer,	Dunleer, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	73	–	73	36
19	1434	Dysart,	Dysart, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	61	61	42
20	1496	Dunleer,	Dunleer, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	73	73	36
21	1553	Louth,	Louth, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	194	–	194	136	–	136	79
22	1554	Kildemock,	Drakestown,		–	R.C.	R.C.	70	61	131	50	39	89	57
23	1575	Roche,	Ballinfuil, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	73	–	73	32
24	1576	Termonfeckin,	Carstown, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	47	–	47	22
25	1593	Rathdrummin,	Walshestown, m	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	30	100	45	30	75	41
26	2004	Termonfeckin,	Carstown, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	52	52	30
27	2081	Faughart,	Kilcurry, m.	V.T.B	R.C.	–	R.C.	173	–	173	113	–	113	55
28	2094	Ardee,	Ardee, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	171	–	171	105	–	105	56
29	2095	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	134	233	52	77	129	65
30	2138	Philipstown,	Aclint, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	–	65	45	–	45	28
31	2139	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	62	62	–	49	49	29
32	2305	Roche,	Ballinfuil, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	54	54	26
33	2322	Carlingford,	Carlingford, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	89	–	89	42
34	2326	Mullary,	Tenure, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	80	–	80	40
35	2532	Ballymascanlan,	Rampark, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	64	–	64	28
36	2640	Creggan,	Annaghvacky,		–	Pres.	R.C.	114	64	178	63	33	96	52
37	2745	Tallanstown,	Tallanstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	75	–	75	35
38	2746	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	79	79	41
39	2791	Carlingford,	Monksland, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	151	–	151	101	–	101	57
40	2792	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	66	66	36
41	2793	Do.	Mullaboy,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	69	33	102	51	25	76	41
42	2794	Louth,	Stonetown,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	48	119	47	31	78	46
43	3001	Carlingford,	Omeath, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	116	–	116	61
44	3002	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	120	120	–	90	90	42
45	3151	Drumshallon,	Kellystown,	A	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	94	176	58	61	119	55
46	3252	Louth,	Louth, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	178	178	–	129	129	72
47	3407	Ballymascanlan,	Aghameen,		–	E.C.	R.C.	68	74	142	50	52	102	48
48	3630	Dromiskin,	Dromiskin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	77	77	37
49	3787	Rathdrumin,	Walshestown, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	37	37	17
50	4083	Stabannon,	Stabannon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	63	63	–	55	55	31
51	4084	Killany,	Rocktate,		–	E.C.	R.C.	112	101	213	72	65	137	67
52	4206	Termonfeckin,	Termonfeckin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	54	54	31
53	4576	Collon,	Collon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	76	–	76	44
54	4577	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	136	136	–	75	75	40
55	4882	Ballymascanlan,	Rampark, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	48	48	24
56	4883	Do.	Bellurgan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	102	216	84	74	158	57
57	5457	Stabannon,	Stabannon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	–	77	63	–	63	32
58	5494	Ballymascanlan,	Ravensdale, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	116	–	116	99	–	99	37
59	5558	Mapastown,	Dowdstown,		–	R.C.	R.C.	49	33	82	38	27	65	34
60	5840	Ardee,	Ardee Poor,		–	E.C.	R.C.	86	28	114	59	12	71	44
61	6038	Dundalk,	Dundalk, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	307	–	307	244	–	244	142

[a] Residence free.

31st December, 1864.—Province of LEINSTER.

LOUTH—84 Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
15	21	19	6	3	64	9·5	2 11 7	—	—	21 0 0	5 3 8	0 5 0	5 8 8	
32	55	46	10	6	149	10·3	3 1 4	—	—	43 0 0	9 18 4	—	9 18 4	
27	33	17	14	8	99	11·6	1 17 2	—	—	18 0 0	4 2 10	0 10 0	a4 12 10	
27	30	24	12	12	105	10·9	2 12 0	—	—	32 0 0	14 3 6	1 0 0	15 3 6	
24	20	23	11	5	83	10·	3 0 9	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	5 15 4	—	5 15 4	
51	19	19	7	2	98	9·7	2 7 10	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 7	—	3 0 7	
31	24	16	9	9	89	10·1	2 16 7	—	—	44 3 4	6 12 0	—	6 12 0	
40	20	17	11	7	95	9·8	2 13 3	—	1 10 0	44 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
37	24	13	21	4	99	9·7	5 19 0	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	4 13 0	—	4 13 0	
108	66	24	11	13	222	9·	2 13 8	—	5 0 0	83 15 0	25 3 4	—	25 3 4	
75	28	20	24	13	160	9·	1 11 2	—	—	42 0 0	9 5 10	—	9 5 10	
89	56	32	6	5	188	7·7	1 15 0	—	—	44 10 0	5 3 3	—	5 3 3	
42	25	9	5	3	84	9·7	1 2 7	—	—	16 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
34	51	20	20	18	143	10·4	4 4 6	—	4 0 0	93 0 0	31 10 1	—	31 10 1	
48	25	22	12	13	120	7·8	2 8 0	—	—	28 0 0	5 16 10	—	5 16 10	
58	39	20	9	–	126	8·2	1 5 8	—	—	26 0 0	8 3 7	11 0 0	19 3 7	
22	21	12	7	5	67	10·2	2 5 6	—	—	43 15 0	2 0 9	—	a2 0 9	
19	23	14	13	7	76	10·9	—	—	—	38 6 8	6 4 7	—	6 4 7	
18	17	15	11	12	73	11·2	0 12 2	—	3 0 0	35 13 4	4 19 3	—	a1 19 3	
30	26	23	7	8	94	10·3	—	—	—	20 0 0	6 12 10	—	6 12 10	
37	34	36	24	22	153	10·4	3 12 10	—	—	74 13 4	11 10 0	2 10 0	14 0 0	
22	25	24	24	8	103	10·	4 19 1	—	—	38 0 0	17 16 3	22 0 0	a39 16 3	
23	21	12	13	10	79	12·5	3 0 5	—	—	24 0 0	8 19 3	—	a8 19 3	
21	10	15	5	4	55	11·	1 6 5	—	—	13 15 0	3 3 2	—	3 3 2	
25	13	15	15	14	82	8·8	1 11 3	—	—	18 0 0	4 7 7	—	4 7 7	
13	17	15	10	2	57	10·5	—	—	—	16 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
49	25	32	21	16	143	11·3	2 19 11	—	—	47 0 0	8 15 0	1 0 0	a9 15 0	
4	56	24	15	18	117	10·8	3 9 7	—	—	52 10 0	13 10 6	—	a13 10 6	
103	13	10	14	14	154	8·5	—	—	—	32 3 4	5 6 4	—	5 6 4	
14	12	1	8	5	40	11·	—	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 3	—	4 0 3	
14	9	8	6	3	40	9·	—	—	—	26 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
29	12	5	5	3	54	10·	1 6 1	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	
37	30	12	8	3	90	11·2	—	—	—	18 0 0	2 18 11	—	2 18 11	
26	20	15	18	14	93	10·6	2 1 0	—	—	33 6 8	12 0 0	3 0 0	a15 0 0	
27	30	10	13	–	80	11·8	1 7 6	—	—	21 18 4	0 10 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	
53	25	19	13	–	110	10·	3 2 8	—	—	24 6 8	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
27	20	16	15	14	92	9·2	4 0 10	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 6	10 0 0	12 5 6	
22	21	24	7	20	94	10·	1 15 5	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	1 13 0	2 0 0	3 13 0	
27	25	16	45	10	123	11·3	1 13 0	—	—	18 0 0	2 6 7	—	2 6 7	
24	17	12	21	–	74	10·	1 0 0	—	—	16 0 0	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	
39	31	15	5	–	90	10·6	—	—	—	15 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0	
31	27	24	6	1	89	10·	1 8 0	—	1 10 0	39 0 0	6 10 10	5 0 0	11 10 10	
56	33	16	19	7	131	9·3	1 7 6	—	—	39 5 0	8 14 1	8 0 0	16 14 1	
29	29	15	14	–	87	11·5	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
49	34	33	13	9	138	10·9	2 8 9	—	1 10 0	40 13 4	6 5 4	—	a6 5 4	
33	45	37	14	14	143	9·8	3 15 3	—	—	74 0 0	6 0 0	2 10 0	8 10 0	
22	38	26	8	6	100	12·	2 11 6	—	—	34 0 0	2 12 6	15 0 0	a17 12 6	
21	25	21	12	4	83	10·3	—	—	—	29 6 8	—	—	—	
13	9	11	6	7	46	10·3	—	—	—	14 0 0	2 4 3	—	2 4 3	
15	24	5	11	3	58	8·5	1 6 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 14 7	—	1 14 7	
51	30	29	26	18	154	10·6	5 19 11	—	—	67 11 8	13 18 3	27 2 0	41 0 3	
30	13	3	11	6	63	9·4	—	—	4 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 1	—	2 0 1	
22	26	12	17	13	90	9·8	1 1 5	—	—	28 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
32	22	13	15	7	89	10·6	1 15 2	—	—	20 0 0	4 4 10	—	4 4 10	
16	29	8	10	–	63	11·5	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 7 1	—	1 7 1	
73	58	33	16	8	188	10·	4 19 10	—	—	43 0 0	6 10 6	—	6 10 6	
29	36	6	5	3	79	9·8	1 5 3	—	—	19 19 0	0 16 9	—	0 16 9	
30	33	16	13	10	102	10·8	4 0 6	—	—	45 10 0	—	20 0 0	a20 0 0	
8	10	15	13	21	67	9·5	1 15 10	—	—	45 1 8	9 12 4	5 0 0	14 12 4	
18	21	10	14	8	71	9·1	1 19 10	—	—	37 10 0	14 0 0	—	a14 0 0	
65	76	31	42	29	243	8·6	4 14 10	—	—	97 10 10	12 0 0	15 0 0	27 0 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
62	6039	Dundalk, . .	Dundalk, No. 3, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	326	–	326	220	–	220	134
63	6576	Dromin, . .	Dromin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	41	104	43	28	71	38
64	6577	Carlingford, .	Carlingford, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	76	76	45
65	6667	Mullary, . .	Tenure, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	67	67	30
66	6760	Ballymascanlan,	Ravensdale, f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	136	136	–	83	83	30
67	7177	Faughart, .	Kilcurry, . f.	v.t.b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	90	90	38
68	7378	Louth, . .	Louth, No. 2, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	21	15	36	20	12	32	24
69	7597	Drumcar, . .	Willistown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	63	143	54	30	84	37
70	7686	Drumshallon, .	Fieldstown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	52	111	45	36	81	41
71	8435	Faughart, .	Upper Faughart, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	51	145	62	32	94	37
72	8735	Carlingford, .	Rathcor, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	45	91	40	37	77	32
73	8904	Louth, . .	Knockbridge, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	74	74	42
74	9100	Mosstown, .	Philipstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	59	139	49	35	84	40
75	9136	Dundalk, . .	Joycelyn-street, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	91	69	160	52	36	88	58
76	9182	Clogher, . .	Clogher Head, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	156	156	–	128	128	67
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 76, .					5,901	4192	10093	4,041	2835	6,876	3554
			AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	837	Dromiskin, .	Dromiskin 1st cl. Ag.		R.C.	–	R.C.	139	–	139	112	–	112	54
2	851	St. Peter's, .	Drogheda Conv. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	103	886	989	61	612	673	406
3	5387	Dundalk, . .	Dundalk do. No. 2, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	810	810	–	514	514	277
4	8052	St. Mary's, .	St. Mary's do. .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	383	383	–	305	305	214
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	–	118	118	–	104	104	67
5	8445	Ardee, . .	Ardee Conv. No. 2, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	229	229	–	210	210	121
6	3377	Ballybarrack, .	Dundalk Workho.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	45	58	103	31	47	78	[b]56
7	3340	St. Mary's, .	Drogheda, do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	76	48	124	53	33	86	60
8	3382	Ardee, . .	Ardee, do.		–	P. L. Guards.	R.C.	63	61	124	43	46	89	66
			Total of Special Schools, 8, .					426	2593	3,019	300	1871	2,171	1331
			Grand Total for Co. Louth, 84,					6,327	6785	13112	4,341	4706	9,047	4875

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	862	Athboy, . .	Fraine, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	63	–	63	35
2	863	Clonard, . .	Clonard, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	68	–	68	37
3	865	Cannistown, .	Cannistown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	50	114	43	36	79	45
4	867	Kildalkey, .	Kildalkey, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	60	–	60	28
5	868	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	45	45	25
6	877	Johnstown, .	Johnstown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	26	76	38	22	60	29
7	878	Laracor, . .	Dangan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	69	–	69	34
8	880	Moynalty, .	Moynalty, . m.		R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	97	–	97	63	–	63	30
9	881	Do. .	Do. . . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	143	143	–	71	71	33
10	882	Navan, . .	Navan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	220	–	220	157	–	157	92
11	884	Kilbeg, . .	Carlanstown, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	121	–	121	81	–	81	44
12	886	Ratoath, . .	Ratoath, . f		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	61	61	35
13	887	Do. .	Ashbourne, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	23	58	28	17	45	27
14	889	Monkstown, .	Walterstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	21	58	29	16	45	27
15	1120	Duleek, . .	Bellewstown, .	B.	–	R.C.	R.C.	66	39	105	48	30	78	46
16	1124	Dowth, . .	Dowth, . .	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	42	49	91	36	36	72	43
17	1210	Skreen, . .	Skreen, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	56	–	56	31
18	1309	Stackallan, .	Stackallan, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	57	–	57	33
19	1421	Kilskyre, .	Kilskyre, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	89	–	89	54
20	1423	Dunboyne, .	Dunboyne, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	152	–	152	95	–	95	57

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Louth—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and Higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
78	64	47	30	20	239	9·5	7 10 5	—	1 10 0	89 10 10	12 0 0	15 0 0	27 0 0	
34	17	10	6	7	74	9·	3 1 7	—	—	24 0 0	3 1 4	—	3 1 4	
19	25	21	8	8	81	9·7	2 10 8	—	—	27 0 0	5 17 3	—	5 17 3	
25	18	17	5	6	71	10·4	1 17 8	—	—	27 10 0	2 12 0	—	2 12 0	
26	23	19	12	1	81	10·2	2 11 4	—	—	20 0 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
39	19	18	19	7	102	9·2	2 6 1	—	—	16 0 0	3 0 4	—	3 0 4	
5	6	7	7	8	33	10·4	1 11 5	—	—	24 0 0	—	20 0 0	[a]20 0 0	
46	22	9	11	3	91	9·8	0 15 4	—	—	24 0 0	3 10 6	—	3 10 6	
44	26	21	8	4	103	9·8	2 2 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 10 9	—	3 10 9	
44	30	20	10	3	107	10·3	1 6 2	—	—	21 0 0	9 5 0	—	9 5 0	
38	19	12	10	–	79	9·1	0 10 6	—	—	18 0 0	6 4 0	—	6 4 0	
27	20	21	10	4	82	10·1	2 14 1	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	11 1 6	—	11 1 6	
24	9	10	9	–	52	10·1	1 19 6	—	—	15 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	13 0 0	
18	26	9	14	13	80	8·2	8 2 5	—	—	41 11 8	19 5 0	—	19 5 0	
67	44	22	9	5	147	7·6	8 9 3	—	—	28 3 4	7 15 5	—	7 15 5	
2,640	2075	1368	984	596	7,663		171 8 3	—	27 0 0	2477 11 8	478 6 11	208 7 0	686 13 11	
29	24	26	14	26	119	10·4	2 9 11	—	2 10 0	63 2 2	14 6 9	15 0 0	29 6 9	
443	163	104	55	16	781	8·6	7 8 4	—	1 0 0	158 17 1	—	—	—	
338	84	76	82	–	580	7·9	40 13 9	—	8 0 0	116 12 6	16 14 0	—	16 14 0	
166	71	34	11	6	288	8·7	11 3 8	—	8 0 0	77 12 10	3 2 8	—	3 2 8	
25	38	19	27	9	118	17·2								
91	50	23	42	–	206	8·1	13 6 1	7 1 8	5 0 0	35 11 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 5 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
33	20	19	14	–	86	10·	8 12 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41	16	16	12	9	94	13·4	3 3 1	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	—	
1,166	466	317	257	66	2,272		90 2 5	7 1 8	29 0 0	451 16 3	40 3 5	15 0 0	55 3 5	
3,806	2541	1685	1241	662	9,935		261 10 8	7 1 8	56 0 0	2929 7 11	518 10 4	223 7 0	741 17 4	

MEATH—159 Schools.

18	13	16	5	12	64	9·2	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	4 9 11	—	4 9 11	
27	18	17	9	14	85	10·6	1 6 8	—	—	32 0 0	6 13 6	—	6 13 6	
32	7	23	11	15	88	9·7	3 13 1	—	1 0 0	30 6 8	3 10 0	2 10 0	[a]6 0 0	
30	27	7	9	4	77	11·1	1 10 4	—	—	24 0 0	1 11 9	—	1 11 9	
16	16	8	7	2	49	10·2	1 5 3	—	—	20 0 0	1 16 3	—	1 16 3	
13	23	12	12	6	66	9·4	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	5 6 10	2 0 0	7 6 10	
34	16	13	7	4	74	10·2	1 9 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 15 0	—	2 15 0	
19	27	19	10	3	78	11·1	2 0 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 7 0	0 10 0	[a]3 17 0	
23	20	13	14	11	81	9·5	0 8 2	—	0 15 0	22 1 8	4 15 6	2 10 0	[a]7 5 6	
35	42	52	19	30	178	10·6	4 5 8	—	0 4 0	61 3 4	12 14 0	2 10 0	15 4 0	
21	25	14	12	17	89	10·8	1 5 0	—	0 3 0	59 11 8	8 9 0	—	[a]8 9 0	
21	11	18	14	5	69	9·8	2 7 10	—	—	30 0 0	4 0 0	—	[a]4 0 0	
19	9	7	–	6	41	9·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	1 9 0	0 8 0	1 17 0	
24	9	4	11	3	51	8·5	1 4 2	—	—	16 10 0	3 0 0	8 10 0	11 10 0	
22	23	14	11	7	77	9·5	2 4 10	—	—	42 13 4	9 4 0	5 0 0	14 4 0	
27	15	7	10	7	66	9·4	—	—	—	20 0 0	1 10 0	—	[a]1 10 0	
13	24	13	8	4	62	9·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	6 5 6	5 0 0	11 5 6	
12	13	12	7	14	58	9·2	2 2 4	—	—	28 0 0	7 7 3	—	7 7 3	
17	32	26	10	21	106	9·9	1 7 6	—	8 0 0	37 8 4	8 0 0	—	[a]8 0 0	
26	30	24	12	12	101	9·	3 1 9	—	—	48 10 0	9 2 2	—	[a]9 2 2	

[b] Taken from Inspector's Report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
21	1424	Kilmainham Wood	Kilmainham Wood, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	64	–	64	28
22	1425	Rathmolyon, .	Kill, . . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	56	–	56	45	–	45	23
23	1432	Skreen, . .	Skreen, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	51	51	27
24	1494	Dunboyne, .	Dunboyne, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	145	145	–	97	97	53
25	1563	Kilskyre, .	Kilskyre, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	87	87	48
26	1564	Rathmolyon, .	Kill, . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	58	58	–	51	51	28
27	1599	Kentstown, .	Kentstown, . m.	v.t.	R.C. / E.C.	– / –	R.C.	71	–	71	48	–	48	29
28	1725	Moybologue, .	Killgariff, . m.	v.t.b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	65	–	65	33
29	1726	Castletown, .	Castletown, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	63	133	53	41	94	42
30	1771	Kiltale, . .	Kiltale, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	65	–	65	53	–	53	30
31	1814	Kildalkey, .	Carnisle, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	62	60	122	33	38	71	31
32	1827	Trim, . .	Batterstown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	64	–	64	36
33	1869	Athboy, . .	Athboy, . m.	b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	100	–	100	62
34	1881	Kilmainham Wood	Kilmainham Wood, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	52	52	26
35	1882	Dunsany, . .	Killeen, or Dunsany, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	–	54	47	–	47	26
36	1885	Athboy, . .	Athboy, . f.	b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	127	127	–	102	102	67
37	1903	Ardcath, . .	Cloghan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	40	107	46	27	73	41
38	1904	Culmullin, .	Culmullin, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	58	–	58	31
39	1917	Kilberry, . .	Wilkinstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	54	–	54	35
40	2051	Navan, . .	Navan Commons,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	46	122	56	35	91	48
41	2086	Clonalvy, . .	Clonalvy, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	–	72	49	–	49	29
42	2087	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	50	50	29
43	2088	Moynalty, .	Cormeen, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	120	–	120	83	–	83	43
44	2089	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	113	113	–	77	77	34
45	2230	Rathkenny, .	Rathkenny, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	80	–	80	41
46	2231	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	97	97	–	63	63	33
47	2533	Kilberry, . .	Kilberry, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	61	–	61	36
48	2630	Grangegeeth, .	Grangegeeth, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	63	63	28
49	2632	Athboy, . .	Balrath, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	46	90	32	35	67	28
50	2682	Athlumney, .	Factory, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	73	46	119	40	27	67	35
51	2795	Bective, . .	Bective, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	15	17	32	12	15	27	18
52	2797	Kilclone, . .	Kilclone, . .	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	41	28	69	33	20	53	28
53	2844	Painstown, .	Yellow Furze, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	70	165	66	50	116	68
54	2905	Rathcore, .	Baconstown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	68	–	68	37
55	2906	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	67	67	34
56	3071	Teltown, . .	Oristown, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	61	–	61	35
57	3112	Balrathboyne, .	Cortown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	–	64	52	–	52	29
58	3113	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	46	46	29
59	3114	Duleek, . .	Duleek, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	70	70	40
60	3115	Ardbraccan, .	Bohermeen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	70	–	70	37
61	3116	Do. . .	Boyerstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	44	95	42	38	80	38
62	3146	Cushinstown, .	Cushinstown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	69	41	110	34	22	56	32
63	3181	Stamullen, .	Stamullen, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	65	–	65	39
64	3239	Kiltale, . .	Kiltale, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	59	59	–	46	46	24
65	3275	Siddan, . .	Newtown, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	48	118	53	35	88	58
66	3278	Clonard, . .	Longwood, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	70	–	70	39
67	3291	Athboy, . .	Fraine, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	61	61	36
68	3380	Ballygarth, .	Whitecross, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	48	102	39	27	66	44
69	3426	Stamullen, .	Stamullen, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	61	61	37
70	3443	Trim, . .	Batterstown, f.	b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	56	56	30
71	3554	Ardbraccan, .	Bohermeen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	55	55	29
72	3671	Teltown, . .	Oristown, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	64	64	–	50	50	27
73	3737	Kentstown, .	Kentstown, . f.	v.t.	R.C. / E.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	58	58	35
74	3852	Loughans, .	Carnaross, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	79	–	79	39
75	3876	Moybologue, .	Kilgariff, . f.	v.t.b.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	67	67	34
76	3922	Stackallan, .	Stackallan, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	55	55	30
77	4009	Clonmacduff, .	Tullaghanstown, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	77	67	144	57	44	101	55
78	4086	Moylagh, . .	Baltrasna, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	119	72	191	57	45	102	69
79	4210	Kilmessan, .	Kilmessan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	75	–	75	44
80	4211	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	64	64	34
81	4284	Nobber, . .	Nobber, . m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	119	–	119	87	–	87	50

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Meath—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.							
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
37	29	11	6	4	87	10·4	1 4 3	—	—	24 0 0	0 13 10			5 0 0			5 13 10		
18	14	3	8	–	43	9·6	2 1 1	—	—	17 0 0	1 18 3			—			1 18 3		
15	18	10	11	2	56	10·3	2 5 2	—	—	16 0 0	3 14 0			5 0 0			[a]8 14 0		
35	26	22	9	5	97	10·2	1 6 10	1 17 6	—	23 11 8	6 10 0			1 0 0			7 10 0		
28	27	16	17	19	107	9·7	1 15 3	—	3 0 0	38 13 4	4 0 0			—			4 0 0		
13	8	11	15	7	54	10·7	1 5 0	—	—	16 0 0	4 5 5			—			4 5 5		
13	15	13	3	9	53	10·	1 7 10	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	6 0 0			6 0 0			12 0 0		
15	20	15	12	8	70	10·2	2 5 1	—	—	23 10 0	1 15 6			1 0 0			[a]2 15 6		
41	31	13	13	10	108	9·2	3 13 1	—	1 0 0	40 0 0	3 3 10			—			3 3 10		
20	8	15	4	6	53	8·8	—	—	—	17 0 0	4 0 0			—			4 0 0		
31	17	10	12	7	77	9·8	0 15 4	—	—	24 0 0	12 6 1			1 0 0			13 6 1		
16	23	8	9	12	68	9·	1 6 2	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	10 3 4			—			10 3 4		
2	22	35	16	27	102	10·7	2 16 9	—	4 0 0	55 5 0	5 0 8			—			5 0 8		
23	19	17	8	–	67	10·7	1 3 6	—	—	16 0 0	2 5 3			5 0 0			7 5 3		
17	15	10	2	6	50	9·2	0 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	2 18 0			4 0 0			[a]3 18 0		
1	7	49	21	28	106	11·5	—	—	4 0 0	68 10 0	5 5 0			—			5 5 0		
21	30	17	6	5	79	9·3	2 5 6	—	1 0 0	32 16 8	11 4 0			5 0 0			16 4 0		
20	12	10	7	23	72	10·5	—	—	3 0 0	18 0 0	6 3 1			1 4 0			7 7 1		
22	11	5	8	9	55	10·4	1 8 2	—	1 0 0	41 13 4	7 0 0			—			7 0 0		
31	24	22	14	7	98	10·4	0 16 1	—	4 0 0	40 0 0	3 7 4			2 10 0			5 17 4		
17	13	12	13	4	59	9·2	1 13 7	—	—	28 0 0	4 14 8			5 0 0			9 14 8		
6	18	11	5	7	47	11·8	0 10 0	—	1 10 0	26 0 0	8 6 9			5 0 0			13 6 9		
24	22	19	11	13	89	10·2	1 6 6	—	—	30 0 0	4 14 0			—			4 14 0		
30	16	15	22	8	91	9·5	—	—	—	17 6 8	1 6 8			—			1 6 8		
21	20	16	9	8	74	10·2	1 11 9	—	—	18 0 0	1 17 7			—			1 17 7		
22	19	9	9	4	63	10·2	0 7 9	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 0			—			2 10 0		
11	25	12	9	7	64	9·5	1 6 8	—	—	24 0 0	8 0 0			—			8 0 0		
18	29	10	3	–	60	9·4	0 11 5	—	—	20 0 0	2 9 0			—			2 9 0		
21	27	9	11	4	72	9·6	—	—	—	12 16 8	2 14 8			—			[a]2 14 8		
30	24	15	9	3	81	9·5	—	—	—	30 0 0	3 16 6			—			3 16 6		
5	5	7	4	6	27	9·5	—	—	—	15 8 4	3 1 6			12 0 0			[a]15 1 6		
23	14	12	9	–	58	9·5	1 0 8	—	—	24 0 0	3 9 0			3 0 0			[a]6 9 0		
25	44	18	21	14	122	10·	3 10 2	—	2 0 0	65 10 0	7 0 0			8 0 0			15 0 0		
14	29	7	13	9	72	9·7	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	3 14 6			—			3 14 6		
16	17	19	8	12	72	10·	—	—	2 0 0	26 0 0	2 10 0			—			2 10 0		
14	23	12	7	7	63	10·1	—	—	—	49 0 0	8 0 0			—			8 0 0		
12	20	12	10	2	56	10·8	1 7 7	—	—	17 19 11	1 13 0			—			[a]1 13 0		
14	9	15	6	8	52	10·2	1 7 5	—	—	22 17 8	7 5 9			—			[a]7 5 9		
24	28	9	8	3	72	10·3	1 13 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 0			—			4 0 0		
24	16	18	10	4	72	9·	1 8 1	—	—	17 4 3	3 0 0			6 10 0			[a]9 10 0		
28	23	20	8	3	82	9·8	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	34 10 2	0 17 0			4 10 0			[a]5 7 0		
39	19	11	3	6	78	8·5	2 0 9	—	—	25 0 0	4 10 11			—			4 10 11		
17	14	12	17	13	73	9·5	—	—	1 0 0	54 3 4	11 18 11			8 0 0			19 18 11		
8	16	9	9	2	44	9·9	1 18 0	—	—	17 0 0	0 18 1			—			0 18 1		
42	26	15	9	5	97	10·7	1 0 7	—	—	33 8 10	3 17 8			—			[a]3 17 8		
22	19	17	9	7	74	9·6	—	—	—	34 10 0	6 2 10			—			6 2 10		
22	11	12	13	10	68	9·3	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	2 10 6			—			2 10 6		
26	19	13	11	3	72	9·5	—	—	—	33 6 8	8 11 0			—			[a]8 11 0		
9	17	13	15	12	66	9·1	—	—	—	50 0 0	11 12 0			5 0 0			16 12 0		
18	13	16	5	6	58	9·4	2 12 0	—	—	20 0 0	4 4 11			—			4 4 11		
32	14	9	7	3	65	9·	1 18 8	—	—	19 2 6	2 7 9			3 10 0			[a]5 17 9		
18	18	11	2	4	53	10·1	2 13 6	—	—	16 0 0	6 0 0			—			6 0 0		
20	12	20	–	13	65	10·2	5 16 2	—	—	45 13 4	4 0 0			4 0 0			8 0 0		
27	31	14	14	3	89	9·4	—	—	—	17 10 0	3 0 0			—			3 0 0		
20	14	19	13	9	75	10·2	—	—	—	19 10 0	2 9 6			—			2 9 6		
20	11	11	13	4	59	9·9	0 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	3 0 0			—			3 0 0		
45	33	23	11	12	124	10·	3 2 9	—	5 0 0	64 0 0	7 10 0			2 10 0			[a]10 0 0		
45	51	30	12	10	148	9·7	1 18 6	—	—	30 6 8	6 14 11			—			[a]6 14 11		
20	24	14	10	12	80	10·	1 1 3	—	—	28 6 8	7 9 0			—			[b]7 9 0		
15	15	20	9	7	66	11·1	1 0 0	—	—	19 15 6	4 0 6			5 0 0			9 0 6		
21	34	13	10	17	98	10·8	1 17 2	—	1 10 0	61 10 0	5 5 7			15 0 0			20 5 7		

[b] Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.		Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
									Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
						Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
82	4309	Trim,	Phillenstown,		V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	32	37	69	17	21	38	17
83	4370	Athboy,	Rathcarn,			R.C.	–	R.C.	39	60	99	31	42	73	35
84	4523	Rathmore,	Moyangher,			–	E.C.	R.C.	79	30	109	48	12	60	27
85	4539	Clongill,	Fletcherstown,			R.C.	–	R.C.	42	33	75	30	26	56	27
86	4580	Clonard,	Ballinbarna,			R.C.	–	R.C.	64	63	127	47	42	89	47
87	4723	Moymet,	Kilbride,			R.C.	–	R.C.	51	32	83	36	22	58	31
88	4851	Slane,	Slane,	m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	77	–	77	39
89	4852	Do.	Do.	f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	64	64	47
90	5007	Girley,	Girley,	m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	76	–	76	60	–	60	35
91	5052	Kiliary,	Heronstown,			R.C.	–	R.C.	76	46	122	53	31	84	35
92	5061	Kells,	Kells,	i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	21	25	46	15	22	37	27
93	5062	Do.	Do. parochial,			E.C.	–	E.C.	30	27	57	24	20	44	30
94	5108	Girley,	Girley,	f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	60	60	–	50	50	31
95	5207	Killallon,	Killallon,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	66	–	66	36
96	5281	Do.	Gehanstown,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	43	–	43	28
97	5331	Grangegeeth,	Creewood,			–	E.C.	R.C.	35	40	75	20	26	46	24
98	5605	Drumcondra,	Drumcondra,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	60	60	34
99	5731	Killallon,	Killallon,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	49	49	28
100	5732	Drumcondra,	Drumcondra,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	75	–	75	40
101	5807	Nobber,	Nobber,	f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	120	120	–	88	88	53
102	5808	Dunshaughlin,	Dunshaughlin,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	56	56	37
103	6246	Knockcommon,	Rathdrina,			–	E.C.	R.C.	35	19	54	30	15	45	30
104	6470	Culmullin,	Culmullin,	f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	57	57	30
105	6488	Loughcrew,	Loughcrew,			–	E.C.	E.C.	63	98	161	47	80	127	73
106	6554	Duleek,	Duleek,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	91	91	54
107	6668	Donore,	Donore,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	–	84	68	–	68	37
108	6669	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	65	65	39
109	6746	Killbeg,	Carlanstown,	f.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	91	91	–	63	63	32
110	7120	Killyon,	Killyon,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	57	57	35
111	7166	Ardagh,	Meath Hill,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	82	–	82	39
112	7167	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	70	70	28
113	7248	Castlejordan,	Castlejordan,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	138	–	138	100	–	100	46
114	7252	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	148	148	–	105	105	42
115	7403	Oldcastle,	Gortloney,			R.C.	R.C.	R.C.	102	58	160	62	38	100	45
116	7499	Laracor,	Dangan,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	81	81	41
117	7567	Kilmore,	Moynalvey,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	53	–	53	31
118	7568	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	62	62	–	52	52	32
119	7592	Martrey,	Castlemartin,			–	R.C.	R.C.	52	29	81	35	18	53	29
120	7602	Gallow,	Gallow,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	49	–	49	27
121	7604	Kilberry,	Kilberry,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	59	59	–	48	48	29
122	7728	Clonard,	Longwood,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	80	80	52
123	7741	Killyon,	Killyon,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	55	–	55	36
124	7896	Kilberry,	Wilkinstown,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	55	55	35
125	7940	Loughans,	Carnaross,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	66	66	32
126	7941	Dunsany,	Dunsany,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	51	51	29
127	7942	Loughans,	Woodpole,	f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	101	101	–	75	75	41
128	8030	Kingscourt,	Carrickleck,			R.C.	–	R.C.	63	43	106	42	30	72	37
129	8036	Athboy,	Athboy,	i.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	91	92	183	68	67	135	77
130	8075	Clonard,	Clonard,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	95	95	–	68	68	36
131	8091	Kilskyre,	Ballinlough,	f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	108	108	–	79	79	48
132	8110	Dunshaughlin,	Dunshaughlin,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	–	98	62	–	62	40
133	8193	Rathcore,	Enfield,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	41	–	41	27
134	8194	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	69	69	35
135	8301	Gallow,	Gallow,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	61	61	–	46	46	25
136	8428	Moynalty,	Kingsfort,			E.C.	–	E.C.	43	49	92	29	34	63	37
137	8473	Kilskyre,	Crossakeel,			–	E.C.	E.C.	8	8	16	6	7	13	7
138	8501	Dowdstown,	Dillon's Bridge,			–	R.C.	R.C.	23	34	57	19	26	45	29
139	8755	Killallon,	Gehanstown,	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	58	58	32
140	8869	Grangegeeth,	Grangegeeth,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	48	–	48	24
141	8913	Rathmolyon,	Ardenew,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	52	–	52	29
142	8914	Do.	Do.	f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	49	49	26
143	9039	Bective,	Robinstown,			R.C.	–	R.C.	61	46	107	43	33	76	33
144	9238	Kilskyre,	Ballinlough,	m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	73	–	73	38

[a] Residence free.

[b] Residence free, with fuel and garden.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Meath—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stock of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
14	13	10	6	2	45	8·7	0 13 7	—	—	19 2 2	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
22	18	17	8	6	71	10·0	—	—	—	16 13 4	1 7 6	—	1 7 6	
29	22	13	6	10	80	8·4	1 9 7	—	—	24 0 0	—	30 0 0	[b]30 0 0	
26	19	7	7	4	63	8·3	0 15 0	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
30	24	14	19	8	95	8·4	1 0 9	—	7 0 0	38 0 0	3 14 6	—	3 14 6	
23	13	9	9	4	58	9·1	0 9 8	—	—	28 0 0	4 15 0	—	4 15 0	
22	23	15	14	8	82	9·8	—	—	—	35 13 4	6 16 4	—	6 16 4	
24	20	12	16	9	81	10·	—	—	—	49 0 0	8 2 6	—	8 2 6	
27	20	11	6	3	67	8·8	1 8 9	—	5 10 0	24 0 0	1 13 0	—	[b]1 13 0	
24	28	19	3	7	81	10·1	1 0 3	—	—	27 3 4	3 12 11	3 0 0	6 12 11	
22	13	–	–	–	35	6·2	—	—	1 10 0	20 0 0	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	
–	5	18	14	10	47	11·	—	—	3 0 0	40 6 8	3 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0	
21	12	9	6	3	51	9·4	1 11 3	—	4 0 0	24 0 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	6 8 0	
30	26	18	4	3	81	10·2	—	—	—	27 0 0	2 7 0	—	2 7 0	
19	15	12	4	6	56	9·2	1 7 6	—	—	28 0 0	2 0 0	0 15 0	[a]2 15 0	
9	18	8	5	7	47	9·8	2 9 9	—	—	16 0 0	1 19 10	4 0 0	[a]5 19 10	
18	17	15	8	11	69	10·1	0 15 3	—	—	32 3 4	4 4 9	—	4 4 9	
11	18	15	3	3	50	9·6	0 15 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 3 2	—	[a]1 3 2	
26	25	13	8	10	82	10·1	1 10 7	—	—	41 3 4	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	
17	31	17	15	9	89	10·1	2 9 6	—	—	72 6 8	2 12 5	4 0 0	6 12 5	
15	15	14	13	6	63	9·9	5 5 6	—	1 0 0	26 0 0	4 11 4	—	4 11 4	
17	10	12	6	3	48	9·7	0 11 10	—	—	28 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
17	21	10	9	14	71	10·3	0 10 0	—	3 0 0	31 3 4	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
41	53	23	10	3	130	8·	2 12 8	—	6 10 0	57 5 6	—	25 0 0	25 0 0	
39	22	17	14	7	99	9·7	2 15 5	—	2 10 0	28 0 0	6 10 1	—	6 10 1	
22	23	7	14	7	73	10·	1 5 6	—	—	24 0 0	6 4 0	4 10 0	10 14 0	
12	20	6	10	15	63	10·7	0 13 4	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	5 5 0	4 10 0	9 15 0	
22	11	15	11	7	66	10·	0 10 3	—	—	30 10 0	2 7 11	—	2 7 11	
24	12	11	6	10	63	10·1	1 8 6	—	—	26 0 0	5 8 0	—	5 8 0	
38	23	15	7	4	87	10·	—	—	—	24 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	[a]5 0 0	
34	22	9	16	4	85	10·2	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 5 2	—	1 5 2	
37	38	16	10	10	111	11·	—	—	—	32 11 8	6 14 4	—	[a]6 14 4	
31	31	17	9	16	104	11·	2 10 0	—	—	32 6 8	3 6 6	—	[a]3 6 6	
59	28	19	4	4	114	8·8	1 9 0	—	—	[illegible] 0 0	2 9 0	2 0 0	4 9 0	
22	29	21	6	8	86	9·3	1 4 11	—	—	20 13 4	3 18 10	—	3 18 10	
12	12	5	17	11	57	10·8	—	—	—	24 0 0	5 1 11	—	5 1 11	
14	19	11	6	6	56	9·8	2 6 0	—	—	20 0 0	3 4 2	—	[a]3 4 2	
24	16	9	10	6	65	10·	0 7 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 12 0	—	[a]4 12 0	
18	17	11	7	–	53	10·4	0 15 3	—	—	24 0 0	6 5 5	—	6 5 5	
8	12	11	9	19	59	10·5	0 11 3	—	—	20 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 9	
14	15	22	9	18	78	9·7	2 16 0	—	11 0 0	48 6 8	6 8 10	—	6 8 10	
18	15	14	4	10	61	10·	1 5 3	—	—	16 12 6	5 15 1	—	5 15 1	
19	7	12	7	6	51	10·7	1 7 0	—	—	32 13 4	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
10	14	34	8	4	70	10·1	2 1 3	—	—	28 3 4	2 13 1	—	2 13 1	
14	9	18	7	10	58	9·1	1 2 10	—	—	20 0 0	3 10 8	10 0 0	13 10 8	
22	13	17	9	17	78	9·8	1 10 7	—	1 0 0	31 8 4	2 2 11	—	2 2 11	
22	28	20	10	8	88	10·6	1 11 5	—	—	26 8 4	3 17 2	—	3 17 2	
124	26	3	–	–	153	5·1	0 15 3	—	—	43 16 8	2 11 5	—	2 11 5	
24	21	17	10	5	77	10·2	1 15 0	—	—	20 0 0	5 8 0	—	5 8 0	
10	10	22	16	24	82	9·5	2 16 6	—	7 10 0	45 13 4	0 13 6	—	0 13 6	
29	9	9	12	14	73	9·7	0 17 9	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	7 5 1	—	7 5 1	
16	5	7	10	15	53	10·8	1 7 2	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
13	12	12	18	18	73	9·7	1 5 8	—	1 0 0	30 6 8	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
13	19	9	8	–	49	10·	1 6 2	—	—	20 0 0	2 9 4	—	2 9 4	
21	14	23	7	9	74	9·5	1 14 1	—	—	32 0 0	10 0 0	—	[a]10 0 0	
2	1	5	3	1	12	8·7	—	—	—	—	—	—	[c]20 0 0	
19	7	19	2	2	47	9·2	—	—	—	18 0 0	5 2 0	0 5 0	[a]5 7 0	
25	24	8	8	1	66	8·6	1 6 6	—	—	20 0 0	0 19 11	—	0 19 11	
30	15	10	6	–	61	12·8	0 10 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 0 4	—	1 0 4	
17	17	17	6	4	61	9·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
13	7	19	13	1	53	9·9	1 7 9	—	—	16 0 0	2 12 9	—	2 12 9	
34	23	11	14	4	86	9·3	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	37 5 0	6 17 6	5 0 0	11 17 6	
24	16	21	10	12	81	9·7	1 15 0	—	—	19 1 8	3 15 0	—	[a]3 15 0	

c Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
145	9380	Ballivor, . .	Ballivor, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	75	–	75	49
146	9381	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	74	74	52
147	9396	Killeagh, . .	Ballinacree, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	76	147	63	67	130	76
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 147, .					7,182	6,656	13,838	5,075	4,787	9,862	5,452
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	5630	Trim, . .	Trim Dist. Mod. m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	196	–	196	149	–	149	108
2	5631	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	–	186	186	–	135	135	78
3	5632	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	E.C.	31	96	127	18	63	81	56
4	6592	Loughans, .	Woodpole 1st Cl. Ag. m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	133	–	133	102	–	102	54
5	885	Ratoath, . .	Ratoath Ord. Ag. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	99	–	99	60
6	883	Navan, . .	Navan Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	161	406	567	112	291	403	245
7	7472	Do. . .	Do. (No. 2). f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	161	337	498	102	217	319	211
8	3143	Dunshaughlin, .	Dunshaughlin Workh.		–	P. L. Gds.	R.C.	29	30	59	21	26	47	41
9	3280	Trim, . .	Trim do.		–	P. L. Gds.	R.C. / R.C.	57	48	105	38	35	73	55
10	3409	Navan, . .	Navan do.		–	P. L. Gds.	R.C.	40	38	78	25	30	55	42
11	3410	Kells, . .	Kells do.		–	P. L. Gds.	R.C.	48	55	103	28	32	60	40
12	3514	Oldcastle, .	Oldcastle do.		–	P. L. Gds.	R.C.	39	46	85	24	32	56	42
			Total of Special Schools, 12, .					1,031	1,242	2,273	718	861	1,579	1,032
			Grand Total for Co. Meath, 159,					8,213	7,898	16,111	5,793	5,648	11,441	6,484

QUEEN'S

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	667	Killeshin, .	Graigue, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	130	–	130	98	–	98	59
2	892	Tankardstown, .	Shanganmore, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	30	92	41	24	65	34
3	894	Ballyadams, .	Ballyadams, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	34	86	29	20	49	25
4	895	Dysartgallen, .	Ballinakill, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	–	177	129	–	129	78
5	896	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	220	220	–	158	158	98
6	898	Ardea, . .	Rock, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	43	103	37	25	62	25
7	899	Coolbanagher, .	Morette, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	62	137	48	35	83	41
8	900	Clonenagh, .	Oak, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	83	180	51	46	97	41
9	903	Clonenagh, .	Ballyfin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	72	184	69	46	115	51
10	906	Do. . .	Trumera, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	81	185	62	48	110	52
11	907	Kilmarnan, .	Clonaslee, . m.	v.t.	E.C.	E.C.	R.C.	147	–	147	91	–	91	50
12	908	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	E.C.	E.C.	R.C.	–	119	119	–	69	69	38
13	909	Castlebrack, .	Clonaghadoe, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	37	113	59	31	90	44
14	911	Coolbanagher, .	Emo, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	71	137	51	56	107	45
15	913	Lea, . .	Killinard, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	–	110	56	–	56	25
16	914	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	128	128	–	71	71	33
17	918	Offerlane, .	Castletown, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	134	–	134	84	–	84	41
18	922	Rosenallis, .	Mountmellick, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	335	–	335	224	–	224	118
19	924	Rearymore, .	Reary, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	60	138	40	40	80	41
20	925	Clonenagh, .	Raheen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	65	158	57	39	96	47
21	928	Rathdowney, .	Errille, . day,		–	E.C.	R.C.	90	69	159	60	48	108	67
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	44	–	44	30	–	30	25
22	1156	Do. . .	Rathdowney, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	97	–	97	50
23	1157	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	176	176	–	105	105	56
24	1178	Clonenagh, .	Clonad, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	63	145	45	16	61	52
25	1218	Killabban, .	Rushes, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	80	–	80	41
26	1311	Donaghmore, .	Killadooley, .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	144	95	239	89	57	146	61
27	1312	Killabban, .	Arles, . . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	68	–	68	45
28	1555	Ballyroan, .	Ballyroan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	56	–	56	33

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster : County of Meath—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
32	30	15	9	7	93	9·7	3 3 11	4 10 0	—	4 13 4	4 7 4	—	4 7 4	
31	25	18	14	5	93	10·	1 10 0	4 10 0	—	3 6 8	4 6 8	—	4 6 8	
67	49	10	13	8	147	9·3	1 13 4	4 10 0	—	1 6 8	2 9 3	—	2 9 3	
3,387	2,873	2,104	1,391	1,152	10,857		187 17 1	15 7 6	110 12 0	4,093 6 10	643 4 4	290 12 0	933 16 4	
7	37	34	21	54	153	11·5	15 16 8	5 10 3	—	629 5 2	78 10 1	—	78 10 1	
20	44	30	21	24	139	11·5	7 6 7	6 0 6						
42	26	17	–	–	85	5·3	0 15 0	1 3 9						
24	23	25	15	21	108	10·5	1 9 6	—	4 0 0	74 0 0	4 10 6	30 10 0	35 0 6	
25	30	–	20	33	108	10·	2 9 7	—	—	70 0 0	6 10 0	—	[a]6 10 0	
205	92	66	26	28	417	7·8	18 8 8	—	3 0 0	59 5 0	10 9 2	—	10 9 2	
144	109	46	28	39	366	9·	38 11 4	—	8 0 0	74 8 4	6 1 2	—	6 1 2	
28	13	3	6	–	50	8·	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
23	12	25	9	5	74	10·4	3 13 5	—	3 10 0	—	—	—	—	
27	15	17	2	–	61	8·	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
55	13	4	3	–	75	6·9	—	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
29	8	10	4	–	51	10·2	1 9 7	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
629	422	277	155	204	1,687		90 0 4	12 14 6	24 10 0	906 18 6	106 0 11	30 10 0	136 10 11	
3,966	3,295	2,381	1,546	1,356	12,544		277 17 5	28 2 0	135 2 0	5,000 5 4	749 5 3	321 2 0	1,070 7 3	

County—91 Schools.

41	40	11	10	7	109	10·7	—	—	—	41 0 0	4 13 4	—	4 13 4	
21	12	16	11	12	72	10·4	1 9 8	—	1 0 0	37 3 4	4 12 8	—	[a]4 12 8	
24	32	6	12	3	77	9·6	1 8 9	—	—	24 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
43	42	28	14	15	142	9·	1 8 0	—	—	87 10 0	10 3 3	—	10 3 3	
71	41	28	25	10	175	10·	5 1 2	—	—	77 10 6	11 1 1	—	11 1 1	
28	14	16	2	1	61	9·5	0 10 4	—	—	24 0 0	4 15 7	—	[a]4 15 7	
51	42	13	14	–	120	9·8	0 19 0	3 15 0	—	34 0 0	4 2 6	17 0 0	[a]21 2 6	
47	31	21	15	–	114	9·8	0 13 0	—	—	18 0 0	5 0 6	0 10 0	5 10 6	
72	42	21	16	–	151	10·7	1 13 1	—	1 10 0	33 0 0	3 6 0	—	3 6 0	
56	33	18	12	3	122	10·7	2 9 9	—	3 0 0	44 13 4	3 5 4	0 15 0	4 0 4	
19	19	12	11	4	65	10·2	0 10 8	2 12 0	2 0 0	27 6 8	8 5 10	—	8 5 10	
22	23	14	14	4	77	9·8	2 11 8	3 8 9	—	38 15 0	3 10 7	—	3 10 7	
32	24	18	15	15	104	10·5	0 10 3	—	4 0 0	44 10 0	6 15 7	—	[a]6 15 7	
42	32	13	6	–	93	9·9	1 11 1	3 6 0	—	29 0 0	2 7 6	11 0 0	[a]13 7 6	
43	17	7	5	–	72	9·2	0 11 5	—	—	24 0 0	3 16 1	—	3 16 1	
33	36	7	8	–	84	10·0	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 18 9	4 0 0	5 18 9	
49	19	18	9	7	102	9·6	1 11 3	—	—	35 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	
108	45	55	17	34	259	11·	0 16 3	—	16 0 0	66 0 0	24 1 0	—	[a]24 1 0	
14	36	21	13	12	96	9·9	0 11 10	—	—	57 15 0	9 4 10	—	9 4 10	
22	44	27	6	11	110	10·0	1 11 6	—	3 10 0	44 6 8	8 16 6	—	8 16 6	
32	43	22	14	5	116	8·7	1 6 10	—	11 0 0	62 1 8	9 19 6	16 0 0	[a]25 19 6	
3	5	8	13	7	36	20·					4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
32	27	12	16	8	95	10·2	1 7 0	—	—	49 6 8	10 1 5	—	10 1 5	
31	30	12	9	9	91	8·6	1 10 4	—	3 0 0	54 10 0	4 2 3	—	4 2 3	
47	34	25	19	–	125	10·3	0 16 3	—	—	16 10 0	4 15 0	—	4 15 0	
29	28	28	–	5	90	9·5	1 18 7	—	4 0 0	30 3 4	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
58	42	32	16	17	165	9·8	3 13 10	—	—	23 0 0	4 14 5	—	4 14 5	
17	9	30	14	4	74	10·4	1 5 3	—	1 10 0	29 3 4	6 9 1	—	6 9 1	
24	14	10	9	6	63	10·9	0 10 3	—	—	23 11 8	2 14 2	—	[a]2 14 2	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
29	1556	Ballyroan,	Ballyroan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	55	55	32
30	1635	Tullomoy,	Luggacurren, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	79	–	79	56	–	56	40
31	1727	Killabban,	Ballylinan, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	91	–	91	55
32	1879	Do.	Arles, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	87	87	50
33	1905	Clonenagh,	Shanahoe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	57	113	39	42	81	46
34	1906	Borris,	Heath,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	56	140	68	43	111	55
35	2230	Aghaboe,	Borris-in-Ossory, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	61	–	61	30
36	2324	Dysartgallen,	Knock, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	61	–	61	36
37	2731	Offerlane,	Castletown, f.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	120	120	–	80	80	40
38	3054	Rosenallis,	Derlamogue,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	45	114	39	29	68	29
39	3256	Killabban,	Rushes, f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	109	109	–	84	84	50
40	3361	Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	90	–	90	48
41	3402	Erke,	Graigue,		–	E.C.	R.C.	89	79	168	56	44	100	49
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	57	–	57	37	–	37	26
42	3457	Rathaspick,	Wolf-hill, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	162	–	162	111	–	111	57
43	3458	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	101	101	51
44	3517	Durrow,	Durrow, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	99	–	99	72	–	72	36
45	3700	Kyle,	Ballaghmore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	89	187	62	56	118	58
46	3831	Killabban,	Ballylinan, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	127	127	–	90	90	61
47	4408	Clonenagh,	Comris,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	80	165	52	45	97	40
48	4525	Dysartenos,	Aughnahila,		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	92	208	79	55	134	64
49	4776	Rathaspick,	Fairymount, day, m.	v.c.	–	Diss.	R.C.	89	–	89	55	–	55	29
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	51	–	51	31	–	31	14
50	4777	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	Diss.	R.C.	–	99	99	–	71	71	28
51	4778	Killabban,	Killabban, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	61	–	61	47
52	4779	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	73	73	54
53	4780	Tullomoy,	Luggacurrin, f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	74	74	–	52	52	32
54	4989	Ballyroan,	Cullinagh,		–	E.C.	R.C.	53	42	95	43	28	71	33
55	5032	Durrow,	Durrow, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	121	121	–	93	93	58
56	5208	Clonenagh,	Briscoli,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	87	166	47	55	102	51
57	5264	Killeshin,	Killeshin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	54	91	35	47	82	31
58	5388	Aghmacart,	Cullohill, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	126	126	–	89	89	57
59	5442	Rosenallis,	Rosenallis,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	82	139	35	54	89	43
60	5495	Bordwell,	Foxrock,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	42	111	37	24	61	38
61	6129	Dysartenos,	Loughtage,		R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	64	30	94	44	20	64	45
62	6256	Stradbally,	Stradbally, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	136	–	136	103	–	103	62
63	6301	Clonenagh,	Mountrath, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	82	–	82	43	–	43	26
64	6302	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	84	84	–	39	39	23
65	6450	Do.	Kilbricken, m.		E.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	52	–	52	23
66	6555	Lea,	Rath,		–	R.C.	R.C.	86	52	138	49	33	82	43
67	6671	Timahoe,	Timahoe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	54	110	44	38	82	50
68	7505	Rathaspick,	Boley,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	50	112	48	37	85	46
69	7512	Dysartgallen,	Knock, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	67	67	42
70	7636	Clonenagh,	Coote-street, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	214	–	214	157	–	157	85
71	7652	Aghmacart,	Gurteen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	70	171	61	43	104	54
72	7703	Aghaboe,	Ballacolea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	60	127	44	34	78	37
73	7915	Moyanna,	Vicarstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	72	152	60	48	108	60
74	8095	Offerlane,	Killanure,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	72	121	30	47	77	46
75	8693	Clonone,	Cappagh,[a]		R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
76	8749	Kilmanman,	Castlecuffe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	56	145	59	38	97	52
77	8882	Offerlane,	Clonin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	40	101	38	24	62	31
78	8890	Aghaboe,	Ballycuddy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	43	95	29	28	57	26
79	9137	Killabban,	Ardough,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	48	111	48	33	81	40
80	9138	Clonenagh,	Barnashrone,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	60	125	58	50	108	46
81	9342	Aghadoe,	The Manor,		–	E.C.	R.C.	60	53	113	50	43	93	48
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 81,					6,126	4,441	10,567	4,086	2,953	7,039	3,769
			CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND GAOL SCHOOLS.											
1	902	Clonenagh,	Coote-st. Conv. f.	b	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	278	278	–	198	198	113
2	1956	Borris,	Maryborough do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	380	380	–	293	293	187
3	3526	Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	217	217	–	175	175	92

[a] Residence free.

[b] School closed last quarter of year.

1864.—Province of Leinster: Queen's County—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
24	12	9	7	8	60	9·5	1 8 2	—	—	37 8 4	4 12 5	—	[a]4 12 5	
12	23	5	8	17	65	9·9	6 9 11	—	7 5 0	86 6 8	3 10 0	15 5 0	18 15 0	
32	31	24	13	9	109	10·5	3 3 7	—	—	34 0 0	8 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	
30	28	17	15	6	96	9·6	4 18 9	—	4 0 0	40 8 4	3 6 1	—	3 6 1	
54	19	16	7	2	98	9·3	1 4 4	—	1 0 0	33 6 8	2 17 11	—	2 17 11	
54	32	16	20	–	122	9·9	—	3 12 3	—	20 4 2	5 0 0	10 0 0	[a]15 0 0	
32	17	7	7	7	70	11·7	0 17 6	—	—	15 0 0	1 16 9	—	1 16 9	
14	18	17	14	7	70	9·9	1 7 7	—	1 10 0	41 3 4	7 5 0	—	[a]7 5 0	
32	36	9	6	4	87	9·6	1 7 0	—	1 0 0	41 10 0	3 13 9	10 0 0	13 13 9	
46	25	13	7	3	94	11·	0 9 8	—	—	13 17 6	1 16 5	—	1 16 5	
30	32	20	8	2	92	10·2	5 11 10	1 2 2	—	14 0 0	1 10 11	—	1 10 11	
36	31	16	11	7	101	9·5	—	—	2 0 0	46 6 8	7 5 6	—	7 5 6	
21	31	25	22	10	109	9·9	2 14 6	—	—	41 13 4	5 2 1 5 16 0	10 0 0	15 2 1 5 16 0	
–	3	4	31	–	41	16·8					10 3 6	—	10 3 6	
30	28	27	22	10	126	9·9	1 8 6	—	—	39 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
26	20	29	11	10	96	10·	1 11 3	—	—	53 13 4	—	—	—	
[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35	69	26	18	17	165	11·2	2 14 8	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	—	—	—	
30	27	25	11	13	106	10·3	1 6 9	—	—	34 6 8	4 19 10	—	4 19 10	
59	30	19	5	–	113	9·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	2 3 0	—	2 3 0	
66	51	21	22	17	177	10·6	2 0 4	3 7 9	—	38 0 0	4 2 7	2 0 0	6 2 7	
34	18	11	3	5	71	9·9	—	—	—	29 0 0	0 15 9 1 3 6	—	0 15 9 1 3 6	
[c]–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	15 0 0	0 14 6	—	0 14 6	
47	10	20	6	5	88	10·	—	—	—	30 3 4	9 8 1	—	9 8 1	
15	17	10	9	9	60	9·3	1 8 2	—	—	38 8 4	5 10 7	—	[a]5 10 7	
28	13	13	12	9	75	9·5	4 7 11	1 7 0	1 0 0	50 0 0	4 0 10	15 0 0	19 0 10	
11	19	18	7	5	60	9·3	2 3 1	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	3 18 7	4 0 0	[a]7 18 7	
46	18	5	8	3	80	9·2	0 13 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	46 0 0	0 18 8	—	0 18 8	
52	47	12	9	–	120	8·8	—	—	—	24 0 0	3 17 1	—	[a]3 17 1	
31	27	15	11	2	86	9·7	—	—	—	51 0 0	6 15 0	—	6 15 0	
23	34	17	12	14	100	11·2	1 5 3	—	—	35 18 4	6 3 10	1 0 0	[a]7 3 10	
23	36	18	15	11	103	9·5	—	—	—	22 13 4	4 7 8	—	4 7 8	
24	17	7	17	4	69	10·5	0 10 4	—	—	37 16 8	6 17 5	10 0 0	[a]16 17 5	
24	26	10	9	4	73	9·6	2 12 2	—	1 10 0	50 8 4	8 2 9	—	8 2 9	
35	25	31	15	5	111	11·	1 8 0	—	3 0 0	27 6 7	—	—	—	
27	16	4	2	2	51	11·	—	—	1 10 0	18 4 5	—	—	—	
20	16	14	6	3	59	10·	—	—	—	47 10 0	1 9 6	22 0 0	[a]23 9 6	
15	19	10	12	5	61	9·	—	—	—	29 16 8	7 1 11	—	7 1 11	
38	39	7	13	–	97	10·	0 16 5	—	—	39 10 0	9 18 1	—	[a]9 18 1	
35	18	21	15	7	96	10·4	1 10 7	—	3 0 0	30 13 4	4 4 0	—	4 4 0	
31	32	9	10	4	86	11·6	1 11 6	—	1 10 0	37 3 4	5 16 3	—	5 16 3	
14	25	19	10	12	80	9·3	5 3 0	—	—	46 6 8	—	—	—	
77	46	31	16	3	173	9·	1 16 6	—	—	25 0 0	4 12 9	—	4 12 9	
71	31	4	24	2	132	10·	1 5 0	—	—	21 3 4	3 1 1	—	3 1 1	
46	34	13	7	10	110	–	2 18 0	—	—	40 6 8	8 6 0	11 5 0	[a]19 11 0	
37	32	33	15	12	129	9·8	7 7 1	—	—	26 0 0	7 12 1	—	7 12 1	
29	30	13	4	8	84	8·8	1 5 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	33 5 0	6 2 8	—	6 2 8	
27	40	24	19	13	123	11·5	2 19 5	3 10 9	1 10 0	18 0 0	4 10 0	1 0 0	[a]5 10 0	
25	26	17	6	–	74	10·1	1 7 9	—	—	18 0 0	3 6 4	6 0 0	9 6 4	
23	17	6	6	–	52	10·5	0 10 0	—	—	29 0 0	4 0 2	—	4 0 2	
27	24	10	19	1	81	10·	—	—	—	17 0 0	3 18 8	—	3 18 8	
38	40	14	13	–	105	10·6	0 4 10	—	—	14 13 10	0 18 0	10 0 0	[a]10 18 0	
57	23	33	–	–	113	9·5	4 17 1	4 10 0	—					
2,813	2,234	1,363	943	506	7,859		125 11 11	30 11 8	82 5 0	2,746 0 4	410 14 3	188 15 0	599 9 3	
88	49	31	18	16	202	8·5	1 12 5	—	—	35 15 0	—	—	—	
145	78	68	34	20	345	8·	15 3 6	—	6 10 0	73 11 8	—	—	—	
94	58	28	12	4	193	10·	3 17 11	—	—	41 16 8	—	—	—	

c Evening school closed during December quarter.

d Temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
4	6497	Stradbally, .	Stradbally Conv. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	396	480	44	237	281	170
5	7183	Rosenallis, .	Mountmellick do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	391	391	–	303	303	170
6	7442	Aghaboe, . .	Borris-in-Ossory do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	151	151	–	129	129	81
7	4315	Ardea, . .	Mountmellick Work.		–	–	R.C. / E.C.	87	111	198	60	76	136	105
8	9006	Rathdowney, .	Donaghmore do.		–	–	R.C.	22	18	40	18	14	32	26
9	8993	Maryboro,' .	Maryboro' Gaol, m.		–	Gov. P. Law Guards. Gaol	E.C.	168	–	168	25	–	25	25
10	8994	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–		E.C.	–	108	108	–	10	10	10
			Total of Special Schools, 10, .					361	2,050	2,411	147	1,435	1,582	979
			Grand Total for Queen's Co.,91,					6,487	6,491	12,978	4,233	4,388	8,621	4,748

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	930	Ballyloughloe, .	Mount Temple, day m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	74	–	74	37
			Do. . . evg.		–	–		84	–	84	52	–	52	24
2	932	Castletowndelvin,	Ballinvally, . f.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	89	89	–	61	61	30
3	933	Mullingar, .	Mullingar, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	–	[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	939	Killua, . .	Clonmellon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	[c]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	940	Killucan, . .	St. Mary's, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	90	180	53	53	106	63
6	941	Kilmacnevan, .	Emper, . m.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	95	–	95	65	–	65	32
7	942	Rathconrath, .	Milltown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	53	–	53	30
8	943	Templepatrick, .	Moyvore, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	69	–	69	35
9	944	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	63	63	32
10	1122	Castlelost, .	Rochfordbridge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	–	78	55	–	55	34
11	1208	Ballyloughloe, .	Mount Temple, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	64	64	–	59	59	35
12	1314	Killucan, . .	Correlstown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	67	–	67	49	–	49	28
13	1315	Kilbeggan, .	Kilbeggan, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	181	–	181	117	–	117	73
14	1422	Templeoran, .	Sonna, . m.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	59	–	59	49	–	49	29
15	1428	Rathconrath, .	Irishtown, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	80	200	89	60	149	53
16	1429	Street, . .	Lismacaffrey, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	139	–	139	96	–	96	48
17	1430	St. Mary's, .	Anchorsbower, day, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	174	–	174	99	–	99	59
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	90	–	90	39	–	39	20
18	1474	Killulagh, .	Glackstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	47	30	77	34	21	55	24
19	1492	Kilmacnevan, .	Emper, . f.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	60	60	–	44	44	21
20	1493	St. Mary's, .	Anchorsbower, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	189	189	–	146	146	91
21	1527	Killucan, . .	Correlstown, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	82	82	–	55	55	31
22	1565	Street, . .	Lismacaffrey, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	91	91	44
23	1731	Kilbixy, . .	Ballynacargy, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	103	–	103	69	–	69	39
24	1754	Kilkenny, West,	Toberclair, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	211	–	211	120	–	120	66
25	1880	Ballymorin, .	Newbristy, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	32	48	80	23	29	52	22
26	1907	Templeoran, .	Sonna, . f.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	56	56	–	43	43	25
27	1971	Kilbeggan, .	Kilbeggan, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	148	148	–	82	82	44
28	2092	Castletown Kindalen, .	Castletown Geoghegan, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	118	–	118	87	–	87	54
29	2093	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	61	61	31
30	2262	Castletowndelvin,	Cronimstown, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	59	–	59	31
31	2263	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	53	53	30
32	2405	Multyfarnham, .	Multyfarnham, m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	86	–	86	62	–	62	30
33	3244	Lackan, . .	Lackan & Leny, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	–	63	41	–	41	25
34	3245	Mullingar, .	Walshestown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	32	67	26	25	51	28
35	3555	Killucan, . .	Kinnegad, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	88	–	88	47
36	3785	Kilkenny, West,	Toberclair, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	261	261	–	142	142	74
37	3883	Multyfarnham, .	Multyfarnham, f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	87	87	–	57	57	26
38	3901	Mullingar, .	Ballinea, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	66	70	136	43	52	95	46
39	3936	Mayne, . .	Coole, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	72	–	72	43

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: QUEEN'S County—*continued.*

AND GAOL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
136	43	38	17	46	280	7·7	3 15 5	—	1 10 0	81 16 8	—	—	—
155	66	68	26	27	342	10·	4 6 6	8 3 3	11 0 0	74 3 4	—	—	—
85	36	15	11	10	157	10·	4 10 8	4 18 10	—	33 15 10	—	—	—
87	50	31	13	3	184	8·7	11 16 8	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
17	7	7	2	–	33	7·6	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
13	16	11	11	–	51	29·	7 19 9	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
17	6	4	2	–	29	31·	—	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—
834	409	301	146	126	1,816		53 2 10	13 2 1	32 0 0	340 19 2	—	—	—
3,647	2,643	1,664	1,089	632	9,675		178 14 9	43 13 9	114 5 0	3,086 19 6	410 14 3	188 15 0	599 9 3

WESTMEATH—128 Schools.

40	29	13	24	3	109	10·2	2 17 6	—	—	29 11 8	6 10 0	—	6 10 0
11	6	25	31	–	73	21·4					1 12 0	—	1 12 0
22	20	18	6	9	75	9·8	1 12 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 15 8	12 0 0	[a]14 15 8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	27	38	18	3	132	9·	1 8 5	—	—	32 0 0	5 9 6	—	5 9 6
25	17	12	7	10	71	11·	1 5 3	—	—	38 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	[a]8 0 0
18	12	15	7	4	56	–	1 6 7	—	1 10 0	28 0 0	2 10 6	—	[a]2 10 6
14	15	16	19	8	72	10·	1 19 7	—	—	37 6 8	5 7 11	1 0 0	6 7 11
14	29	16	12	–	71	8·9	1 6 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 14 5	—	1 14 5
6	18	11	13	7	55	9·5	1 11 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 16 0	—	4 16 0
17	24	10	9	2	62	10·	0 18 6	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—
18	20	12	7	–	57	9·6	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 12 11	—	4 12 11
41	39	18	11	11	120	7·4	3 8 2	—	4 0 0	49 5 0	—	—	—
11	15	19	5	–	50	10·1	1 5 0	—	—	28 0 0	1 12 0	5 0 0	[a]6 12 0
51	45	29	15	13	153	9·5	1 9 7	1 17 6	—	39 18 4	2 8 6	—	2 8 6
34	22	20	14	17	107	10·5	2 1 2	—	1 10 0	40 3 4	11 9 0	—	11 9 0
39	20	14	20	18	111	10·5	2 10 0	—	—	50 18 4	11 5 9	—	11 5 9
–	–	–	23	23	46	15·					1 0 10	—	1 0 10
21	18	17	5	2	63	10·2	—	—	—	18 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6
15	16	8	6	3	48	10·5	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
52	42	29	35	22	180	10·	1 5 3	—	—	48 15 0	—	—	—
18	13	15	15	6	67	9·5	1 9 4	—	—	24 16 8	4 2 4	—	4 2 4
35	22	15	24	8	104	9·9	1 7 0	—	6 0 0	43 16 7	3 13 7	—	3 13 7
32	28	4	11	–	75	10·7	0 14 8	—	—	18 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	[a]3 0 0
36	37	40	16	15	144	10·5	1 19 4	—	—	71 5 0	4 3 0	—	4 3 0
19	13	10	7	–	49	9·4	0 11 0	—	—	14 0 0	0 11 6	—	0 11 6
18	10	10	6	–	44	10·2	5 17 0	—	—	13 15 0	—	2 0 0	2 0 0
28	18	18	19	6	89	9·6	1 15 1	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—
22	35	18	24	–	99	9·5	2 5 6	—	1 10 0	28 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6
15	18	16	16	–	65	9·	0 17 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0
16	24	12	6	6	64	9·9	0 17 1	—	—	18 0 0	4 2 0	—	4 2 0
21	22	7	6	7	63	11·2	0 10 1	—	—	26 0 0	2 11 5	—	2 11 5
30	26	13	2	1	72	9·2	3 10 1	—	—	18 7 6	0 12 0	—	0 12 0
17	13	11	7	–	48	10·4	1 7 4	—	—	21 0 0	2 13 11	—	2 13 11
18	11	16	7	–	52	8·	0 7 3	—	—	16 0 0	2 3 9	1 0 0	[a]3 3 9
27	25	18	15	9	94	9·6	3 1 1	—	—	42 5 0	4 5 8	—	[a]4 5 8
54	56	23	20	16	169	10·	3 4 8	—	—	60 18 4	3 10 4	—	3 10 4
28	22	12	3	2	67	7·2	—	—	—	16 0 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6
29	37	23	12	–	101	9·	1 9 6	—	—	16 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
29	20	15	13	9	86	10·2	0 11 9	—	3 0 0	36 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0

[b] Temporarily inoperative.

[c] Returns not available.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
40	3937	Mayne, . .	Coole, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	53	53	29
41	4087	Mullingar, .	Mullingar, Parish,		E.C.	–	E.C.	53	54	107	39	36	75	49
42	4088	Do. . .	Glascarn, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	50	50	–	42	42	28
43	4306	Lickbra, . .	Ballinameigh, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	24	34	58	14	24	38	34
44	4332	Kilmanaghan, .	Moate, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	171	–	171	93	–	93	43
45	4397	Killucan, . .	Knockaville, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	62	120	45	44	89	43
46	5090	Rahugh, . .	Ardan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	49	141	62	34	96	55
47	5091	Mullingar, .	Mullingar, prep. m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	b–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	5101	Rathaspick, .	Rathowen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	80	175	62	56	118	59
49	5109	Lynn, . .	Gainestown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	70	148	41	49	90	44
50	5282	Killua, . .	Cloran, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	25	24	49	20	19	39	22
51	5332	Taghmon, .	Carley, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	112	–	112	42
52	5333	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	61	61	29
53	5389	Portnashangan, .	Ballynafid, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	79	–	79	34
54	5390	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	56	56	40
55	5391	Street, . .	Rath, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	–	61	42	–	42	25
56	5392	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	50	50	–	36	36	23
57	5415	St. Feighin's, .	Carpenterstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	44	94	35	40	75	46
58	5416	Do. . .	Fore, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	42	–	42	25
59	5417	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	52	52	–	36	36	25
60	5513	Rathgarve, .	Castlepollard, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	–	168	107	–	107	65
61	5514	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	120	120	66
62	5606	Killucan, . .	Kinnegad, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	99	99	48
63	5607	Portnashangan,	Balrath, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	38	81	35	31	66	34
64	5696	Rathconnell, .	Loughagar, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	89	161	38	53	91	38
65	5751	Foyran, . .	Tullystown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	55	108	34	32	66	34
66	5916	Newtown, .	Tyrrellspass, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	83	–	83	52
67	5963	Drumaney, .	Ardnagragh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	74	–	74	36
68	5964	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	62	62	27
69	6040	Newtown, .	Tyrrellspass, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	88	88	49
70	6075	Pass of Kilbride,	Milltown, temp. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	61	–	61	37
71	6076	Do. . .	Do. do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	50	50	30
72	6191	St. Feighin's, .	Do. No. 3, temp.		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	57	119	40	33	73	36
73	6277	Castletowndelvin,	Mulroo, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	44	82	24	30	54	26
74	6283	Castletown Kindalen,	Ballynagore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	76	–	76	39
75	6428	Kilbride, . .	Kilbride, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	15	94	52	11	63	35
76	6430	St. Mary's, .	Cummerstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	27	68	27	18	45	24
77	6556	Lackan, . .	Lackan and Leny, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	68	68	–	46	46	26
78	6631	Foyran, . .	Finea, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	55	55	25
79	6675	Castletown Kindalen,	Ballynagore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	66	66	28
80	6791	Rathgarve, .	Millcastle, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	22	28	50	17	23	40	27
81	7011	Rathaspick, .	Corry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	51	94	32	38	70	31
82	7129	St. Feighin's, .	Collinstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	42	–	42	24
83	7130	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	69	69	35
84	7171	Drumraney, .	Drumraney, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	64	133	39	34	73	27
85	7212	Castletowndelvin,	Rosmead, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	32	43	75	24	29	53	33
86	7249	Ballymore, .	Movoughley, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	59	113	41	38	79	34
87	7443	Do. . .	Ballymore, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	172	–	172	123	–	123	57
88	7444	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	191	191	–	122	122	51
89	7689	Street, . .	Street, Institute, evg.		–	E.C.	R.C.	c–	–	–	–	–	–	–
90	7793	Ballyloughloe, .	Lower Warren, day m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	–	65	48	–	48	27
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	62	–	62	45	–	45	23
91	7794	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	51	51	25
92	7826	Rathconnell, .	Turin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	–	100	73	–	73	29
93	7827	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	56	56	28
94	7893	Killbixey, .	Ballinacarrigy, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	157	157	–	103	103	52
95	7948	Rathgarve, .	Ballycomoyle, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	43	80	26	32	58	34
96	7996	St. Mary's, .	Coosan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	43	115	57	20	77	43
97	8037	Nohavel, . .	Tang, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	95	–	95	48
98	8038	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	80	80	30
99	8100	Killucan, . .	Edmonton, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	57	–	57	34
100	8101	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	53	53	–	38	38	26
101	8363	Churchtown, .	Loughanavally, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	58	137	50	38	88	41

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster : County of Westmeath—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.									Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.	School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
29	12	11	10	6	68	9·	0	8	11	—			—			23	1	8	3	6	8	—			3	6	8
35	20	15	6	1	77	10·5	2	4	0	—			—			45	13	4	2	2	6	—			a2	2	6
9	11	13	6	5	44	9·	1	0	0	—			—			20	0	0	4	3	1	—			4	3	1
9	11	13	9	–	42	9·	1	2	11	—			—			23	1	8	3	7	5	—			a3	7	5
39	42	19	17	6	123	9·9	3	2	1	—			—			42	6	8	5	4	6	—			5	4	6
32	25	23	5	5	90	9·4	1	15	8	—			2	0	0	38	0	0	5	5	6	—			5	5	6
22	54	–	23	2	101	10·7	2	4	0	—			—			26	0	0	8	3	8	—			8	3	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–		—		—			—			—			—			—			—		
66	40	16	18	15·	155	8·9	2	15	6	—			—			44	0	0	2	12	4	—			a2	12	4
38	31	22	20	7	118	9·7	2	0	1	—			—			38	0	0	2	15	4	—			2	15	4
16	8	13	5	–	42	9·6	1	11	0	—			—			17	18	4	0	18	0	—			0	18	0
19	32	25	29	2	107	11·	1	0	9	—			—			28	0	0	4	11	0	—			4	11	0
18	28	7	7	5	65	10·8	0	10	6	—			—			16	0	0	2	18	4	—			2	18	4
28	27	13	4	–	72	9·9	0	12	4	—			—			18	0	0	1	5	9	8	0	0	9	5	9
19	13	18	6	2	58	11·2	0	10	3	—			4	0	0	16	0	0	1	3	9	7	0	0	a8	3	9
12	16	5	3	7	43	11·1	0	12	0	—			—			18	0	0	1	14	2	—			1	14	2
12	12	7	5	2	38	9·7	0	14	7	—			—			22	0	0	1	14	10	—			1	14	10
24	27	14	6	2	73	10·5	0	11	0	—			1	10	0	28	0	0	2	2	7	—			2	2	7
19	19	10	10	–	58	10·	1	11	6	—			—			18	0	0	2	5	6	—			2	5	6
11	11	13	11	–	46	9·		—		—			—			20	0	0	4	10	10	—			4	10	10
35	40	23	23	10	131	9·5	3	2	2	—			4	0	0	71	11	8	10	0	0	—			10	0	0
37	37	23	22	14	133	9·3	2	4	2	—			9	0	0	46	11	8	9	10	7	—			9	10	7
32	35	21	6	11	105	9·	2	0	3	—			—			36	3	4	2	13	0	—			2	13	0
19	25	14	7	–	65	9·5	0	18	9	—			—			18	0	0	—			—			—		
33	51	24	10	–	118	9·	0	11	1	—			—			14	13	4	3	1	2	—			3	1	2
36	12	18	5	5	76	9·2	1	9	5	—			—			20	0	0	3	15	8	—			a3	15	8
21	36	17	7	7	88	9·3	1	11	1	—			2	0	0	30	5	0	2	13	6	—			2	13	6
27	23	21	9	5	85	11·4	1	5	8	—			3	0	0	18	0	0	2	3	4	5	0	0	7	3	4
27	27	7	7	3	71	10·7	0	10	0	—			—			16	0	0	0	17	3	5	0	0	5	17	3
12	42	12	15	7	88	10·	1	5	0	—			2	0	0	34	0	0	6	6	5	—			6	6	5
18	20	8	7	10	63	9·1	1	11	1	—			—			43	11	8	5	12	6	—			5	12	6
10	24	9	7	4	54	9·6	2	6	10	—			—			26	0	0	3	11	8	—			3	11	8
18	29	16	14	1	78	8·7	1	7	0	—			—			27	6	8	6	12	6	—			6	12	6
22	16	13	1	–	52	8·4	1	9	6	—			—			18	0	0	2	18	6	—			2	18	6
20	33	17	6	8	84	–	0	17	6	—			—			28	0	0	4	5	0	—			4	5	0
20	29	16	11	–	76	8·7	1	10	3	—			—			24	0	0	4	3	3	—			4	3	3
14	12	7	2	3	38	8·	0	5	0	—			—			18	0	0	1	15	4	—			1	15	4
20	21	5	7	–	53	8·1	0	6	6	—			—			16	0	0	1	7	5	—			1	7	5
23	25	8	1	–	57	8·1	0	15	1	—			—			19	15	0	1	13	9	—			1	13	9
17	31	12	7	5	72	9·5	2	19	6	—			—			20	0	0	2	19	6	—			2	19	6
17	12	7	5	2	43	9·	0	10	3	—			—			20	0	0	1	10	0	—			1	10	0
28	25	15	12	5	85	9·5	1	7	7	—			—			24	0	0	2	19	6	—			2	19	6
17	14	13	11	–	55	10·3	0	10	3	—			—			18	0	0	1	19	0	—			1	19	0
17	30	8	12	4	71	10·4	1	8	3	—			5	0	0	31	8	4	3	0	0	—			3	0	0
41	23	12	3	4	83	9·7	1	15	9	—			1	0	0	24	0	0	1	17	5	—			a1	17	5
22	8	13	4	11	58	9·2	1	15	7	—			—			22	0	0	1	13	6	1	0	0	a2	13	6
30	27	7	23	2	89	10·4	0	10	9	—			—			18	5	6	2	0	0	—			2	0	0
34	30	30	31	10	135	10·	2	6	9	—			—			37	15	0	3	18	2	5	0	0	a8	18	2
45	41	18	27	10	141	9·9	3	4	7	1	0	0	—			50	16	8	2	19	0	5	0	0	a7	19	0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–		—		—			—			—			—			—			—		
14	11	8	9	4	46	10·2	}	—		—			—			20	10	0	{ 2	0	7	—			2	0	7
10	11	5	19	–	45	20·													1	8	0	—			1	8	0
14	15	15	4	6	54	11·	0	11	5	—			—			14	0	0	3	3	4	—			3	3	4
20	28	17	11	3	79	10·4	1	1	2	—			—			24	0	0	2	15	8	—			2	15	8
13	13	21	5	6	58	9·4	1	0	0	—			—			20	0	0	2	3	6	—			2	3	6
46	21	29	12	5	107	9·6	1	13	11	—			3	0	0	52	16	8	1	10	9	—			a1	10	9
26	19	8	4	4	61	8·4	0	10	3	—			3	0	0	24	0	0	4	0	0	—			4	0	0
26	21	15	6	–	68	10·5	1	5	0	—			—			15	0	0	0	5	0	—			0	5	0
37	34	16	12	13	112	9·4	3	1	0	—			—			62	10	0	6	19	6	—			6	19	6
36	17	24	10	6	93	10·2	1	15	0	—			—			34	10	0	3	4	10	—			3	4	10
21	15	12	12	6	66	10·5	1	7	9	—			—			32	0	0	3	18	10	—			3	18	10
20	11	8	5	4	48	8·2		—		—			—			20	0	0	2	10	0	—			2	10	0
39	24	15	16	5	99	9·3	2	1	5	—			—			38	0	0	5	14	0	—			5	14	0

b Temporarily noperative.

c Returns not available.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
102	8415	Killucan, . .	Rathwyre, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	–	116	88	–	88	52
103	8416	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	90	90	45
104	8640	Dysart, . .	Dysart, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	38	82	33	29	62	32
105	8646	Ballinahowen, .	Ballinahowen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	139	–	139	98	–	98	48
106	8647	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	89	89	49
107	8708	Ardnurcher, .	Streamstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	72	–	72	38
108	8709	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	58	58	32
109	8875	Killucan, . .	Downs, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	80	66	146	53	36	89	54
110	8940	Foyran, . . .	Finea, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	52	–	52	29
111	8959	Glascarn, . .	Glascarn, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	–	49	40	–	40	24
112	9003	Kilcleigh, . .	Kilcleigh, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	46	28	74	39	24	63	46
113	9183	St. Mary's, .	Blackberry Lane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	54	98	36	43	79	38
114	9196	Rathconrath, ..	Milltown, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	59	59	31
115	9315	Killure, . .	Boher, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	84	142	55	72	127	52
116	9409	Do. . .	Do. . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	70	–	70	49
117	9429	Kilcumreragh, .	Kill, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	–	76	68	–	68	50
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	51	–	51	45	–	45	30
118	9480	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	71	71	–	64	64	52
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 118, .					6,612	5,640	12,252	4,538	3,912	8,450	4,496
			AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.											
1	931	Castletowndelvin,	BallinavallyOrd.Ag.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	152	–	152	108	–	108	56
2	938	Killua, . .	Clonmellon, do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	934	Mullingar, .	Mullingar Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	477	477	–	450	450	251
4	8682	Moate, . .	Moate do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	362	474	73	280	353	157
5	6674	Castlelost, .	RochfordBridge do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	183	183	–	108	108	64
6	3274	St. Mary's, .	AthloneWorkhouse,		–	Gov. Poor Law Guards,	R.C.	64	124	188	36	77	113	102
7	3650	Mullingar, .	Mullingar do. .		–		R.C.	92	102	194	53	69	122	98
8	6866	Castletowndelvin,	Delvin do. .		–		R.C.	31	29	60	26	19	45	33
9	5475	Mullingar, .	Mullingar Gaol, m.		–		E.C.	84	–	84	19	–	19	18
10	5613	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		–		E.C.	–	13	13	–	3	3	3
			Total of Special Schools, 10, .					535	1290	1,825	315	1006	1,321	782
			Grand Total for Co. Westmeath, 128,					7,147	6,930	14,077	4,853	4,918	9,771	5,278

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	945	Ballyanne, .	Rathgarogue, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	87	–	87	81	–	81	28
2	947	Carrick, . .	Barntown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	36	88	36	26	62	30
3	948	Duncormick, .	Rathangan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	18	42	60	14	35	49	30
4	949	Kilcavan, . .	Killanerin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	–	61	59	–	59	28
5	950	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	55	55	30
6	955	Kilmannan, .	Forth, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	48	116	40	32	72	43
7	956	Do. . .	Clearistown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	39	107	52	26	78	45
8	957	Kilmokea, .	Horeswood, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	93	–	93	46
9	958	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	148	148	–	88	88	42
10	959	Killinick, .	Mountfield, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	45	109	42	25	67	34
11	960	Kilmore, . .	Kilmore, No. 1, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	–	76	55	–	55	34
12	961	Do. . .	Do. No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	–	65	43	–	43	25
13	963	Killurin, . .	Glynn, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	53	–	53	24
14	964	Lady's Island, .	Lady's Island, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	–	55	50	–	50	29
15	965	Mulrankin, .	Mulrankin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	49	103	38	31	69	46

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER : County of WESTMEATH—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
29	20	20	14	4	87	8·9	1 11 5	—	—	36 10 0	5 16 0	—	5 16 0
43	30	19	10	2	104	–	3 16 2	—	—	36 6 8	2 18 2	—	2 18 2
21	33	17	13	–	84	8·2	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—
33	27	17	14	7	98	12·	2 19 9	—	—	30 5 0	7 16 4	—	7 16 4
26	32	23	15	3	99	11·6	1 11 3	—	—	34 0 0	7 4 1	—	7 4 1
21	38	15	10	2	86	–	3 9 4	1 0 0	—	22 13 4	4 0 10	—	4 0 10
15	13	17	7	4	56	10·7	0 10 3	—	—	20 0 0	4 0 4	—	4 0 4
34	43	17	10	6	110	9·6	1 17 0	—	—	25 0 0	—	30 10 0	[a] 30 10 0
18	10	25	7	–	60	8·5	0 12 7	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	2 0 2	—	2 0 2
11	10	14	3	3	41	10·5	0 8 0	—	—	15 0 0	2 15 10	0 10 0	3 5 10
34	24	9	5	2	74	9·7	—	—	—	—	0 15 3	—	0 15 3
37	26	9	6	5	83	9·	—	—	—	22 10 0	3 11 9	—	3 11 9
13	16	14	14	3	60	10·4	0 14 5	—	—	24 0 0	2 4 3	—	[a] 2 4 3
27	32	5	10	–	74	10·5	2 1 3	4 0 0	—	9 6 8	2 8 0	—	2 8 0
15	28	12	15	–	70	8·5	1 7 8	4 10 0	—	—	0 18 0	—	0 18 0
29	27	11	8	1	76	10·1	} —	—	—	—	{ 1 0 2	—	1 0 2
5	24	10	7	5	51	22·5	}				{ 1 8 0	—	1 8 0
29	23	7	11	1	71	11·	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
2,912	2,797	1,761	1,322	558	9,350		161 18 8	12 7 6	58 10 0	3,059 6 3	368 1 10	93 10 0	461 11 10
22	25	31	22	27	127	11·2	4 13 8	—	—	57 8 4	10 15 0	17 10 0	28 5 0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
160	163	79	32	43	477	10·5	11 0 6	—	3 0 0	73 6 8	17 11 3	—	17 11 3
171	108	35	36	24	374	11·2	12 14 11	—	8 0 0	68 8 4	14 13 11	—	14 13 11
25	20	24	14	10	93	10·6	8 9 9	—	8 0 0	27 13 4	2 10 7	—	2 10 7
68	39	19	13	–	139	8·	7 0 4	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	—
40	33	24	20	–	117	8·8	11 16 5	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
21	11	10	1	–	43	8·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	15	12	–	–	48	23·8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	–	–	–	4	19·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
529	417	234	138	104	1,422		55 15 7	—	25 0 0	226 16 8	45 10 9	35 10 0	81 0 9
3,441	3,214	1,995	1,460	662	10,772		217 14 3	12 7 6	83 10 0	3,286 2 11	413 12 7	129 0 0	542 12 7

WEXFORD—146 Schools.

23	23	19	12	7	84	13·	1 4 2	—	—	36 15 10	2 7 4	9 4 7	11 11 11
22	13	10	12	7	64	11·	0 16 0	—	—	36 5 0	7 19 3	—	7 19 3
13	18	14	9	5	59	10·4	—	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	8 6 5	—	8 6 5
11	8	8	7	5	39	9·2	—	—	—	14 7 6	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
13	10	10	10	5	48	10·4	0 18 6	—	1 10 0	16 0 0	4 11 11	—	4 11 11
30	30	16	13	8	97	8·4	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	3 0 8	—	[a] 3 0 8
26	17	26	15	17	101	9·2	1 5 6	—	—	24 0 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0
29	33	18	17	10	107	10·7	2 7 7	—	2 0 0	41 16 8	3 8 3	0 2 6	[a] 3 10 9
26	28	21	12	7	94	10·	1 10 3	—	3 0 0	24 10 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0
27	22	7	17	6	79	10·2	1 5 0	—	0 10 0	26 6 8	7 19 2	—	7 19 2
17	19	14	5	5	60	9·8	2 15 4	—	—	32 0 0	10 15 4	—	10 15 4
6	11	6	8	3	34	9·2	—	—	—	21 18 4	7 1 4	—	7 1 4
18	20	6	7	6	57	10·7	1 18 6	—	—	18 0 0	5 5 0	—	5 5 0
20	18	9	4	3	54	10·8	1 5 0	—	—	16 15 0	4 16 5	5 0 0	9 16 5
25	26	10	13	10	84	10·	1 5 0	—	1 0 0	32 16 8	11 17 0	0 10 0	12 7 0

[b] Returns not available.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
16	968	St. Peter's,	Wexford, No. 1, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	170	–	170	97	–	97	49
17	970	Whitechurch,	Ballykelly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	52	122	53	36	89	37
18	1123	Mayglass,	Mayglass,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	30	79	34	23	57	34
19	1316	Ballyhoge,	Galbally,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	52	35	87	33	24	57	28
20	1427	Ardcolm,	Castlebridge, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	84	–	84	48
21	1761	Ferns,	Ferns, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	106	106	–	83	83	32
22	1762	Taghmon,	Taghmon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	–	79	56	–	56	33
23	1766	Carnew,	Ballyellis,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	50	110	28	29	57	27
24	1908	Tacumshin,	Tacumshin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	25	63	31	21	52	34
25	1910	Tomhaggard,	Tomhaggard,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	50	95	29	32	61	34
26	1920	Tintern,	Ballycullane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	61	–	61	27
27	2096	Templetown,	Templetown, m.	V.T.S.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	66	–	66	27
28	2097	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.S.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	64	64	–	54	54	28
29	2098	Fethard,	Poulfur, m.	V.T.S.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	69	–	69	36
30	2099	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.S.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	72	72	31
31	2100	Clonleigh,	Donard, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	58	–	58	28
32	2101	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	56	56	23
33	2142	Templeshanbo,	Kiltealy,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	74	187	86	57	143	61
34	2257	Newbawn,	Raheen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	56	142	60	36	96	42
35	2311	Taghmon,	Trinity,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	23	65	26	11	37	22
36	2451	St. Mary's,	New Ross, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	374	–	374	215	–	215	134
37	2698	Carnew,	Askamore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	47	92	31	26	57	18
38	2885	Kilrush,	Kingsland,		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	49	99	34	31	65	29
39	3178	Kilbride,	Clologue, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	74	–	74	32
40	3179	Ferns,	Ferns, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	70	–	70	27
41	3258	Tintern,	Ballycullane, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	46	46	24
42	3480	St. James and Dunbrody,	Ramsgrange, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	–	105	61	–	61	36
43	3481	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	74	74	48
44	3601	Donaghmore,	Ballygarrett, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	164	–	164	118	–	118	77
45	3602	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	140	140	–	101	101	59
46	3633	St. Mary's, Newtownbarry,	Newtownbarry, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	180	–	180	110	–	110	60
47	3754	Horetown,	Cullenstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	47	104	32	29	61	25
48	3755	Adamstown,	Adamstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	–	72	42	–	42	18
49	3756	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	113	113	–	67	67	31
50	3902	Templeshanbo,	Ballindaggan, day,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	106	62	168	73	45	118	54
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	49	–	49	39	–	39	31
51	4090	Ardamine,	River Chapel, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	76	–	76	51
52	4091	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	86	86	–	71	71	36
53	4092	Ballyhuskard,	Ballaghkeen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	56	134	59	38	97	61
54	4156	Meelnagh,	Oulart, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	53	53	21
55	4183	Clonmore,	Bree, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	56	–	56	28
56	4264	Kilcomb,	Ballyduff,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	46	112	34	25	59	25
57	4479	Newbawn,	Carrickbyrne,[a]	V.C.	–	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
58	4555	Kilpatrick,	Sion,		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	80	169	56	48	104	55
59	4602	Killurin,	Glynn, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	68	68	25
60	4652	Clongeen,	Clongeen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	44	–	44	20
61	4878	Clonmore,	Bree, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	56	56	–	43	43	23
62	4887	Kildavin,	Murrintown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	36	77	29	28	57	28
63	4990	Rathmacknee,	Piercestown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	–	55	47	–	47	29
64	5015	Clongeen,	Clongeen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	58	58	24
65	5034	Ballymitty,	Hilltown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	45	79	29	34	63	30
66	5037	Rossdroit,	Courtnacuddy, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	45	–	45	18
67	5038	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	54	54	23
68	5069	Kilmallock,	Ballymurn, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	–	68	43	–	43	27
69	5070	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	59	59	–	45	45	30
70	5145	Taghmon,	Coolaw, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	88	88	–	61	61	33
71	5211	Ballyhuskard,	Glenbrien,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	40	97	45	34	79	45
72	5225	Owenduff,	Dunmain, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	70	70	30
73	5395	Kilmuckridge,	Kilmuckridge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	–	101	74	–	74	35
74	5396	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	117	117	–	86	86	42
75	5687	Ballyane,	Rathgarogue, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	57	57	24

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Wexford—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
–	48	24	26	17	115	11·	1 2 0	—	1 0 0	46 6 8	—	15 0 0	[a]15 0 0	
31	37	22	16	–	106	9·5	1 11 3	—	—	29 6 8	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
17	15	13	9	8	62	10·	1 12 9	—	—	28 0 0	7 11 2	—	7 11 2	
26	20	17	5	4	72	10·1	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 18 6	—	1 18 6	
30	27	20	8	6	91	9·	1 8 9	—	—	38 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0	
36	23	13	14	1	87	10·5	2 4 3	—	2 0 0	20 0 0	7 17 10	8 0 0	[a]15 17 10	
32	9	11	12	6	70	10·	1 10 6	—	—	26 0 0	7 17 0	—	7 17 0	
26	19	13	7	3	68	9·9	1 4 6	—	—	24 16 8	2 2 9	—	2 2 9	
9	21	7	9	6	52	9·2	0 10 2	—	—	14 0 0	5 16 0	—	5 16 0	
22	16	19	10	9	76	10·	3 6 9	—	—	27 10 0	7 2 6	—	7 2 6	
23	24	11	14	5	77	10·7	—	—	—	28 0 0	3 6 6	—	3 6 6	
23	20	9	6	6	64	9·6	0 18 2	—	—	38 6 8	3 15 1	—	3 15 1	
25	13	14	7	4	63	10·	0 10 3	—	—	16 0 0	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	
[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 1 4	—	—	11 10 0	—	—	—	
34	26	17	5	7	89	11·	0 12 3	—	3 0 0	14 0 0	3 12 4	—	3 12 4	
26	16	13	9	8	72	11·3	1 11 3	—	—	28 0 0	6 4 6	5 0 0	11 4 6	
28	11	16	7	3	65	11·1	—	—	—	7 0 0	3 17 6	—	3 17 6	
60	52	31	23	5	171	10·	1 6 11	—	—	25 13 4	10 16 6	—	10 16 6	
29	68	12	13	7	129	11·	1 14 4	—	—	28 0 0	4 5 0	—	4 5 0	
13	8	12	4	5	42	9·4	0 14 10	—	—	18 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
57	70	46	30	30	233	9·7	4 2 9	—	1 10 0	57 15 0	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
36	17	12	7	4	76	10·1	0 18 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	
17	13	24	16	2	72	10·6	1 12 6	—	—	18 0 0	4 6 11	0 10 0	4 16 11	
13	20	21	24	8	86	11·8	0 10 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 17 5	—	2 17 5	
28	12	19	10	5	74	9·4	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 16 8	—	3 16 8	
24	17	7	6	3	57	9·8	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	3 1 11	—	3 1 11	
15	17	15	11	7	65	11·7	0 11 1	—	—	15 0 0	3 5 8	—	3 5 8	
17	29	10	13	9	78	10·7	1 6 6	—	—	37 3 4	5 2 7	—	5 2 7	
33	39	27	14	15	128	9·8	4 2 7	—	—	63 0 0	8 12 3	—	8 12 3	
22	44	18	12	20	116	10·9	10 0 6	—	—	42 0 0	3 17 9	—	3 17 9	
56	35	15	14	11	131	9·5	2 19 8	—	1 10 0	34 6 8	6 16 8	—	6 16 8	
24	22	13	10	4	73	11·2	0 10 3	—	—	16 10 0	4 5 3	—	4 5 3	
24	14	1	16	–	55	11·3	—	—	—	18 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
25	14	37	10	–	86	11·	0 10 3	—	0 10 0	22 16 8	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
28	40	16	25	28	137	10·4	4 8 3	—	3 0 0	56 10 0	8 14 11	2 0 0	10 14 11	
–	2	8	26	13	49	19·2					2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
31	24	9	9	6	79	9·8	2 10 3	—	—	18 6 8	2 16 9	—	2 16 9	
33	22	10	15	2	82	11·2	4 18 2	—	—	31 11 8	3 1 10	—	3 1 10	
39	25	18	18	9	109	10·	2 16 9	—	—	40 13 4	18 2 7	—	18 2 7	
16	19	13	9	6	63	10·2	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	2 4 0	—	2 4 0	
15	16	16	12	12	71	10·3	1 5 10	—	—	24 0 0	12 4 6	—	12 4 6	
25	21	10	18	–	74	9·6	2 7 9	—	—	13 14 2	3 1 10	—	3 1 10	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27	29	38	21	11	126	10·6	3 2 4	—	—	44 10 0	10 9 0	—	10 9 0	
18	20	12	12	4	66	10·	2 0 1	—	—	29 10 0	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	
18	19	5	18	–	60	11·4	1 8 3	—	—	25 13 4	—	—	[a]—	
12	16	10	12	1	51	10·8	1 5 6	—	—	16 0 0	2 13 1	0 10 0	[a]3 3 1	
34	21	5	13	1	74	10·5	1 0 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 13 3	—	4 13 3	
19	12	5	8	2	46	10·5	1 10 8	—	—	32 0 0	6 11 0	3 0 0	[a]9 11 0	
8	32	21	8	–	69	11·4	2 12 11	—	—	24 0 0	3 1 9	—	[a]3 1 9	
26	25	10	6	3	70	10·	1 5 3	—	—	22 0 0	4 10 5	—	4 10 5	
19	20	10	11	–	60	9·9	0 6 6	—	—	18 0 0	2 13 0	0 10 0	3 3 0	
20	16	18	8	3	65	11·9	1 0 0	—	—	13 12 2	2 0 0	0 10 0	2 10 0	
19	7	10	6	4	46	10·	1 5 3	—	—	32 0 0	2 17 11	—	[a]2 17 11	
7	14	11	8	10	50	11·2	1 5 3	—	—	31 10 0	3 0 6	—	3 0 6	
29	15	18	6	4	72	11·	0 11 8	—	—	32 6 8	5 0 9	—	5 0 9	
27	32	2	19	10	90	10·9	2 3 3	—	—	28 0 0	4 8 0	—	4 8 0	
28	22	18	15	9	92	10·7	1 1 2	—	—	24 0 0	4 12 8	—	4 12 8	
18	27	13	19	2	79	11·2	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	6 9 7	—	6 9 7	
30	38	23	8	6	105	9·8	1 5 3	—	—	19 6 8	2 4 0	—	2 4 0	
21	14	16	11	4	66	9·	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 11 0	9 4 7	10 15 7	

b Return not available; attendance taken from Inspector's report. c School temporarily inoperative.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
76	5753	Kilcowan,	Baldwinstown,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	46	37	83	36	26	62	41
77	5917	Monomolin,	Ballinvally,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	40	107	45	24	69	30
78	5918	Edermine,	Oilgate,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	43	116	55	27	82	38
79	5919	Bannow,	Bannow,		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	53	109	44	42	86	44
80	5926	Ardcolm,	Castlebridge, f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	80	80	38
81	5990	Rosslane,	Tagoat,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	58	119	37	35	72	42
82	6077	Ballyhuskard,	Coolgarrow,		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	31	83	40	20	60	24
83	6078	Kilcormick,	Boleyvoge,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	42	91	28	30	58	25
84	6087	Carnagh,	Cushinstown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	72	–	72	36
85	6353	Toome,	Camolin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	–	84	60	–	60	38
86	6354	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	70	70	–	51	51	30
87	6411	Skreen,	Skreen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	66	128	42	37	79	33
88	6557	St. Peter's,	Wexford, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	292	–	292	156	–	156	78
89	6559	Kilrane,	Kilrane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	25	67	32	20	52	33
90	6586	Ballycanew,	Ballycanew, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	–	97	67	–	67	39
91	6587	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	64	64	32
92	6588	St. Margaret's,	Curracloe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	48	106	40	36	76	40
93	6598	Ballycarney,	Castledockrell,		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	35	86	35	26	61	29
94	6624	Kilturk,	Kilturk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	17	119	136	12	100	112	57
95	6700	Kilgarvan,	Carcreigh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	–	70	49	–	49	20
96	6792	Taghmon,	Traceystown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	40	89	27	23	50	23
97	6841	St. Mary's,	Kilmyshall,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	77	140	54	53	107	36
98	6842	Carnagh,	Cushinstown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	50	50	22
99	6871	Tintern,	Dunmain, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	69	–	69	34
100	6959	Chapple,	Clonroche, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	–	80	67	–	67	31
101	6960	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	72	72	28
102	7034	Kilnenor,	Ballyfadd,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	54	138	53	30	83	34
103	7035	Clone,	Tinnacross,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	35	96	45	24	69	25
104	7036	Killila,	Blackwater, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	80	–	80	51
105	7037	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	93	93	59
106	7052	Lady's Island,	Lady's Island, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	55	55	33
107	7073	Templeludigan,	Ballybawn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	54	118	43	39	82	35
108	7304	Do.	Templeludigan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	77	163	55	51	106	44
109	7370	Bannow,	Danescastle,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	72	153	44	43	87	53
110	7473	Horetown,	Tottenhamgreen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	47	47	26
111	7828	Rossclare,	Rossclare Fort,		–	R.C.	R.C.	20	12	32	14	9	23	16
112	7964	Suttens,	Killesk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	64	102	28	47	75	42
113	8059	Rossmanogue,	Craanford, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	–	91	61	–	61	27
114	8060	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	93	93	–	64	64	29
115	8073	Duncormick,	Duncormick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	60	131	46	39	85	46
116	8085	Ballynaslaney,	Redgate, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	22	48	70	16	41	57	31
117	8336	Ambrosetown,	Tullycanna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	44	111	41	29	70	28
118	8458	Ballybrazil,	Aughclare,		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	36	67	28	35	63	35
119	8535	Kilgorman,	Castletown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	57	153	68	40	108	54
120	8553	Rossdroit,	Davidstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	55	107	39	39	78	38
121	8593	Meelnagh,	Oulart, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	–	71	47	–	47	25
122	8669	St. James and Dunbrody,	Duncannon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	59	–	59	35
123	8670	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	81	81	–	65	65	42
124	8690	Rathmacknee,	Piercestown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	60	60	27
125	8782	Newbawn,	Newbawn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	47	92	34	32	66	34
126	8941	Carne,	Carne,		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	28	67	33	25	58	35
127	9007	Hook,	Loftus Hall,		R.C	–	R.C.	40	49	89	31	36	67	34
128	9160	Kilbride,	Clologue, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	66	66	31
129	9181	St. James,	Shielbaggon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	72	–	72	45
130	9185	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	60	60	35
131	9215	Do.	Ballyhack, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	67	67	–	49	49	33
132	9264	Do.	Do. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	48	–	48	32
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 132,					7,442	5838	13280	5,115	4078	9,193	4696

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER : County of WEXFORD—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
20	13	15	9	9	66	11·	0 12 3	—	—	38 0 0	9 19 8	—	9 19 8	
26	19	7	11	3	66	10·	2 15 3	—	—	9 0 0	2 11 0	1 0 0	3 11 0	
25	15	20	19	12	91	11·	—	—	—	28 0 0	7 11 10	—	7 11 10	
27	26	10	13	8	84	10·2	3 15 9	—	1 10 0	18 15 0	6 19 1	—	6 19 1	
28	16	24	17	10	95	11·	1 8 10	—	1 0 0	25 6 8	3 11 11	—	3 11 11	
19	23	13	14	16	85	9·1	0 14 2	—	—	36 13 4	8 7 1	—	8 7 1	
26	23	9	10	2	70	11·	0 14 6	—	—	24 0 0	0 18 9	4 0 0	a4 18 9	
21	26	8	13	–	68	9·8	1 5 0	—	—	19 10 0	2 19 6	—	2 19 6	
34	26	14	6	4	84	10·5	1 5 0	—	—	19 10 0	6 4 5	—	6 4 5	
22	18	13	8	3	64	9·4	1 18 2	—	—	27 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
23	28	4	9	1	65	9·4	2 16 11	—	—	16 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
19	36	17	17	4	93	10·3	1 1 6	—	—	18 0 0	2 16 9	—	2 16 9	
186	17	11	–	–	214	7·5	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
22	18	11	5	5	61	9·7	1 8 3	—	—	39 3 4	5 6 0	—	5 6 0	
45	13	7	11	4	80	10·3	—	—	—	37 7 6	1 13 4	—	1 13 4	
30	11	11	10	2	64	9·9	1 12 8	—	—	16 0 0	1 18 1	—	1 18 1	
20	25	31	10	–	86	10·6	0 18 6	—	—	18 0 0	4 14 0	—	4 14 0	
32	16	7	13	5	73	10·6	0 14 10	—	—	15 0 0	2 7 7	—	2 7 7	
34	31	31	15	20	131	10·	4 0 7	—	5 0 0	47 10 0	11 13 8	—	11 13 8	
28	13	8	5	6	60	10·5	—	—	—	15 0 0	2 2 6	—	2 2 6	
17	24	5	7	3	56	9·8	—	—	—	12 10 0	2 14 6	—	2 14 6	
45	31	17	11	5	109	11·7	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	5 17 2	—	5 17 2	
22	28	10	7	–	67	11·	1 15 3	—	—	14 0 0	1 8 10	—	1 8 10	
28	20	16	9	14	87	10·3	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	15 7 6	—	15 7 6	
22	16	6	11	8	63	9·1	1 5 3	—	—	36 6 8	4 5 6	1 0 0	5 5 6	
17	18	18	9	9	71	10·6	0 10 6	—	—	15 10 0	3 6 0	0 10 0	3 16 0	
41	30	20	14	5	110	10·	2 19 0	—	—	27 0 0	4 9 10	—	4 9 10	
28	23	8	3	1	63	9·	1 1 3	—	1 0 0	15 0 0	0 17 9	—	0 17 9	
30	28	14	14	13	99	10·2	1 5 0	—	—	30 10 0	9 18 7	—	9 18 7	
23	26	21	24	14	108	9·7	2 19 0	—	1 10 0	18 10 0	8 18 6	—	8 18 6	
18	11	14	13	8	64	10·	1 12 6	—	—	16 0 0	9 1 9	—	9 1 9	
37	25	25	9	1	97	10·4	1 5 0	—	—	14 0 0	3 10 9	—	3 10 9	
37	35	26	16	11	125	10·4	3 17 3	—	—	42 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
21	22	20	15	13	91	10·5	3 3 9	—	—	45 13 4	14 0 0	—	a14 0 0	
24	8	14	8	2	56	9·7	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 8 10	—	1 8 10	
9	6	1	4	4	24	9·8	—	—	1 10 0	28 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	a12 0 0	
36	16	21	6	6	85	9·5	1 8 8	—	—	20 0 0	3 8 0	—	3 8 0	
15	20	16	10	5	66	10·7	1 2 2	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	3 19 0	—	3 19 0	
17	24	12	12	10	75	10·4	1 7 7	—	—	26 0 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0	
34	24	15	18	3	94	10·2	1 6 10	—	—	15 18 4	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	
25	23	17	1	6	72	9·	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
38	24	9	6	3	80	11·4	—	—	—	12 15 0	3 8 11	—	3 8 11	
21	26	7	11	–	65	9·	1 0 0	—	—	16 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
41	51	29	10	3	134	10·7	3 6 7	—	—	36 6 8	12 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	
32	23	20	11	5	91	10·	0 12 10	—	—	15 0 0	5 2 6	—	5 2 6	
15	19	24	4	4	66	10·4	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
23	22	9	7	7	68	9·8	1 0 8	—	—	28 0 0	4 19 8	—	4 19 8	
20	23	17	10	10	80	8·	2 0 3	—	—	20 16 8	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
17	12	12	8	11	60	10·8	0 16 0	—	—	24 0 0	4 3 2	—	a4 3 2	
20	25	15	16	9	85	11·3	1 8 2	—	—	18 0 0	4 16 6	—	4 16 6	
16	12	11	10	12	61	9·5	—	—	—	15 0 0	6 19 10	—	6 19 10	
34	20	13	6	4	77	10·	1 12 4	—	—	20 0 0	4 12 1	—	4 12 1	
13	20	5	19	9	66	11·	2 10 1	—	—	24 0 0	2 7 4	—	2 7 4	
16	25	11	11	16	79	10·5	1 9 2	—	—	38 0 0	6 4 1	—	a6 4 1	
9	28	14	8	5	64	9·4	0 12 8	—	—	27 10 0	3 13 11	—	3 13 11	
15	12	10	6	4	47	11·4	1 18 4	—	—	14 0 0	3 14 11	—	3 14 11	
11	18	15	6	–	50	8·7	0 13 5	—	—	7 10 0	2 18 1	—	2 18 1	
3,328	2911	1906	1484	839	10468		192 14 2	—	34 0 0	3220 10 6	628 6 10	84 1 8	712 8 6	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
		MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.												
1	7784	St. Mary's (Enniscorthy), .	Enniscorthy District Model, m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	77	–	77	43	–	43	35
2	7785	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	E.C.	–	36	36	–	24	24	17
3	7786	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	21	24	45	13	18	31	23
4	967	St. Mary's (New Ross), . .	New Ross Conv., f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	435	435	–	266	266	140
5	969	St. John's, .	Wexford do. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	702	702	–	449	449	273
6	3634	St. Mary's (Newtownbarry), .	Newtownbarry do.f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	193	193	–	124	124	72
7	3824	Kilmakilloge, .	Gorey do.f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	241	241	–	168	168	136
8	4949	St. John's, .	Wexford,No.2, do.f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	127	371	498	88	264	352	205
9	6058	St. Mary's (Enniscorthy), .	Enniscorthy do.f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	486	486	–	299	299	180
10	8221	Do. . .	Templeshannon do.f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	240	240	–	132	132	78
11	9047	Do. (New Ross),	New Ross,No.2,do.f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	371	371	–	246	246	146
12	3508	Carrick, .	Wexford Workho.,		–	P.L. Guards.	R.C.	134	147	281	77	75	152	122
13	3520	St. Mary's (New Ross), . .	New Ross do. .		–	P.L. Guards.	R.C.	159	133	292	98	84	182	139
14	5674	Do. (Enniscorthy),	Enniscorthy do. .		–	P.L. Guards.	R.C.	86	75	161	57	53	110	82
			Total of Special Schools, 14, .					604	3454	4,058	376	2202	2,578	1642
			Grand Total for Co. Wexford, 146, .					8,046	9292	17338	5,491	6280	11771	6338

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	663	Mullinacuff, .	Kilquiggan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	17	78	95	13	63	76	33
2	971	Baltinglass, .	Baltinglass, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	196	–	196	129	–	129	60
3	972	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	201	201	–	128	128	73
4	973	Ballynure, .	Grange, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	44	99	42	31	73	37
5	974	Baltiboys, .	Baltiboys, . f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	18	40	58	7	28	35	21
6	975	Bray, . .	Bray, . . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	216	–	216	115	–	115	58
7	976	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	130	175	10	80	90	52
8	977	Clonmore, .	Ballyconnell, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	58	–	58	28
9	978	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	59	59	28
10	979	Castle Macadam,	Newbridge, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	93	–	93	58
11	980	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	165	165	–	95	95	54
12	981	Delgany, . .	Kilmacanoge, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	63	146	57	31	88	41
13	983	Derrylossary, .	St. Kevin's, . .	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	95	215	78	62	140	66
14	984	Glenealy, .	Glenealy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	61	119	45	40	85	43
15	987	Drumbay, .	Wicklow, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	196	–	196	119	–	119	67
16	988	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	166	166	–	102	102	59
17	1119	Powerscourt, .	Cuttlestown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	87	177	53	45	98	45
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	30	–	30	20	–	20	8
18	1317	Kilcommon, .	Ballycumber, .	v.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	44	45	89	31	31	62	29
19	1318	Rathdrum, .	Trooperstown, .	v.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	46	38	84	39	30	69	45
20	1431	Kilranelagh, .	Talbotstown, m.	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	71	–	71	34
21	1732	Inch, . .	Johnstown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	65	–	65	32
22	1782	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	56	56	29
23	1789	Kilranelagh, .	Talbotstown, f.	v.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	78	78	–	56	56	27
24	1790	Mullinacuff, .	Kilquiggan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	–	103	77	–	77	32
25	1993	Rathdrum, .	Glenmalur, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	54	109	37	35	72	35

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of LEINSTER: County of WEXFORD—*continued.*

AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
–	10	7	31	20	68	11·7								
–	8	11	6	6	31	12·2	11 9 0	9 13 0	—	329 9 0	28 11 1	—	28 11 1	
20	9	–	3	–	32	5·2								
120	50	64	40	34	308	11·	5 2 6	—	2 10 0	59 10 0	1 14 2	—	1 14 2	
298	95	65	63	28	549	10·4	7 11 2	—	—	100 12 11	—	15 0 0	15 0 0	
57	41	20	15	13	146	10·4	7 17 5	—	3 10 0	38 11 8	4 16 6	—	4 16 6	
75	27	24	21	6	153	10·1	2 16 8	—	—	60 6 8	7 19 9	—	7 19 9	
194	76	31	15	18	334	8·8	13 9 2	—	1 10 0	66 1 8	8 15 0	17 6 8	26 1 8	
135	40	33	30	33	271	10·	2 7 3	—	8 0 0	58 3 4	8 4 4	—	8 4 4	
83	24	15	15	19	156	9·1	2 11 10	—	2 10 0	30 1 8	6 6 5	10 0 0	16 6 5	
129	90	45	23	14	301	8·6	4 2 10	—	—	38 13 4	1 10 9	11 0 0	12 10 9	
107	32	17	16	14	186	8·	3 13 7	—	8 10 0	—	—	—	—	
94	46	40	18	4	202	9·2	9 13 9	—	12 10 0	—	—	—	—	
51	39	11	14	7	122	8·	3 14 5	—	10 0 0	—	—	—	—	
1,363	587	383	310	216	2,859		74 9 7	9 13 0	49 0 0	781 10 3	67 18 0	53 6 8	121 4 8	
4,691	3498	2289	1794	1055	13327		267 3 9	9 13 0	83 0 0	4602 0 9	696 4 10	137 8 4	833 13 2	

WICKLOW—87 Schools.

26	21	15	8	8	78	9·	1 2 1	—	—	24 0 0	1 11 0	—	[a]1 11 0	
36	27	28	11	12	114	11·7	1 15 2	—	—	47 15 0	19 0 0	—	19 0 0	
39	39	30	23	13	144	8·7	3 2 4	—	—	69 0 0	11 17 4	—	11 17 4	
22	18	17	13	9	79	10·2	1 7 4	—	—	32 0 0	4 19 0	—	[a]4 19 0	
14	10	13	10	–	47	9·	1 5 9	—	—	26 0 0	2 9 1	4 0 0	[b]6 9 1	
47	48	33	17	7	152	10·	3 6 7	—	—	59 15 0	3 5 11	5 0 0	8 5 11	
68	16	16	10	5	115	8·3	2 11 11	—	2 0 0	53 6 8	6 8 3	—	6 8 3	
25	20	7	9	4	65	10·6	3 5 4	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	4 13 6	—	[b]4 13 6	
13	15	8	15	8	59	9·7	1 3 0	—	—	20 0 0	3 3 8	1 0 0	[a]4 3 8	
28	28	24	12	6	98	10·7	1 7 4	—	—	43 10 0	7 1 2	—	7 1 2	
37	32	12	10	10	101	10·6	2 9 9	—	—	30 0 0	4 9 6	—	[a]4 9 6	
44	38	16	12	–	104	9·	2 19 5	—	—	36 0 0	5 12 10	—	5 12 10	
64	58	33	13	6	174	9·8	4 17 7	4 8 6	—	64 6 8	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
41	33	6	14	–	94	9·1	4 2 8	—	—	28 16 8	8 17 8	—	8 17 8	
39	45	26	19	13	142	10·7	3 7 10	—	—	39 6 8	11 15 2	5 0 0	[a]16 15 2	
22	48	35	22	10	132	11·	—	—	3 0 0	56 13 4	6 18 0	5 0 0	[a]11 18 0	
43	68	16	15	–	112	10·2	3 0 5	—	—	61 0 0	7 18 4	3 0 0	[a]10 18 4	
1	5	3	9	–	18	20·2					2 16 3	—	2 16 3	
20	21	18	8	–	67	10·	1 6 0	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
16	33	20	9	5	83	9·8	1 3 0	—	—	20 0 0	7 3 5	5 0 0	12 3 5	
29	17	15	10	10	81	10·4	1 6 7	—	—	29 5 0	4 11 3	—	4 11 3	
20	21	12	6	–	59	9·3	1 5 9	—	—	28 0 0	2 10 3	—	2 10 3	
8	14	17	11	2	52	9·6	1 9 6	—	—	24 0 0	2 14 5	—	2 14 5	
21	25	6	7	2	61	8·2	2 0 4	—	2 10 0	20 0 0	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	
19	22	19	16	6	82	11·4	1 17 3	—	—	44 0 0	0 10 0	15 0 0	15 10 0	
40	30	8	11	6	95	10·	1 18 10	—	—	15 5 0	6 9 6	0 10 0	[a]3 19 6	

[b] Residence, with garden, free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
26	2241	Barreniskey,	Barreniskey, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	43	111	49	31	80	46
27	2276	Arklow, .	Arklow, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	564	–	564	308	–	308	170
28	2277	Do. .	Do. . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	410	410	–	260	260	163
29	2434	Kiltegan, .	Rathcoyle, . m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	71	–	71	31
30	2435	Do. .	Do. . f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	83	83	41
31	2716	Rathdrum, .	Macreddin, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	76	76	–	51	51	22
32	3119	Donaghmore, .	Brittas, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	45	39	84	29	29	58	24
33	3188	Rathdrum, .	Mucklagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	31	88	43	24	67	30
34	3210	Crosspatrick, .	Coolroe, . .		–	E.C.	E.C.	104	67	171	83	50	133	78
35	3551	Rathdrum, .	Ballinacarrig, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	84	197	78	54	132	75
36	4093	Preban, . .	Annaghcurragh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	79	–	79	36
37	4238	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	74	74	33
38	4249	Hollywood, .	Hollywood, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	107	–	107	75	–	75	41
39	4526	Donard, . .	Donard, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	77	200	81	53	134	68
40	4527	Hollywood, .	Hollywood, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	72	72	40
41	4663	Kilcommon, .	Crossbridge, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	57	–	57	25
42	4664	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	52	52	–	49	49	22
43	4669	Moyacomb, .	Parkbridge, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	53	103	35	39	74	34
44	4902	Danganstown, .	Barrendarrig, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	–	85	65	–	65	31
45	4903	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	79	79	45
46	5159	Rathbran, .	Stratford-on-Slaney		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	33	116	62	24	86	42
47	5397	Hacketstown, .	Rathmeigue, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	108	108	51
48	5398	Newcastle, .	Newtownmountkennedy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	99	–	99	48
49	5399	Delgany, . .	Carrigour, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	[b]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50	5671	Newcastle, .	Ballinahinch, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	66	145	47	36	83	37
51	5791	Kilcommon, .	Tinahely, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	107	76	183	67	46	113	61
52	5920	Bray, . .	Blacklion, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	40	116	56	24	80	42
53	5921	Calary, . .	Calary, . .		–	E.C.	Pres.	52	35	87	28	22	50	25
54	5949	Rathdrum, .	Rathdrum, . m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	129	–	129	95	–	95	63
55	5950	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	135	135	–	104	104	64
56	6005	Newcastle, .	Newcastle, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	71	127	41	52	93	46
57	6176	Blessington, .	Blessington, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	160	–	160	102	–	102	58
58	6177	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	117	117	–	83	83	47
59	6192	Hacketstown, .	Rathmeigue, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	71	–	71	37
60	6347	Ballintemple, .	Ballykillageer, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	59	135	47	41	88	34
61	6922	Wicklow, .	Rathnew, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	112	227	60	57	117	47
62	6955	Dunlavin, .	Dunlavin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	90	–	90	43
63	6956	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	68	68	39
64	7012	Calary, . .	Annacarter, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	57	126	46	39	85	41
65	7074	Kilcoole, . .	Kilcoole, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	55	139	56	27	83	44
66	7250	Knockrath, .	Claravale, temp.		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	51	90	28	34	62	30
67	7474	Ballykine, .	Macreddin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	63	–	63	30
68	7768	Rathnew, . .	[a]Killoughter, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	76	156	40	40	80	45
69	7805	Danganstown, .	Ballinacarrig, No. 2,		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	37	74	27	24	51	26
70	8177	Kilbride, . .	Kilbride, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	74	46	120	46	29	75	39
71	8181	Danganstown, .	Newbawn, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	88	157	47	60	107	45
72	8247	Newbridge, .	Ardinary, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	24	21	45	19	16	35	22
73	8451	Hacketstown, .	Askanagap, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	52	86	25	33	58	29
74	8480	Drumbay, .	Wicklow, . i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	112	207	51	54	105	51
75	8601	Newcastle, .	Newtownmount-kennedy, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	95	95	54
76	8909	Derrylossery, .	Glendalough, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	14	7	21	11	5	16	10
77	8960	Do. .	Roundwood, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	153	137	290	96	93	189	99
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	65	–	65	45	–	45	11
78	8961	Killiskey, .	Ballyduff, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	60	130	42	34	76	37
79	8966	Derrylossery, .	Glendalough, f.		–	R.C.	–	[d]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
80	9013	Rathnew, .	Ballylusk, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	43	85	31	35	66	31
81	9192	Ennereilly, .	Ballymoyle, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	19	18	37	15	12	27	19
82	9295	Donaghmore, .	Davidstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	48	112	55	42	97	49
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 82, .					5,841	4914	10755	3,820	3257	7,077	3645

[a] Residence free.

[b] No return of attendance.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Wicklow—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and Higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
33	27	16	16	1	93	9·2	2 7 1	—	1 10 0	27 3 4	5 8 0	1 10 0	[a]6 18 0	
121	98	66	43	33	361	11·5	5 17 4	1 0 0	8 0 0	109 0 0	30 3 2	—	30 3 2	
117	93	52	26	19	307	9·5	11 8 8	—	11 10 0	97 18 4	27 12 2	—	27 12 2	
31	18	14	14	6	83	10·3	1 8 11	—	—	22 10 0	3 5 8	2 0 0	5 5 8	
31	17	17	15	6	86	10·3	1 5 0	—	—	19 13 4	2 0 6	—	2 0 6	
18	11	16	8	–	53	9·6	1 0 10	—	—	18 10 0	1 11 9	—	1 11 9	
21	13	6	13	6	59	10·	1 12 8	—	—	32 0 0	2 5 6	—	2 5 6	
39	18	12	2	4	75	8·5	1 1 11	—	—	16 5 0	1 12 3	—	1 12 3	
58	34	19	15	16	142	10·5	2 5 11	—	—	75 0 0	5 5 0	15 0 0	20 5 0	
66	53	16	13	11	159	9·4	4 0 10	—	1 10 0	53 19 8	13 14 10	—	13 14 10	
30	25	16	14	5	90	9·5	0 6 6	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
26	26	18	8	17	95	9·3	2 9 11	—	—	20 0 0	5 12 10	—	5 12 10	
21	37	12	11	8	89	10·6	1 11 6	—	1 0 0	24 0 0	11 8 5	—	11 8 5	
65	35	26	18	7	151	10·5	2 4 3	—	—	41 5 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0	
26	27	14	8	10	85	11·3	2 7 1	—	—	16 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
15	22	13	4	5	59	9·	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	0 17 0	—	0 17 0	
12	14	15	8	–	49	10·2	0 13 9	—	—	16 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
34	26	13	13	6	92	11·	1 15 9	—	—	24 0 0	4 5 7	—	4 5 7	
16	24	13	11	–	64	11·	3 0 3	—	—	20 10 0	3 0 10	—	3 0 10	
14	18	24	14	11	81	10·5	3 5 7	—	1 0 0	31 0 0	8 10 6	—	8 10 6	
30	33	17	14	9	103	9·8	1 13 0	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	6 10 0	—	6 10 0	
40	27	32	16	9	124	10·7	2 6 6	—	—	36 10 0	2 18 0	—	2 18 0	
64	22	12	3	8	109	9·	1 18 5	—	—	17 5 0	6 9 7	—	6 9 7	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	13 10 0	—	—	—	
35	24	8	19	7	93	9·5	1 17 10	—	—	22 0 0	2 18 9	—	2 18 9	
59	55	19	4	2	139	9·1	1 16 10	—	1 10 0	26 13 4	3 6 3	15 0 0	18 6 3	
49	23	8	9	–	89	7·9	1 0 0	1 10 0	—	28 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0	
23	13	20	9	7	72	11·3	1 3 10	—	—	22 10 0	1 17 6	24 0 0	25 17 6	
34	27	26	10	10	107	9·6	3 7 11	—	1 0 0	68 2 6	8 2 4	6 0 0	24 2 4	
42	36	9	10	2	99	9·4	7 13 3	—	1 10 0	50 0 0	12 0 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	
48	21	17	12	6	104	9·3	1 11 5	—	—	26 0 0	8 7 3	—	8 7 3	
29	34	16	20	11	110	10·2	3 12 4	—	—	28 10 0	10 6 2	14 12 6	[a]24 18 8	
30	36	12	9	5	92	9·5	2 4 0	—	—	15 0 0	6 19 3	10 0 0	[a]16 19 3	
39	25	17	10	8	99	10·5	2 2 10	—	—	24 0 0	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
52	28	15	11	–	106	10·5	0 7 6	—	—	18 0 0	4 11 0	—	[a]4 11 0	
78	30	13	9	3	133	8·8	1 7 5	1 10 0	—	29 0 0	1 0 3	—	1 0 3	
26	22	16	12	12	88	10·5	1 17 3	—	—	24 0 0	4 10 0	—	4 10 0	
17	23	16	9	9	74	11·	1 5 3	—	—	26 16 8	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
42	33	10	11	8	104	9·9	2 11 3	3 10 5	—	48 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	[a]14 0 0	
38	18	18	20	3	97	8·6	1 6 2	—	—	24 0 0	4 13 0	—	4 13 0	
37	16	25	5	2	85	10·4	1 8 10	—	—	14 18 4	4 2 1	—	4 2 1	
33	21	8	9	–	71	9·	1 8 11	—	—	26 8 10	1 18 6	—	1 18 6	
24	22	4	10	9	69	10·5	1 15 9	—	—	43 10 0	7 10 0	—	[a]7 10 0	
10	15	12	–	2	39	9·5	1 2 9	—	—	26 0 0	3 3 6	—	3 3 6	
44	41	10	5	6	106	10·1	3 7 8	—	—	28 0 0	7 8 0	2 12 0	10 0 0	
42	37	12	7	7	105	11·4	1 16 6	—	4 0 0	47 15 0	2 13 8	—	[a]2 13 8	
18	4	7	7	–	36	8·8	—	—	—	24 15 0	2 17 0	—	2 17 0	
28	12	19	9	–	68	9·5	1 2 8	—	—	20 0 0	1 10 6	—	1 10 6	
112	–	–	–	–	112	5·1	1 11 4	—	—	33 16 8	3 15 7	—	3 15 7	
38	15	16	11	10	90	9·7	4 0 0	—	1 10 0	29 13 4	7 17 2	—	7 17 2	
12	5	2	–	–	19	9·	1 10 1	—	—	17 8 4	1 12 7	14 5 3	[a]15 17 10	
85	68	28	15	15	211	10·2	5 16 0	4 6 11	1 10 0	71 18 4	19 18 5	—	[a]19 18 5	
[c]–	–	–	–	–	–	–					1 2 10	—	1 2 10	
44	20	23	13	–	100	9·	1 8 1	—	—	15 0 0	6 0 0	—	[a]6 0 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40	18	9	5	–	72	9·7	0 17 0	—	—	30 0 0	2 5 9	—	2 5 9	
10	5	4	5	5	29	9·4	0 14 3	—	—	15 0 0	3 1 10	25 0 0	[a]28 1 10	
43	37	14	8	5	107	10·9	2 0 0	4 10 0	—	26 13 4	4 16 0	—	[a]4 16 0	
2,971	2213	1345	920	493	7,942		176 3 7	20 15 10	45 0 0	2650 9 4	486 14 3	183 9 9	670 4 0	

[c] Closed during quarter.

[d] Pupils taught in male school.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
			AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	4588	Delgany, . .	Delgany, Ord. Agr.		–	E.C.	Pres.	92	–	92	66	–	66	39
2	5237	Do. . .	Do. Convent, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	208	208	–	158	158	101
3	7180	Bray, . .	Bray Conv. No. 2. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	129	358	487	91	252	343	217
4	3383	Rathdrum, .	Rathdrum Workh.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	18	76	94	12	38	50	41
5	3879	Carnew, . .	Shillelagh do.		–	Poor Law Guardians.	E.C. R.C.	25	57	82	19	44	63	54
			Total of Special Schools, 5, .					264	699	963	188	492	680	452
			Grand Total for Co. Wicklow, 87,					6,105	5613	11718	4,008	3749	7,757	4097

CONNAUGHT—

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	990	Abbey, .	Briersfield, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	97	89	186	65	51	116	44
2	999	Kiltullagh, .	Esker, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	62	–	62	33
3	1000	Do. .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	74	74	39
4	1003	Kilconla, .	Tobberoe, . .	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	125	87	212	82	57	139	57
5	1004	Kilcloony, .	Ballinasloe, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	255	–	255	176	–	176	91
6	1005	Killaan, .	Woodlawn, . m.		–	E.C.	Pres.	54	66	120	42	54	96	69
7	1006	Kilmalinogue, .	Boley, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	52	–	52	29
8	1007	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	92	92	–	52	52	25
9	1008	Lickerrig, .	Lickerrig, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	158	80	238	86	47	133	60
10	1010	Loughrea, .	Loughrea, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	245	–	245	156	–	156	79
11	1012	Moyrus, . .	Roundstone, .	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	68	68	–	48	48	35
12	1190	Rahoon, .	Bushy Park, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	72	–	72	37
13	1219	Moycullen, .	Moycullen, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	70	–	70	40
14	1321	Ballynakill, .	Woodford, . m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	170	–	170	120	–	120	71
15	1324	Do. .	Duniry, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	62	–	62	27
16	1326	Killeroran, .	Triehill, . m.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	147	–	147	71	–	71	32
17	1327	Kilbegnet, .	Kilbegnet, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	89	–	89	68	–	68	31
18	1328	Kiltormer, .	Kiltormer, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	93	–	93	62	–	62	38
19	1331	Moycullen, .	Moycullen, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	67	67	41
20	1405	Clontuskert, .	Clontuskert, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	124	74	198	80	48	128	53
21	1518	Ballynakill, .	Woodford, . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	150	150	–	107	107	60
22	1519	Do. .	Duniry, . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	60	60	24
23	1521	Killeroran, .	Triehill, . f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	88	88	–	55	55	28
24	1522	Ballynakill, .	Ballynakill, . f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	99	99	–	75	75	36
25	1523	Kiltormer, .	Kiltormer, . f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	85	85	–	59	59	33
26	1566	Kilbegnet, .	Kilbegnet, . f.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	115	115	–	63	63	34
27	1772	Monivea, .	Rye Hill, . .	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	109	96	205	58	56	114	44
28	1828	Ballymacward, .	Iskeer, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	165	–	165	91	–	91	38
29	1865	Rahoon, . .	Frieport, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	67	–	67	29
30	2103	Caltra, or Killosolan,	Kinclare, . m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	73	–	73	28
31	2104	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	142	142	–	87	87	43
32	2173	Killeroran, .	Barnaderg, . m.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	161	–	161	76	–	76	31
33	2174	Lickmolassy, .	Portumna, . m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	202	–	202	143	–	143	87
34	2175	Do. .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	165	165	108	–	108	65
35	2219	Moycullen, .	Knockbane, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	65	32	97	46	20	66	36
36	2351	Monivea, .	Monivea, . m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	83	–	83	54	–	54	32
37	2386	Rahoon, .	Furbough, . .	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	66	45	111	42	25	67	43
38	2399	Clonrush, .	Lakyle, . .	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	133	115	248	94	79	173	96
39	2964	Abbeygormacan,	Mullagh, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	–	62	47	–	47	24

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Leinster: County of Wicklow—*continued.*

Poor Law Union Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18	24	8	12	6	68	8·5	1 5 6	2 11 6	—	26 0 0	4 14 9	25 0 0	[a] 29 14 9
60	51	41	20	19	191	9·5	7 2 11	—	7 0 0	36 0 0	12 14 5	—	12 14 5
209	59	25	32	25	350	6·5	18 3 10	—	—	74 16 8	10 5 1	—	10 5 1
16	10	11	8	5	50	11·	5 3 3	—	6 10 0	—	—	—	—
13	15	14	10	11	63	9·	5 11 0	—	8 0 0	—	—	—	—
316	159	99	82	66	722		37 6 6	2 11 6	21 10 0	136 16 8	27 14 3	25 0 0	52 14 3
3,287	2372	1444	1002	559	8,664		213 10 1	23 7 4	66 10 0	2787 6 0	514 8 6	208 9 9	722 18 3

981 Schools.

GALWAY—237 Schools.

71	60	15	–	2	148	9·	1 17 3	—	—	20 0 0	1 6 8	—	1 6 8
32	13	8	8	6	67	12·1	0 10 3	—	—	27 13 4	—	—	[a] —
31	25	16	11	–	83	11·	—	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	[a] —
64	54	23	17	2	160	9·5	2 16 8	1 0 0	—	36 16 8	2 16 8	—	2 16 8
32	67	31	28	17	175	10·7	3 5 5	—	3 10 0	59 15 0	14 7 11	—	14 7 11
31	33	22	15	6	107	9·3	1 17 5	—	1 15 0	44 18 4	—	28 0 0	[a] 28 0 0
17	18	11	11	4	61	9·	1 4 5	—	—	27 0 0	—	—	—
18	11	12	8	–	49	9·1	0 13 2	—	—	15 10 0	1 11 9	—	1 11 9
45	42	34	34	–	155	10·2	2 14 8	—	—	26 5 0	10 15 7	—	[a] 10 15 7
58	48	26	14	18	164	11·7	3 6 0	—	—	74 18 4	4 1 0	10 0 0	14 1 0
15	11	12	4	3	45	9·1	3 17 7	—	—	24 15 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
57	11	12	6	–	86	9·4	0 10 3	—	—	24 3 4	1 8 5	0 10 0	[a] 1 18 5
45	8	29	7	2	91	9·3	2 19 8	—	—	42 18 4	2 5 1	0 15 0	3 0 1
42	46	21	24	6	139	9·7	2 1 4	—	—	37 5 0	8 3 0	—	8 3 0
25	30	7	5	5	72	9·4	1 17 4	—	—	18 0 0	2 12 3	—	2 12 3
35	34	6	17	–	92	9·	1 19 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 19 9	—	1 19 9
25	22	8	11	5	71	11·	1 6 10	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—
25	20	13	26	9	93	11·2	3 7 11	—	—	14 0 0	4 16 9	—	4 16 9
22	22	7	9	11	71	12·5	1 5 0	—	—	37 1 8	0 17 6	0 15 0	1 12 6
62	37	26	17	4	146	10·7	0 19 1	—	—	18 0 0	3 17 8	—	[a] 3 17 8
37	47	23	4	4	115	8·9	1 8 7	—	3 0 0	52 0 0	4 1 2	5 0 0	9 1 2
36	11	13	4	2	66	9·	0 15 11	—	—	21 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
31	19	14	4	–	68	9·2	1 18 4	—	—	21 10 0	0 12 0	—	0 12 0
25	27	17	10	4	83	9·5	1 15 9	—	—	17 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
29	26	15	13	1	84	9·3	—	—	—	1 3 4	—	—	—
22	33	12	13	–	80	10·	1 2 9	—	—	20 0 0	2 18 7	—	2 18 7
72	34	15	24	8	153	9·2	1 17 5	—	—	33 5 0	2 12 8	3 10 0	[a] 6 2 8
42	36	24	7	4	113	9·9	3 4 0	—	—	19 19	3 4 0	—	3 4 0
36	21	7	9	–	73	7·9	0 11 0	—	—	28 0 0	1 9 8	0 10 0	1 19 8
30	23	17	6	8	84	10·	—	—	—	20 17 6	2 10 1	—	2 10 1
41	39	13	12	7	112	9·7	2 19 3	—	2 0 0	53 6 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
52	43	9	5	–	109	9·4	1 1 9	—	—	18 0 0	1 16 9	—	1 16 9
29	61	25	19	22	156	9·9	3 12 4	—	—	82 8 4	9 13 5	—	9 13 5
44	42	16	16	15	133	9·5	8 10 7	—	3 0 0	46 6 8	7 14 5	—	7 14 5
35	29	3	9	–	76	10·	0 7 4	—	—	15 0 0	2 9 0	—	2 9 0
24	16	10	8	–	58	10·2	1 8 5	—	—	24 0 0	2 1 0	10 0 0	[a] 12 1 0
32	26	17	11	7	93	9·4	0 10 7	—	—	18 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
54	51	41	17	14	177	10·	4 13 0	—	—	59 18 4	15 18 6	—	15 18 6
25	17	4	10	2	58	10·	—	—	—	24 0 0	0 11 5	—	0 11 5

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
40	2965	Kilbegnet,	Ballynakill, or Friary Land,		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	72	190	66	41	107	46
41	3051	Loughrea,	Loughrea,	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	117	–	117	66	–	66	37
42	3057	Kinvarradoorus,	Kinvara, f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	153	153	–	102	102	57
43	3151	Inishcaltra,	Inishcaltra, m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	139	–	139	72	–	72	38
44	3237	Moycullen,	Spiddle, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	87	–	87	52
45	3298	Beagh,	Cregg, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	[c] –	–	–	–	–	–	–
46	3389	Killeroran,	Barnaderg, f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	124	124	–	69	69	33
47	3405	Aughrim,	Aughrim, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	65	–	65	33
48	3560	Ross,	Cornamona,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	95	60	155	59	34	93	35
49	3607	Leitrim,	Leitrim,		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	53	182	88	60	148	56
50	3635	Ballynakill,	Tubberoe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	66	145	44	37	81	38
51	3637	Clonkeen,	Gorteen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	33	95	39	20	59	33
52	3672	Beagh,	Cregg, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	83	83	–	70	70	32
53	3723	Kilreekill,	Kilreekill, late Cahernagarney,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	68	130	42	37	79	36
54	3813	Ahascragh,	Ahascragh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	135	–	135	92	–	92	61
55	3814	Do.	Daly's Grove,		–	R.C.	R.C.	70	70	140	35	35	70	32
56	3848	Killimordaly,	Attymon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	87	–	87	46
57	3875	Inishcaltra,	Inishcaltra, f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	105	105	–	76	76	38
58	4013	Ballynakill,	Irish Waste Land Society,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	75	67	142	53	45	98	57
59	4094	Ahascragh,	Ahascragh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	141	141	–	103	103	62
60	4219	Moycullen,	Spiddle, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	84	84	48
61	4220	Ballymacward,	Iskeer, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	90	90	42
62	4401	Killeenadeema,	Derrybrien,		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	66	144	56	53	109	40
63	4501	Rahoon,	Claddagh, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	304	–	304	175	–	175	109
64	4502	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	144	144	–	100	100	61
65	4504	Kilconierin,	Ganty,	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	68	44	112	44	28	72	29
66	4506	Oranmore,	Oranmore, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	84	–	84	46
67	4507	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	46	46	–	27	27	12
68	4509	Ardrahan,	Castle Daly,	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	77	48	125	50	30	80	33
69	4786	Kilcummin,	Oughterard, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	114	–	114	75	–	75	38
70	4789	Kilthomas,	Peterswell,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	84	177	58	53	111	63
71	4790	Kilmacduagh,	Gort, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	195	–	195	122	–	122	62
72	4791	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	54	91	145	34	55	89	42
73	4941	Moyrus,	Kilkerrin,	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	55	25	80	40	23	63	39
74	4974	Meelick,	Meelick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	30	88	37	22	59	31
75	5310	Tynagh,	Tynagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	–	86	66	–	66	32
76	5418	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	58	58	–	55	55	26
77	5523	Ballynakill,	Ballincurry,		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	83	199	62	43	105	53
78	5608	Abbeyknockmoy,	Newtown, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	121	121	–	74	74	46
79	5754	Killora,	Craughwell, m.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	73	–	73	34
80	5755	Do.	Do. f.	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	85	85	41
81	5965	Killeenadeema,	Killeenadeema, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	–	83	54	–	54	23
82	5966	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	70	70	29
83	6044	Kilcooly,	Kilcooly, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	131	–	131	81	–	81	34
84	6157	Clare Galway,	Clare Galway, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	59	59	26
85	6258	Killallaghton,	Killallaghton,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	69	173	60	43	103	43
86	6260	Ardrahan,	Ardrahan,	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	116	109	225	76	71	147	65
87	6319	Kinvarradoorus,	Doorus,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	58	128	47	37	84	46
88	6396	Kinvara,	Northampton,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	85	67	152	54	42	96	51
89	6414	Athleague,	Hollygrove,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	73	148	62	54	116	54
90	6489	Belclare,	Sylane,	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	97	91	188	61	56	117	72
91	6498	Killeroran,	Adrigoole,		–	E.C.	R.C.	88	82	170	47	46	93	43
92	6560	Cargin,	Clydagh,		–	R.C.	R.C.	72	72	144	50	49	99	63
93	6561	Kilcooly,	Kilcooly, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	67	67	26
94	6578	Ballynakill,	Gurtnadieve,		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	71	211	62	40	102	48
95	6610	Kilmacduagh,	Kilmacduagh,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	63	172	70	43	113	52
96	6616	Moylough,	Moylough, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	185	185	–	97	97	60
97	6617	Boyounagh,	Stonetown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	187	–	187	71	–	71	30
98	6702	Kilbegnet,	Creggs,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	98	198	65	60	125	74
99	6750	Ballynakill,	Rossgray,		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	40	94	36	32	68	36

[a] Residence free.

[b] Residence and garden free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of GALWAY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
101	50	28	10	–	189	10·2	1 17 7	—	—	17 0 0	4 18 0	—	4 18 0	
30	19	7	15	12	83	10·8	1 5 0	—	—	34 6 8	0 15 0	11 10 0	12 5 0	
47	24	31	15	–	117	9·9	1 15 6	—	1 0 0	36 6 8	7 13 5	—	7 13 5	
21	21	25	14	4	85	10·8	1 17 7	—	—	18 0 0	7 2 9	—	7 2 9	
35	13	25	12	10	95	9·6	1 9 3	—	2 0 0	40 15 0	8 4 5	—	8 4 5	
–	–	–	–	–	–		—	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—	
43	17	7	–	5	72	8·4	0 15 11	—	—	16 0 0	1 2 7	—	1 2 7	
25	28	9	6	3	71	9·8	1 2 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0	
89	10	24	7	4	134	9·6	0 6 0	—	—	26 6 8	—	6 0 0	6 0 0	
83	34	15	10	5	147	11·	—	—	—	41 3 4	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	
47	20	11	9	–	87	8·	1 5 3	—	—	16 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
11	35	10	8	3	67	10·2	2 6 8	—	—	24 0 0	3 19 3	—	3 19 3	
26	13	17	14	10	80	10·4	1 7 5	—	—	26 19 11	4 0 9	—	[a]4 0 9	
53	35	20	7	–	115	10·4	—	—	—	7 17 6	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
26	28	30	16	15	115	10·2	1 11 5	—	—	32 16 8	4 10 7	—	4 10 7	
45	34	7	5	1	92	8·7	0 19 1	—	—	24 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
31	30	16	9	4	90	12·3	1 10 8	—	1 0 0	31 0 0	1 14 6	—	1 14 6	
29	24	16	12	5	86	10·4	1 11 5	—	—	20 0 0	4 0 4	1 0 0	[a]5 0 4	
40	42	15	12	4	113	10·3	3 1 1	—	—	38 6 8	1 1 4	—	1 1 4	
28	34	13	11	17	103	9·7	1 11 6	—	—	45 3 4	3 15 1	—	3 15 1	
33	31	14	12	–	90	8·9	3 1 10	—	—	30 8 4	7 12 3	5 0 0	12 12 3	
44	36	14	10	7	111	10·	3 1 10	—	—	18 8 4	2 1 4	4 0 0	6 1 4	
51	33	16	7	5	112	9·3	1 15 6	—	—	18 0 0	5 1 3	—	5 1 3	
66	25	20	26	34	171	10·5	5 10 6	—	—	70 3 4	9 7 6	10 0 0	[a]19 7 6	
38	16	24	21	8	107	9·	2 14 0	—	3 0 0	54 0 0	6 13 9	5 0 0	11 13 9	
43	22	18	9	5	97	11·7	0 10 0	—	—	24 10 0	2 14 0	—	2 14 0	
29	33	11	14	7	94	10·3	1 16 3	—	2 0 0	26 10 0	2 5 10	—	2 5 10	
17	12	1	3	4	37	9·	0 2 10	—	—	24 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
57	23	9	12	8	109	10·8	0 10 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 8	4 0 0	[a]6 5 8	
21	27	14	7	4	73	10·8	3 2 5	—	—	24 8 4	2 4 3	—	2 4 3	
44	34	23	13	7	121	9·5	2 17 7	—	1 0 0	55 0 0	8 6 7	—	8 6 7	
40	42	16	19	16	133	11·9	—	—	3 0 0	48 6 8	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	
45	25	–	17	–	87	10·2	—	3 12 3	—	15 6 8	0 15 11	—	0 15 11	
37	27	6	7	–	77	9·3	1 4 10	—	—	9 6 8	0 11 1	3 6 8	[a]3 17 9	
21	21	6	–	4	52	8·7	1 5 0	—	—	11 17 6	4 0 0	1 0 0	[a]5 0 0	
25	28	12	7	4	76	9·9	1 16 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 18 2	—	1 18 2	
24	18	12	4	–	58	9·2	3 15 2	—	—	20 0 0	1 15 8	—	1 15 8	
40	37	22	20	8	127	9·2	1 5 3	—	1 10 0	32 16 8	4 10 6	—	4 10 6	
36	29	11	11	7	94	11·2	1 10 3	—	—	23 18 4	0 17 5	6 0 0	[a]6 17 5	
31	36	19	11	–	97	11·	1 5 0	—	—	20 15 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
47	23	15	7	–	92	10·	0 7 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	27 5 0	1 9 9	—	1 9 9	
36	16	10	5	1	68	9·	0 15 0	—	—	16 4 2	0 12 0	—	0 12 0	
33	21	9	4	3	70	12·9	0 7 0	—	—	16 11 8	0 8 5	—	0 8 5	
29	21	2	32	4	88	10·2	0 10 8	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	0 16 9	—	0 16 9	
42	21	6	9	–	78	10·1	—	—	—	13 3 4	2 11 1	—	[a]2 11 1	
44	44	32	11	4	135	10·7	1 7 8	—	—	24 0 0	4 9 0	—	4 9 0	
64	58	35	31	–	188	10·8	4 3 6	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 11	—	8 0 11	
35	23	25	16	5	104	10·3	0 10 3	—	4 0 0	38 11 8	4 13 1	1 10 0	6 3 1	
49	32	18	12	–	111	9·9	1 10 9	—	2 10 0	30 10 0	6 5 7	—	6 5 7	
33	42	20	24	3	122	10·1	2 8 10	—	—	40 0 0	0 17 6	0 10 0	[a]1 7 6	
71	43	15	14	1	144	11·6	2 19 3	—	—	55 6 8	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
69	26	13	5	4	117	9·5	—	—	—	34 0 0	—	3 10 0	[a]3 10 0	
44	36	16	13	5	114	10·	2 16 6	—	—	38 0 0	8 5 0	—	[b]8 5 0	
25	17	29	4	3	78	10·5	1 10 6	—	—	16 0 0	1 8 6	—	1 8 6	
83	31	19	10	7	159	9·3	1 7 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 1 10	—	4 1 10	
54	31	19	20	11	135	10·2	0 10 3	—	—	14 8 4	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
54	32	22	18	8	134	9·2	3 16 0	—	—	29 13 4	3 3 0	5 0 0	8 3 0	
36	25	17	18	2	98	11·5	1 7 6	—	—	15 0 0	2 15 0	—	2 15 0	
50	47	22	23	10	152	10·4	1 11 6	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	9 3 2	—	9 3 2	
53	12	8	7	–	80	10·	1 19 6	—	1 10 0	22 5 0	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	

[a] No returns; school closed portion of year.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
100	6812	Moylough,	Mt.BellewBridge, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	105	105	50
101	6813	Innishmore,	Kilronayne,		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	65	181	83	44	127	84
102	6848	Rahoon,	Barna, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	136	136	–	72	72	31
103	6892	Killimordaly,	Brackloon,		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	47	86	30	32	62	27
104	6893	Ballindoon,	Derrygimla, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	154	–	154	105	–	105	67
105	6923	Omey,	Kingstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	43	101	39	31	70	32
106	6924	Kilcummin,	Collinamuck,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	32	87	35	19	54	31
107	6925	Omey,	Claddaghduff, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	85	–	85	39
108	6938	Ross,	Leenane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	66	135	41	46	87	47
109	6951	Killyan	Cappagh,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	115	62	177	52	29	81	42
110	7014	Lackagh,	Lackagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	68	145	44	37	81	39
111	7092	Moylough,	Coolue,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	53	133	60	39	99	42
112	7107	Ballynacourty,	Gurrane, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	54	–	54	29
113	7172	Killursa,	Ower,		–	R.C.	R.C.	81	78	159	57	53	110	53
114	7193	Moyruss,	Murvey,	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	100	67	167	70	40	110	57
115	7194	LowerBallinakill,	Deroober,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	144	122	266	100	79	179	107
116	7213	Donaghpatrick,	Cahiralistrane,		–	R.C.	R.C.	86	75	161	50	43	93	42
117	7261	Bullaun,	Bullaun,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	70	136	59	62	121	44
118	7285	Eyrecourt,	Eyrecourt,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	75	158	76	60	136	64
119	7325	Killannin,	Fahy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	46	109	58	39	97	46
120	7342	Dunmore,	Dunmore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	190	–	190	116	–	116	65
121	7368	Ballynakill,	Letterfrack,		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	91	194	65	48	113	60
122	7395	Dunmore,	Ballinlass,		–	R.C.	R.C.	83	28	111	50	20	70	35
123	7396	Ross,	Clonbur, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	147	–	147	92	–	92	48
124	7455	Killeroran,	Ballygar, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	101	–	101	66	–	66	36
125	7456	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	109	109	–	67	67	31
126	7459	Killimordaly,	Attymon, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	61	61	36
127	7500	Athenry,	Newcastle, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	144	–	144	72	–	72	34
128	7501	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	73	73	33
129	7551	Killeenavana,	Ballinderreen, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	–	109	59	–	59	30
130	7552	Drumacoo,	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	118	118	–	66	66	30
131	7559	Cross,	Maam,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	50	119	44	33	77	36
132	7629	Kiltullagh,	Kiltullagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	35	96	30	18	48	23
133	7663	Ballynacourty,	Gurrane, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	59	59	–	42	42	21
134	7707	Do.	Carramore, m.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	130	–	130	75	–	75	33
135	7724	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	131	131	–	69	69	32
136	7829	Ballymacward,	Liscune, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	–	97	74	–	74	35
137	7830	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	69	69	–	59	59	38
138	7831	Abbeygormacan,	Mullagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	61	61	–	45	45	20
139	7886	Boyounagh,	Stonetown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	76	76	37
140	7920	Clare Galway,	Clare Galway, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	139	–	139	65	–	65	32
141	7924	Do.	Killian, m.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	137	–	137	95	–	95	47
142	7980	Fohonagh,	Fohonagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	66	119	36	51	87	40
143	8039	Meenlagh & Killascoole,	Meenlagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	–	177	122	–	122	52
144	8040	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	99	99	45
145	8173	Clonfert,	Clonfert,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	78	168	53	47	100	46
146	8203	Annaghdown,	Carrabeg, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	221	221	–	131	131	54
147	8226	Athenry,	Athenry, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	142	–	142	100	–	100	63
148	8227	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	163	163	–	127	127	60
149	8248	Clonberne,	Lerhin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	120	196	38	55	93	65
150	8249	Moylough,	Moylough, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	87	–	87	58
151	8264	Clonfert,	Esker,No.2,day,m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	70	–	70	45	–	45	31
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	32	–	32	23	–	23	16
152	8265	Do.	Do. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	59	59	–	37	37	23
153	8266	Templetogher,	Farm,		–	R.C.	R.C.	129	85	214	48	51	99	45
154	8297	Ballyovey,	Threen,		R.C.	–	R.C	[a]–	–	–	–	–	–	–
155	8360	Ross,	Clonbur, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	97	97	37
156	8379	Do.	Gortanumera,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	108	90	198	85	71	156	76
157	8380	Do.	Kylemore,	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	15	15	30	12	11	23	14
158	8429	Clonbern,	Mahanagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	74	157	49	45	94	54
159	8446	Do.	Tullokyne,	v.c.	R.C.	E.C.	R.C.	127	90	217	71	40	111	79
160	8455	Killuroa,	Headford,		R.C.	–	R.C.	335	243	578	203	143	346	196
161	8510	Ballinakill,	Shragh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	74	–	74	37

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of GALWAY—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.									Amount of Local Emoluments received in aid of Salary.								
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
44	41	13	11	7	116	10·	—			—			1	0	0	26	13	4	2	15	6	—			2	15	6
15	42	36	23	21	137	10·6	3	2	8	—			—			56	1	8	15	12	7	—			15	12	7
45	9	12	12	7	85	8·7	2	2	4	—			1	0	0	33	10	0	0	13	3	0	12	6	1	5	9
32	18	10	3	–	63	8·7	—			—			—			14	0	0	0	10	8	—			[a]0	10	8
55	49	14	13	5	136	9·7	3	7	3	—			—			27	10	0	5	7	9	—			5	7	9
45	15	14	10	–	84	9·2	1	6	11	—			—			15	0	0	—			—			[a]—		
19	17	10	6	–	52	9·5	1	19	5	—			1	10	0	12	5	0	1	10	0	—			1	10	0
32	28	15	9	2	86	10·	1	11	11	—			—			27	3	4	0	19	6	—			0	19	6
57	28	7	11	5	108	9·1	2	8	0	—			1	0	0	24	0	0	7	6	0	7	5	0	[a]14	11	0
71	44	20	4	–	139	10·7	2	2	9	—			—			18	0	0	4	1	0	—			4	1	0
38	26	16	5	5	90	10·3	1	17	6	—			—			40	6	8	5	5	5	—			5	5	5
30	29	15	21	6	101	10·5	—			—			—			24	5	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
27	29	4	5	6	71	10·7	0	10	4	—			—			46	13	4	0	15	6	—			0	15	6
34	35	23	25	8	125	9·	2	6	8	—			—			46	3	4	2	10	1	—			[b]2	10	1
79	31	12	15	2	139	9·5	1	13	9	—			1	0	0	31	16	8	—			—			[a]—		
54	74	44	16	21	209	9·6	3	2	3	—			1	0	0	74	16	8	13	16	0	—			13	16	0
73	19	19	10	2	123	9·5	1	7	7	—			—			47	0	0	5	13	0	—			5	13	0
39	40	16	6	–	101	9·5	0	10	3	—			—			20	0	0	0	18	6	4	0	0	[a]4	18	6
57	29	15	23	9	133	11·	2	4	8	—			—			26	6	8	9	0	0	1	0	0	[a]10	0	0
39	32	16	18	4	109	10·3	—			—			—			13	15	0	1	10	1	—			1	10	1
36	48	32	19	10	145	11·	5	3	4	—			—			24	0	0	13	6	3	—			13	6	3
58	42	21	12	1	134	9·9	2	12	8	—			1	10	0	34	3	4	2	3	6	—			2	3	6
11	31	15	12	12	81	11·4	1	3	3	—			—			28	0	0	9	1	11	—			9	1	11
46	26	11	8	4	95	9·7	0	8	0	—			—			18	15	0	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	18	0
29	24	7	7	5	72	10·	2	0	1	—			4	0	0	26	0	0	3	6	10	5	0	0	8	6	10
33	19	4	6	6	68	9·8	2	10	0	—			—			20	0	0	4	4	0	—			4	4	0
35	25	5	6	–	71	10·	—			—			—			16	0	0	1	0	5	—			1	0	5
20	31	18	11	3	83	11·	1	17	0	—			—			15	0	0	1	10	0	—			1	10	0
28	33	10	11	6	88	9·	2	12	10	—			—			16	0	0	2	5	0	—			2	5	0
33	26	5	6	6	76	10·5	1	7	3	—			—			18	15	0	4	1	6	—			4	1	6
32	18	19	4	5	78	9·5	0	10	3	—			—			18	10	0	4	2	8	—			4	2	8
50	23	14	5	3	95	9·5	3	2	3	—			1	10	0	18	10	0	1	12	6	8	0	0	[a]9	12	6
21	28	12	7	–	68	10·	2	4	5	—			—			15	0	0	2	0	0	—			2	0	0
24	16	9	10	–	59	9·4	0	10	3	—			—			18	13	4	—			—			—		
34	45	–	21	9	109	11·5	1	5	2	—			1	10	0	28	0	0	1	6	9	—			1	6	9
42	20	18	12	–	92	9·7	1	6	6	—			—			25	10	0	0	16	0	—			0	16	0
22	32	13	7	4	78	9·7	2	2	3	—			1	0	0	27	6	8	2	6	7	4	0	0	6	6	7
24	15	12	4	6	61	10·	0	19	3	—			—			20	0	0	2	15	3	—			2	15	3
23	14	12	11	–	60	10·	1	5	3	—			—			13	9	2	0	14	11	—			0	14	11
40	26	14	3	6	89	10·5	1	0	7	—			—			15	10	0	1	10	1	—			1	10	1
33	28	6	7	–	74	11·	0	11	10	—			—			20	0	0	5	1	9	—			5	1	9
39	41	14	7	–	101	11·5	2	16	8	—			—			24	0	0	2	12	6	—			2	12	6
43	30	11	3	3	90	9·	1	12	2	—			2	0	0	29	3	4	1	7	6	—			1	7	6
70	45	16	12	5	148	10·3	2	6	0	—			2	0	0	27	15	0	0	7	0	—			0	7	0
92	33	10	2	[2	139	8·5	2	13	10	—			—			18	15	0	—			5	0	0	5	0	0
57	33	18	16	4	128	9·5	1	8	2	—			—			23	13	4	8	0	0	—			8	0	0
83	20	13	10	4	130	9·4	1	17	6	—			—			19	18	10	2	5	8	3	1	6	5	7	2
42	36	20	23	13	134	10·	1	10	3	—			—			38	0	0	16	11	8	—			16	11	8
52	41	21	13	10	137	8·3	1	5	0	—			—			36	0	0	4	14	1	—			4	14	1
51	50	26	23	6	156	9·1	4	2	1	—			1	0	0	22	13	4	—			—			—		
40	17	15	23	16	111	9·7	2	13	5	—			—			33	0	6	9	10	0	—			9	10	0
8	19	9	8	4	48	9·7	1	10	11	—			3	0	0	42	6	8	3	0	0	7	10	0	[a]10	10	0
–	4	5	12	–	21	18·													1	5	0				1	5	0
16	6	8	9	3	42	9·	1	5	3	—			1	0	0	26	0	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	[a]4	10	0
64	55	31	27	–	177	11·	2	16	4	—			—			13	15	0	—			5	0	0	5	0	0
–	–	–	–	–	–					—			—			13	16	8	—			—			—		
50	28	11	9	–	98	9·6	2	10	7	—			—			13	19	11	—			—			—		
64	60	14	27	2	167	10·4	3	3	3	—			4	0	0	46	5	0	5	5	11	—			5	5	11
13	9	4	–	–	26	9·8	—			—			—			9	6	8	—			10	0	0	10	0	0
31	46	16	8	5	106	10·	1	19	3	—			—			34	0	0	4	4	6	—			[a]4	4	6
84	37	16	2	–	139	12·	2	2	9	—			2	0	0	28	0	0	2	16	2	11	10	0	14	6	2
127	114	81	51	48	421	9·	23	19	7	—			1	10	0	93	18	4	5	18	4	—			5	18	4
35	20	13	5	4	77	10·	1	5	10	—			1	10	0	29	6	8	4	17	2	—			4	17	2

[b] Residence and garden free.

[c] No returns.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
162	8511	Ballinakill,	Shragh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	84	84	–	60	60	33
163	8512	Killimore,	Killimore, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	192	–	192	122	–	122	67
164	8513	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	93	93	48
165	8580	Annaghdown,	Castlehackett, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	82	82	–	54	54	34
166	8594	Monivea,	Monivea, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	82	82	–	55	55	31
167	8602	Kilconnell,	Kilconnell, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	71	–	71	35
168	8603	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	54	54	29
169	8716	Omey,	Aughrusmore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	111	111	–	102	102	41
170	8756	Aughrim,	Aughrim, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	75	75	34
171	8770	Omey,	Cleggan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	62	134	52	46	98	48
172	8771	Kilmacduagh,	Killomoran,		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	24	66	35	20	55	32
173	8775	Kilcummin,	Glann,		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	36	79	33	28	61	28
174	8799	Oranmore,	Menlough,[b] m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
175	8800	Do.	Do.[b] f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
176	8811	Ballinrobe,	Killetiane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	68	162	54	38	92	41
177	8819	Kilkerrin,	Shankill,		–	R.C.	R.C.	38	64	102	26	36	62	34
178	8870	Omey,	Omey Island,		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	23	58	26	15	41	27
179	8899	Dunmore,	Dunmore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	233	233	–	134	134	72
180	8905	Killosolan,	Castlefrench,		R.C.	–	R.C.	110	105	215	64	63	127	52
181	8906	Kiltartan,	Kiltartan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	58	157	53	25	78	42
182	8919	Ballynacourty,	Tawin,		R.C.	–	R.C.	17	18	35	15	15	30	21
183	8933	Killian,	Killian, f.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	111	111	–	67	67	33
184	8942	Tyranascragh,	Tyranascragh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	73	–	73	34
185	8943	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	61	61	29
186	8958	Kilmoylan,	Annagh, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	101	101	–	76	76	32
187	8965	Templetogher,	Williamstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	178	108	286	86	59	145	56
188	9056	Kilquain,	Raheen,		–	R.C.	R.C.	73	39	112	56	33	89	34
189	9057	Cummer,	Ballinderry, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	156	–	156	96	–	96	40
190	9058	Do.	Do. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	105	105	–	67	67	27
191	9069	Lackagh,	Bawnmore, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	127	–	127	75	–	75	28
192	9070	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	114	114	–	74	74	28
193	9102	Dunmore,	Shanballymore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	114	215	49	54	103	51
194	9112	Ballindoon,	Errislannan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	51	115	40	37	77	55
195	9113	Rahoon,	Bushy Park, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	57	57	27
196	9139	Dunmore,	Flaska,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	63	162	66	39	105	44
197	9197	Ballynakill,	Abbey of Kilnalahan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	83	169	67	65	132	68
198	9251	Dunmore,	Garrafrauns,		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	72	159	68	44	112	57
199	9252	Killeen,	Killeen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	87	–	87	45
200	9253	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	64	64	–	54	54	28
201	9275	Killannin,	Salerna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	70	169	70	51	121	81
202	9276	Killalaghton,	Cappataggle,		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	52	103	39	43	82	35
203	9297	Omey,	Clifden, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	–	177	117	–	117	89
204	9298	Killalaghton,	Killagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	33	71	30	23	53	31
205	9299	Ballindoon,	Derrygimla, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	71	71	40
206	9343	Killeskill,	Aille,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	57	110	45	44	89	48
207	9361	Ross,	Taivnaleen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	33	40	73	29	36	65	42
208	9419	St. Nicholas,	Bohermore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	–	75	48	–	48	48
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 208,					15,188	12447	27,635	9,731	8,081	17,812	9,101
			MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.											
1	6212	Rahoon,	GalwayDist.Mod.m.	v.c.	–	Coms. of Nat. Ed.	R.C.	177	–	177	92	–	92	66
2	6213	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–		R.C.	–	83	83	–	42	42	31
3	6214	Do.	Do. i.	v.c.	–		E.C.	44	42	86	23	22	45	32
4	1320	Ballynakill,	Ballynakill 1st Class Agric.	A.	–		R.C.	102	–	102	72	–	72	37
5	4216	Annadown,	Castle Hackett, do.		–		E.C.	89	–	89	63	–	63	36
6	1645	Kinvara,	KinvaraOrd.Ag. m.	A.	–		R.C.	208	–	208	123	–	123	65

a Residence free.

1864.—Province of Connaught : County of Galway—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
29	18	17	3	–	67	9·1	1 8 3	—	—	22 0 0	2 9 8	—	2 9 8	
67	41	29	16	8	161	9·8	2 19 2	—	—	29 6 8	10 14 5	—	10 14 5	
34	39	25	15	7	120	10·4	1 16 3	—	—	29 13 4	8 6 6	—	8 6 6	
22	19	7	7	–	55	9·9	1 13 3	—	—	24 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
22	12	13	6	2	55	8·5	1 1 8	—	—	20 0 0	2 2 4	6 0 0	8 2 4	
19	28	13	10	12	82	12·	1 0 1	—	—	18 0 0	4 12 0	—	4 12 0	
19	16	3	13	5	56	10·7	1 12 8	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	2 17 3	—	2 17 3	
68	15	9	3	–	95	10·1	0 16 7	—	—	15 3 4	1 3 1	—	[a]1 3 1	
27	21	12	14	4	78	9·	0 17 8	—	—	24 0 0	1 12 7	—	1 12 7	
57	24	11	5	–	97	11·7	1 5 0	—	—	32 0 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	
25	26	10	5	–	66	9·	1 5 3	—	—	7 0 0	0 18 7	—	0 18 7	
13	17	15	19	2	66	11·5	—	—	1 0 0	21 13 10	2 11 0	—	2 11 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–		—	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–		—	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
88	26	2	7	–	123	9·2	—	—	—	17 11 8	—	—	—	
42	22	7	3	1	75	10·7	0 12 3	—	—	25 17 6	2 16 7	—	2 16 7	
27	10	2	3	–	42	10·3	1 7 5	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
71	43	49	11	3	177	9·2	1 6 9	—	3 18 4	35 13 4	8 1 8	—	8 1 8	
64	55	18	5	7	149	10·7	1 9 0	—	—	41 15 0	3 11 6	—	3 11 6	
32	36	22	15	–	105	10·	—	—	1 10 0	15 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
4	3	11	14	–	32	10·4	0 15 5	—	—	13 15 0	4 9 6	—	4 9 6	
34	25	9	2	–	70	9·	—	—	—	14 0 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0	
26	22	13	9	7	77	12·8	—	—	—	19 15 0	5 10 5	—	5 10 5	
33	27	12	4	4	80	9·8	—	—	—	15 0 0	4 0 3	—	4 0 3	
34	29	13	7	6	89	10·7	2 0 3	—	3 0 0	29 0 0	—	9 0 0	[a]9 0 0	
123	58	28	8	6	223	11·9	3 6 3	—	—	32 0 0	9 0 0	—	9 0 0	
29	11	6	11	–	57	9·7	1 3 5	—	—	13 15 0	1 2 6	—	1 2 6	
73	27	11	7	–	118	10·2	2 1 0	—	—	17 0 0	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
42	22	8	1	–	73	9·8	1 6 2	—	—	14 0 0	3 13 3	—	3 13 3	
30	15	21	8	2	76	10·1	1 11 6	—	—	23 11 1	0 17 9	5 0 0	[a]5 17 9	
41	35	7	–	3	86	9·2	—	—	—	12 10 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6	
68	47	19	–	–	134	9·2	1 0 3	—	—	16 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
56	24	9	–	–	89	9·5	1 10 3	—	—	15 0 0	3 8 6	—	3 8 6	
40	22	5	4	–	71	8·2	0 10 0	—	—	20 0 0	0 12 10	—	0 12 10	
58	51	8	8	–	125	10·5	2 11 7	—	—	15 0 0	5 13 0	—	5 13 0	
46	39	17	13	1	116	9·7	2 13 3	—	—	37 3 4	8 5 10	—	8 5 10	
68	59	16	9	–	152	8·3	3 16 8	5 0 0	—	20 0 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
44	22	10	18	–	94	9·9	1 11 0	4 10 0	—	22 10 0	5 0 3	—	[a]5 0 3	
29	12	4	5	–	50	9·5	—	4 0 0	—	18 16 8	2 4 6	—	2 4 6	
99	38	16	14	–	167	10·	1 15 3	4 8 9	—	16 13 4	6 13 3	—	6 13 3	
46	28	4	1	1	80	9·3	0 14 6	3 10 8	—	10 13 4	3 7 4	—	3 7 4	
35	26	13	31	27	132	9·9	3 13 5	5 0 0	—	33 16 8	12 9 8	—	12 9 8	
29	17	11	9	3	69	8·7	1 14 2	4 0 0	—	10 0 0	3 2 8	—	3 2 8	
50	14	7	6	–	77	8·8	1 7 11	4 10 0	—	12 2 2	0 9 11	—	0 9 11	
61	34	7	5	1	108	9·3	—	—	—	4 13 4	0 11 0	0 18 0	1 9 0	
50	22	–	–	–	72	7·1	1 5 3	4 10 0	—	7 10 0	—	—	—	
16	30	5	12	12	75	12·	2 1 8	4 10 0	—	—	0 7 0	—	0 7 0	
8,561	6,056	3,094	2,269	948	20,928		355 10 2	49 11 8	85 3 4	5,426 6 3	708 0 9	224 13 8	932 14 5	
6	19	21	22	38	106	11·6								
–	5	14	13	13	45	11·4	23 8 10	10 10 9	—	664 0 11	79 15 9	—	79 15 9	
22	16	7	–	–	45	6·4								
30	22	17	5	4	78	9·5	1 5 6	—	2 0 0	45 15 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
22	16	18	14	–	70	10·2	0 10 3	—	—	33 11 8	2 11 0	6 0 0	[a]8 11 0	
54	23	31	16	11	135	10·9	2 6 8	—	4 10 0	73 15 0	6 18 8	—	6 18 8	

[b] No returns; school temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

MODEL, AGRICULTURAL, MONASTIC, CONVENT,

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Clerical.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent. Lay.	Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year. Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year. Males.	Females.	Total.	Average number of Pupils on Rolls. Males.	Females	Total.	Average Daily Attendance.
7	3842	Clonkeen, .	Clonkeen Kerrill Ord. Ag.		–	R.C.	R.C.	44	30	74	31	15	46	30
8	1016	St. Nicholas, .	GalwayMonastic,m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	985	–	985	754	–	754	427
9	1011	Loughrea, .	LoughreaConvent,f[a]	V.T.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	1013	Rahoon, . .	Rahoon do.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	616	616	–	448	448	365
11	4515	St. Nicholas, .	Newtownsmith do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	938	938	–	667	667	366
12	6613	Do. . .	St. Nicholas's do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	630	630	–	391	391	206
13	6632	Loughrea, .	St. Vincent's do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	352	458	83	261	344	273
14	6839	Kilcloony, .	Ballinasloe do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	175	526	701	149	434	583	352
15	8195	Kilmacduagh, .	Gort, No. 2 do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	238	490	728	151	333	484	295
16	8322	Kilcummin, .	Oughterard do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	323	323	–	254	254	138
17	8795	Oranmore, .	Oranmore do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	317	317	–	258	258	186
18	3365	Rahoon, . .	Galway Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	89	66	155	49	47	96	84
19	3366	Loughrea, .	Loughrea do.		–		R.C.	45	44	89	29	34	63	39
20	3379	Beagh, . .	Gort do.		–		R.C.	52	36	88	29	22	51	32
21	5323	Omey, . .	Clifden do.		–		R.C.	33	25	58	19	14	33	29
22	5448	Tuam, . .	Tuam do.		–		R.C.	71	–	71	39	–	39	26
23	5992	Kilcummin, .	Oughterard do.		–		R.C.	38	21	59	25	11	36	30
24	6568	Moylough, .	Mountbellew do.		–		R.C.	37	31	68	25	29	54	43
25	6733	Boyounagh, .	Glenamaddy do.		–		R.C.	68	80	148	36	38	74	50
26	6734	Lickmolassy, .	Portumna do.		–		R.C.	36	48	84	24	29	53	41
27	7019	Kilcloony, .	Ballinasloe do.		–		E.C.	36	43	79	27	26	53	45
28	3567	Loughrea, .	Galway Co. Prison,		Gov. of Gaol		R.C.	81	–	81	12	–	12	10
29	3800	St. Nicholas, .	Do. Town do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	–	31	7	–	7	7
			Total of Special Schools, 29, .					2,785	4,741	7,526	1,862	3,415	5,277	3,341
			Grand Total for Co. Galway, 237, .					17,978	17,188	35,161	11,593	11,496	23,089	19,443

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	1024	Kiltoghert, .	Jamestown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	–	120	96	–	96	49
2	1025	Do. . .	Cratty, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	39	80	37	32	69	38
3	1026	Do. . .	Drumkeelan More,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	84	77	161	62	47	109	39
4	1028	Kiltubbrid, .	Moherreavogagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	88	150	49	67	116	54
5	1030	Do. . .	Liscarban, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	79	–	79	37
6	1209	Carrigallen, .	Beaghmore, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	90	67	157	77	66	143	73
7	1217	Anaduff, . .	Lisduff, No. 1, m.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	81	–	81	37
8	1335	Do. . .	Drumsna, . m.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	109	–	109	69	–	69	31
9	1340	Fenagh, . .	Cornagon, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	99	60	159	50	40	90	30
10	1341	Rossinver, .	Loughmuirran, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	71	54	125	47	37	84	39
11	1406	Kiltoghert, .	Corderry, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	77	62	139	49	45	94	43
12	1408	Oughteragh, .	Pottore, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	62	–	62	31
13	1409	Do. . .	Derrinkeher, .	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	94	91	185	64	65	129	63
14	1648	Cloone, . .	Corduff, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	113	124	237	84	84	168	68
15	1649	Cloonclare, .	Kiltyclogher, m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	124	–	124	83	–	83	36
16	1751	Do. . .	Loughros, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	114	92	206	67	54	121	46
17	1823	Kiltoghert, .	Jamestown, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	92	92	49
18	1829	Mohill, . .	Eskeragh, . .	B.	–	E.C.	R.C.	42	65	107	31	36	67	19
19	2178	Killanummery, .	Killavoggy, . .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	86	76	162	50	44	94	48
20	2285	Kiltoghert, .	Lisduff, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	60	116	30	34	64	33
21	2354	Anaduff, . .	Drumsna, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	122	122	–	79	79	35
22	2364	Cloonclare, .	Kiltyclogher, f.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	78	78	–	57	57	27
23	2415	Cloone, . .	Farnaght, . m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	E.C.	154	–	154	103	–	103	43
24	2430	Oughteragh, .	Pottore, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	68	68	43
25	2820	Do. . .	Ballinamore, m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	121	–	121	74	–	74	35

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Connaught: County of Galway—*continued.*

Poor Law Union, and Prison Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and Higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
24	9	13	–	6	52	10·	0 15 0	—	—	48 5 0	2 18 2	12 0 0	14 18 2
421	124	171	71	51	838	10·5	19 7 8	—	—	118 4 0	—	—	—
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175	82	105	50	49	461	9·5	16 18 5	—	5 0 0	139 6 3	—	—	—
313	126	105	74	46	664	7·5	10 14 0	—	8 10 0	142 10 10	36 0 0	—	36 0 0
339	36	35	13	13	436	6·1	3 1 3	—	3 10 0	76 8 4	—	—	—
165	87	39	41	25	357	7·8	13 17 6	—	7 0 0	114 0 0	4 13 7	—	4 13 7
379	134	71	51	13	648	7·3	17 18 2	—	6 0 0	112 0 0	3 11 10	—	3 11 10
357	85	31	35	1	509	5·4	20 15 3	—	7 0 0	99 2 1	—	—	—
158	45	34	17	17	271	9·	12 6 3	—	5 10 0	90 10 0	—	—	—
144	37	29	21	8	239	7·6	3 13 9	—	5 0 0	56 0 0	3 12 4	—	3 12 4
41	38	16	7	–	102	9·4	8 18 11	—	3 10 0	—	—	—	—
50	10	5	3	–	68	6·5	1 0 0	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
34	11	8	–	–	53	9·7	6 0 5	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	—
14	11	6	2	–	33	8·5	—	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
21	12	4	4	–	41	10·5	2 9 9	—	3 10 0	—	—	—	—
25	7	2	–	–	34	8·9	0 10 1	—	4 10 0	—	—	—	—
31	17	9	3	6	66	9·	3 2 3	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—
71	15	5	3	1	95	8·4	0 16 0	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—
37	12	6	7	–	62	6·7	3 12 1	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
22	15	4	11	11	63	7·6	—	—	9 10 0	—	—	—	—
4	3	1	6	–	14	22·6	1 2 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	–	1	–	2	7	22·3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,963	1,017	808	489	315	5 592		174 10 10	10 10 9	90 10 0	1,813 9 1	142 1 4	18 0 0	160 1 4
11,524	7,073	3,902	2,758	1,263	26,520		530 1 0	60 2 5	175 13 4	7,239 15 4	850 2 1	242 13 8	1,092 15 9

LEITRIM—174 Schools.

36	31	21	13	6	107	11·1	2 11 11	—	1 0 0	62 15 0	0 18 6	—	0 18 6
27	26	11	8	4	76	12·	1 18 8	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
33	39	31	12	11	126	9·9	1 19 1	—	—	25 5 0	3 5 6	—	3 5 6
42	48	15	19	2	126	9·2	4 0 3	—	—	62 0 0	0 5 2	8 0 6	8 5 2
37	29	12	12	8	98	9·9	2 11 9	—	1 0 0	37 3 4	0 13 6	7 6 0	7 19 6
30	70	31	15	7	153	9·4	3 0 5	—	—	43 11 8	7 2 6	5 0 0	12 2 6
48	36	10	7	3	104	10·	1 1 6	—	—	36 3 4	0 15 6	6 0 0	a6 15 6
36	18	10	13	3	80	9·5	0 10 11	—	—	26 1 8	1 4 6	6 0 0	7 4 6
67	25	6	9	–	107	11·4	0 14 10	—	—	24 0 0	1 18 4	0 10 0	2 8 4
13	33	18	17	13	94	10·4	1 16 10	—	4 0 0	44 0 0	2 19 6	3 0 0	5 19 6
34	33	30	11	8	116	10·3	2 4 0	—	—	28 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
25	24	11	6	6	72	11·	1 0 10	—	2 0 0	35 13 4	2 0 0	—	2 0 0
44	43	31	12	9	139	9·9	3 19 3	—	—	73 1 8	5 6 2	1 14 0	7 0 2
67	72	17	12	9	177	11·2	9 12 0	—	4 0 0	45 15 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6
38	31	15	7	10	101	9·8	—	—	—	28 0 0	0 15 6	0 5 0	1 0 6
60	32	39	19	7	157	10·3	0 10 5	—	—	30 10 0	—	—	—
42	28	17	10	3	100	9·2	3 9 10	—	—	32 3 4	2 11 6	—	a2 11 6
42	17	9	5	–	73	11·5	—	1 10 0	—	14 0 0	0 8 0	—	0 8 0
49	37	18	13	6	123	10·	1 10 3	—	3 10 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
34	22	9	9	4	78	8·3	1 0 1	—	—	28 0 0	1 0 0	0 5 6	1 5 6
30	29	18	12	11	100	10·	3 4 4	—	1 0 0	26 0 0	2 6 5	—	2 6 5
25	20	9	11	3	68	9·3	1 5 3	—	—	20 0 0	0 12 6	0 5 0	0 17 6
50	39	23	9	3	124	9·9	1 7 4	—	—	32 0 0	1 10 10	—	1 10 10
21	36	11	5	6	79	11·2	1 9 6	—	4 10 0	33 6 8	0 16 0	—	0 16 0
20	30	12	9	4	75	10·9	1 15 3	—	—	43 13 4	2 0 2	—	2 0 2

b School temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
26	2821	Oughteragh,	Ballinamore, f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	125	125	–	83	83	47
27	2851	Kiltubbrid,	Garvagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	84	84	36
28	3127	Cloonclare,	Manorhamilton, m.		–	E.C.	–	61	–	61	46	–	46	31
29	3128	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	135	135	–	98	98	47
30	3219	Do.	Killea,	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	49	56	105	34	41	75	39
31	3333	Inishmagrath,	Tarmon,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	43	118	58	32	90	38
32	3639	Oughteragh,	Crumlin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	–	95	70	–	70	29
33	3707	Anaduff,	Anaduff, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	90	–	90	44
34	3724	Killasnet,	Brackary-beg,		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	64	166	53	39	92	45
35	3736	Rossinver,	Buckode,		–	E.C.	R.C.	65	49	114	46	35	81	50
36	3763	Do.	Tullaghan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	63	127	47	45	92	45
37	3796	Oughteragh,	Clogher,		–	E.C.	R.C.	52	30	82	39	25	64	28
38	3857	Carrigallen,	Drumeela,		R.C.	–	R.C.	94	–	94	62	–	62	23
39	3871	Kiltubbrid,	Crummy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	74	155	53	52	105	36
40	3943	Cloone,	Drumadorn, f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	149	149	–	95	95	40
41	4097	Rossinver,	Ballaghameehan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	–	121	77	–	77	37
42	4208	Anaduff,	Anaduff, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	90	90	–	80	80	38
43	4329	Oughteragh,	Crumlin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	72	72	–	67	67	30
44	4351	Kiltoghert,	Drumduff,		–	E.C.	E.C.	84	45	129	46	30	76	27
45	4390	Rossinver,	Gannavagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	50	127	49	32	81	35
46	4516	Carrigallen,	Carrigallen,		Pres.	–	Pres.	116	88	204	74	61	135	61
47	4552	Killarga,	Drumkeel,		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	34	86	40	26	66	35
48	4665	Drumreilly,	Carrow Allen,		–	E.C.	E.C.	63	67	130	53	54	107	44
49	4691	Do.	Urbal, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	62	–	62	35
50	4824	Mohill,	Eslin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	137	–	137	96	–	96	43
51	4825	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	89	89	38
52	4905	Drumlease,	Cornalaghta,		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	66	163	67	45	112	57
53	5035	Killarga,	Killarga, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	41	84	29	35	64	35
54	5036	Drumlease,	Drumlease,		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	60	127	42	41	83	35
55	5161	Inishmagrath,	Drumkeeran,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	83	184	72	55	127	71
56	5212	Rossinver,	Edenvella,		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	60	173	63	37	100	49
57	5294	Rossinver,	Askill,	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	48	18	66	37	15	52	33
58	5320	Anaduff,	Lisduff, No. 1, f.	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	82	82	37
59	5338	Killasnet,	Leckanrainey,		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	60	113	33	41	74	42
60	5339	Rossinver,	Tawly,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	80	160	46	45	91	44
61	5352	Cloonclare,	Cullentragh,	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	137	84	221	96	52	148	77
62	5403	Rossinver,	Drummans,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	59	134	43	34	77	41
63	5462	Inishmagrath,	Lisacoghill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	79	148	46	52	98	45
64	5463	Do.	Kilbride,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	62	134	51	40	91	51
65	5561	Killarga,	Tullynacross,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	49	106	45	34	79	38
66	5563	Rossinver,	Aghanlish,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	54	112	37	41	78	38
67	5684	Carrigallen,	Killygar, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	66	64	130	52	50	102	50
68	5841	Rossinver,	Boyannagh,		–	E.C.	R.C.	54	35	89	40	26	66	36
69	5850	Inishmagrath,	Kilmore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	48	106	38	32	70	36
70	5922	Drumreilly,	Corlubber,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	44	106	42	30	72	40
71	5983	Mohill,	Mohill, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	132	132	–	83	83	51
72	6046	Killasnet,	Glasdrumman,		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	51	107	35	35	70	35
73	6079	Inishmagrath,	Tullyclevan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	77	146	51	60	111	59
74	6179	Kiltoghert,	Drumshambo,		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	113	232	83	73	156	99
75	6180	Drumreilly,	Gortahose, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	98	209	80	71	151	51
76	6193	Cloone,	Bellageeher,		R.C.	–	R.C.	117	79	196	76	52	128	59
77	6194	Drumreilly,	Derradda,		R.C.	–	R.C.	179	119	298	121	79	200	79
78	6223	Carrigallen,	Drumoela, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	57	57	26
79	6270	Drumreilly,	Urbal, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	63	63	38
80	6338	Cloone,	Cloone,		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	96	210	59	47	106	43
81	6355	Killarga,	Mullaghduff,		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	56	136	68	45	113	54
82	6356	Inishmagrath,	Shannon View,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	48	110	43	30	73	36
83	6454	Do.	Moneenatieve,		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	70	159	68	53	121	58
84	6473	Carrigallen,	Druminshingore,		–	E.C.	E.C.	57	54	111	38	36	74	32
85	6562	Killarga,	Lugnaskeehan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	35	83	29	25	54	32
86	6590	Killanummery,	Friarstown,[b]		R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
87	6614	Killasnet,	Kilroosk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	57	144	53	38	91	44
88	6680	Do.	Diffreen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	62	117	41	42	83	34

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of LEITRIM—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
36	20	23	8	17	104	10·	1 11 1	—	1 10 0	43 10 0	3 9 0	2 0 0	5 9 0	
38	23	14	5	3	83	8·9	1 15 11	—	—	32 10 0	2 18 4	1 0 0	3 18 4	
24	22	4	10	1	61	12·6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
21	39	24	11	10	105	10·4	2 7 7	—	—	41 13 4	3 3 3	—	3 3 3	
40	33	17	3	4	97	10·3	0 5 0	—	—	26 13 4	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
53	24	14	6	3	100	9·	1 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6	
30	25	8	7	–	70	9·4	1 1 6	—	—	18 0 0	2 19 0	—	2 19 0	
30	35	14	10	5	94	9·6	3 9 4	—	—	27 6 8	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
36	42	17	13	3	111	11·3	1 11 2	—	1 10 0	29 3 4	1 18 0	—	1 18 0	
17	31	24	15	7	94	9·6	3 1 1	—	—	34 10 0	4 13 9	5 0 0	9 13 9	
49	12	16	26	5	108	9·7	0 10 0	—	—	37 0 0	—	—	—	
25	22	10	6	5	68	9·5	0 9 3	—	—	24 0 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0	
31	23	8	5	–	67	9·6	1 1 7	—	—	17 5 0	0 8 0	—	0 8 0	
57	30	10	18	2	117	12·9	2 3 3	—	6 0 0	32 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
55	28	17	12	2	114	10·	1 12 10	—	—	26 5 0	1 6 10	—	1 6 10	
17	40	17	11	12	97	10·7	1 8 1	—	7 0 0	46 18 4	1 12 6	—	1 12 6	
38	23	16	13	1	91	9·1	0 11 2	—	—	20 0 0	2 16 8	—	2 16 8	
24	29	9	4	3	69	9·9	—	—	—	16 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
34	29	18	18	–	99	9·8	1 5 9	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
32	57	13	11	7	120	8·5	1 11 3	—	—	21 0 0	1 16 0	—	1 16 0	
57	41	24	23	8	153	10·2	4 9 3	—	—	57 3 4	4 18 8	—	4 18 8	
21	25	12	8	5	71	9·	0 18 8	—	3 5 0	25 13 4	1 16 6	—	1 16 6	
40	35	18	9	5	107	10·4	3 16 10	—	2 10 0	37 10 0	—	3 0 0	[a]3 0 0	
21	24	14	5	6	70	9·4	0 18 0	—	—	29 13 4	0 16 6	—	0 16 6	
53	22	9	8	13	105	11·3	1 11 5	—	—	38 6 8	1 17 0	—	1 17 0	
52	23	12	6	1	94	11·4	1 10 7	—	—	16 0 0	1 9 0	—	1 9 0	
37	43	29	27	6	142	9·9	3 4 11	—	3 0 0	72 10 0	2 1 0	—	2 1 0	
26	21	10	7	4	68	9·3	1 10 3	—	—	12 0 0	2 13 0	—	2 13 0	
27	42	13	11	2	95	8·9	1 12 5	—	—	22 10 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6	
43	42	29	21	13	148	9·4	3 11 10	—	1 0 0	69 0 0	11 1 4	—	11 1 4	
46	32	17	12	3	110	9·6	1 1 0	—	—	24 0 0	3 10 6	—	3 10 6	
16	14	9	7	11	57	10·6	1 14 5	—	—	40 10 0	2 13 0	5 15 0	8 8 0	
41	22	11	5	6	85	10·	1 5 2	—	—	24 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
38	28	10	10	4	90	9·1	1 17 6	—	2 0 0	19 15 0	—	—	—	
56	21	15	15	12	119	8·3	1 5 2	—	—	15 0 0	0 2 0	—	0 2 0	
65	62	14	24	26	191	9·9	2 6 7	—	5 0 0	48 18 4	3 8 6	6 0 0	9 8 6	
40	31	18	8	3	100	9·2	1 6 7	—	—	26 0 0	—	—	—	
47	46	23	10	1	127	9·7	0 18 0	—	—	23 10 0	4 1 6	—	4 1 6	
38	39	13	11	9	110	8·8	1 15 9	—	5 0 0	32 10 0	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	
16	25	13	10	15	79	9·3	1 15 6	—	3 10 0	46 18 4	1 11 0	—	[a]1 11 0	
24	28	24	8	4	88	9·3	2 13 6	—	—	24 0 0	3 11 6	—	3 11 6	
47	23	15	21	–	106	9·4	3 9 6	—	4 0 0	48 0 0	—	—	[a]—	
25	15	17	11	4	72	9·5	1 18 6	—	1 10 0	37 16 8	1 13 6	5 0 0	6 13 6	
38	29	14	5	–	86	8·9	1 10 3	—	—	20 0 0	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
41	23	9	15	–	88	8·	0 16 0	—	1 15 0	29 5 0	2 15 0	—	2 15 0	
28	22	16	10	15	91	9·9	1 7 11	—	8 10 0	42 16 8	2 11 1	—	2 11 1	
29	24	24	12	–	89	10·1	1 18 11	—	—	15 0 0	1 18 6	—	1 18 6	
54	39	17	17	9	136	9·6	1 16 0	—	—	21 0 0	5 12 6	—	5 12 6	
59	43	35	22	16	175	11·7	2 10 11	—	1 0 0	51 0 0	5 9 8	2 1 0	7 10 8	
65	64	22	15	6	172	9·8	3 18 3	—	—	38 0 0	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	
65	40	23	14	7	149	9·2	1 18 10	—	—	21 5 0	8 15 0	—	8 15 0	
107	96	35	23	5	266	9·6	2 11 10	—	—	51 16 8	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
24	19	3	8	6	60	11·	0 17 3	—	—	20 0 0	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
13	24	14	10	5	66	9·	0 10 3	—	1 10 0	28 10 0	2 5 6	—	2 5 6	
60	42	11	7	4	124	10·6	1 5 3	—	—	29 10 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
35	53	21	13	6	128	9·8	1 5 11	—	4 10 0	35 5 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0	
33	34	14	13	3	97	9·2	1 6 8	—	—	21 0 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
45	42	26	20	5	138	9·2	1 12 6	—	5 0 0	41 11 8	2 9 0	—	2 9 0	
20	12	17	11	15	75	10·7	7 13 11	—	—	26 0 0	—	—	[a]—	
23	27	9	7	5	71	9·6	0 16 0	—	—	16 0 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
39	48	24	13	2	126	9·7	1 11 4	—	2 10 0	39 10 0	10 4 3	—	10 4 3	
30	24	21	14	5	94	9·1	2 2 7	—	—	18 0 0	2 2 0	—	2 2 0	

[b] School temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
89	6704	Cloonclare,	Mullaun, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	19	70	89	14	46	60	33
90	6705	Kiltoghert,	Carrick-on-Shan. m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	173	–	173	116	–	116	66
91	6706	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	177	177	–	129	129	73
92	6730	Do.	Leitrim, f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	Pres.	–	132	132	–	93	93	52
93	6774	Inishmagrath,	Shivdelagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	62	119	31	36	67	35
94	6775	Cloone,	Ardloher,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	62	134	50	46	96	30
95	6894	Rossinver,	Conray, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	75	75	38
96	6895	Do.	Wardhouse,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	45	90	34	33	67	35
97	6907	Kiltubbrid,	Kilclare,		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	99	176	49	67	116	39
98	7039	Cloonclare,	Meenymore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	43	83	30	37	67	35
99	7093	Do.	Slievenakilla,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	29	67	33	24	57	27
100	7128	Kiltoghert,	Kiltoghert,		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	77	161	67	59	126	47
101	7135	Cloone,	Drumkeilvy,		–	E.C.	R.C.	80	48	128	47	33	80	38
102	7173	Rossinver,	Rossinver,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	27	90	39	19	58	28
103	7174	Cloonclare,	Cornaman,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	73	161	53	45	98	46
104	7216	Mohill,	Mohill, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	179	–	179	113	–	113	62
105	7217	Carrigallen,	Cornaugh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	34	53	87	25	39	64	26
106	7305	Kiltubbrid,	Rossy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	61	57	118	37	42	79	22
107	7397	Do.	Funshinagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	127	240	78	85	163	67
108	7435	Mohill,	Shragarn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	49	124	45	35	80	46
109	7475	Drumlease,	Gortnaskeagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	53	115	42	32	74	37
110	7495	Drumreilly,	Cornagee,		R.C.	–	R.C.	57	53	110	47	37	84	46
111	7570	Kiltubbrid,	Garvagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	80	–	80	29
112	7582	Drumreilly,	Allenview,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	30	76	31	21	52	31
113	7663	Kiltubbrid,	Mohergregg,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	100	100	30
114	7688	Drumlease,	Kilcoosy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	46	114	41	25	66	36
115	7711	Cloonclare,	Townyunshinagh,		–	E.C.	R.C.	73	41	114	46	28	74	41
116	7729	Cloone,	Farnaght, f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	157	157	–	124	124	58
117	8048	Gortletera,	Mullaghbrack,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	133	214	64	113	177	53
118	8074	Rossinver,	Uragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	64	138	44	41	85	41
119	8127	Cloone,	Augharan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	83	184	73	63	136	49
120	8138	Killargue,	Killorman,		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	41	84	30	33	63	29
121	8153	Cloonclare,	Ballaghabehy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	36	74	33	30	63	35
122	8174	Kiltoghert,	Cornashamogue,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	65	144	54	40	94	47
123	8175	Mohill,	Curraghfoghra,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	69	135	38	44	82	33
124	8182	Drumreilly,	Gubbs and Drumdiffer, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	81	–	81	38
125	8188	Mohill,	Currawn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	54	50	104	31	28	59	30
126	8196	Cloonclare,	Castlemile,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	25	66	31	22	53	31
127	8197	Oughteragh,	Mayo,		–	E.C.	R.C.	48	46	94	38	32	70	32
128	8218	Killasnet,	Glencar,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	55	131	49	39	88	44
129	8238	Drumreilly,	Gubbs and Drumdiffer, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	101	101	–	75	75	35
130	8267	Mohill,	Mohill, i.		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	57	117	39	37	76	42
131	8268	Gortletera,	Foregles, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	–	97	73	–	73	30
132	8290	Cloone,	Cloonsaran,		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	54	145	69	43	112	34
133	8296	Feenagh,	Feenagh,		E.C.	–	E.C.	42	40	82	30	29	59	24
134	8390	Cloonclare,	Manorhamilton (Masterson's),		E.C.	–	E.C.	140	–	140	91	–	91	54
135	8422	Mohill,	Shragarn, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	116	–	116	74	–	74	30
136	8423	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	83	83	–	59	59	26
137	8529	Inishmagrath,	Tullyhurke,		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	46	86	35	37	72	38
138	8536	Killanummery,	Adergoole,		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	39	80	25	30	55	26
139	8537	Rossinver,	Glenade,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	35	107	45	23	68	33
140	8595	Drumlease,	Greenane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	38	73	23	29	52	28
141	8617	Cloonclare,	Gortnalibbert,		E.C.	–	E.C.	50	41	91	29	23	52	23
142	8631	Bornacoola,	Cloonturk,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	–	73	52	–	52	25
143	8641	Anaduff,	Dromod,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	79	134	33	40	73	28
144	8671	Cloone,	Broom-street,		E.C.	–	E.C.	38	47	85	22	33	55	27
145	8672	Cloonclare,	Carrygeengeere,		–	E.C.	R.C.	59	37	96	42	24	66	36
146	8673	Mohill,	Mohill, m.		–	E.C.	E.C.	77	–	77	55	–	55	31
147	8674	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	E.C.	–	93	93	–	63	63	31
148	8675	Killanummery,	Sracummer,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	54	133	54	40	94	41
149	8833	Dromreilly,	Tullynahaia,		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	40	79	35	32	67	33
150	8840	Rossinver,	Derryloughan,		–	E.C.	E.C.	17	17	34	12	12	24	11

* Residence free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of LEITRIM—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
21	20	19	3	5	68	8·9	0 15 10	—	—	20 0 0	0 13 0	—	0 13 0	
43	39	22	14	11	129	9·8	4 3 9	—	—	37 10 0	4 17 11	15 0 0	19 17 11	
56	31	21	9	16	133	9·4	3 8 2	—	3 0 0	43 13 4	7 3 3	15 0 0	22 3 3	
32	18	18	8	14	90	11·7	—	1 0 0	1 0 0	32 18 4	0 16 10	6 0 0	6 16 10	
18	26	15	20	7	86	10·2	2 7 9	—	1 10 0	21 0 0	6 6 6	—	6 6 6	
43	28	9	5	–	85	9·7	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 6 6	—	0 6 6	
20	42	12	12	6	92	10·1	3 18 10	—	4 0 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
31	23	7	10	5	76	8·7	1 7 3	—	—	18 0 0	0 6 0	—	0 6 0	
83	30	11	8	5	137	9·7	0 10 7	—	—	27 0 0	0 6 6	—	0 6 6	
19	18	13	13	4	67	9·4	1 11 3	—	4 0 0	24 0 0	0 16 6	—	0 16 6	
8	27	18	2	–	55	7·8	—	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
43	52	26	11	–	132	10·7	0 10 6	—	—	15 0 0	1 6 0	—	1 6 0	
24	19	20	22	10	95	9·2	—	—	—	29 0 0	4 2 6	—	4 2 6	
20	32	15	11	3	81	9·8	1 5 9	—	—	24 0 0	1 7 6	—	1 7 6	
45	37	27	16	5	130	10·1	0 8 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0	
37	42	33	16	10	138	10·2	3 4 7	—	8 0 0	61 0 0	3 18 10	—	3 18 10	
26	15	13	13	–	67	9·9	0 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	0 8 6	—	0 8 6	
55	20	14	3	–	92	10·5	0 5 9	—	—	16 0 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0	
79	54	34	19	3	189	9·7	2 5 0	—	—	54 10 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
49	26	16	8	6	105	8·4	1 5 0	—	—	54 10 2	1 19 4	—	1 19 4	
16	23	24	8	4	75	10·	3 5 10	—	2 10 0	24 0 0	1 11 6	—	1 11 6	
38	35	13	9	–	95	9·1	—	—	—	26 0 0	2 11 0	—	2 11 0	
29	27	16	5	–	77	10·2	1 1 3	—	—	24 0 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0	
24	23	15	–	4	66	9·3	1 5 0	—	—	29 10 0	3 7 6	—	3 7 6	
64	33	17	1	2	117	10·	1 5 3	—	—	20 0 0	0 2 6	2 0 0	2 2 6	
19	25	23	8	5	80	9·7	1 0 6	—	—	24 0 0	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	
23	19	21	13	8	84	9·3	0 12 6	—	3 10 0	30 0 0	1 12 6	4 0 0	5 12 6	
30	57	23	14	–	124	11·1	3 18 7	—	3 0 0	36 4 5	3 0 1	—	3 0 1	
93	49	29	8	7	186	10·5	1 9 6	—	—	26 16 8	—	—	—	
41	18	28	10	9	106	10·1	2 2 8	—	—	29 3 4	2 12 6	—	2 12 6	
65	43	27	11	6	152	9·6	3 1 1	—	1 0 0	34 13 4	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
29	26	8	10	–	73	9·1	0 5 3	—	—	15 0 0	2 17 3	—	2 17 3	
22	15	17	9	3	66	9·4	0 18 3	—	—	18 0 0	2 14 4	—	2 14 4	
39	37	14	7	2	99	8·9	1 13 10	—	—	39 0 0	4 7 6	—	4 7 6	
29	19	20	23	–	91	10·7	1 16 0	—	—	32 0 0	2 8 6	—	2 8 6	
36	37	16	–	1	90	9·5	1 17 5	—	—	30 3 4	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
35	24	17	3	2	81	9·8	0 10 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 4 6	—	2 4 6	
24	16	12	11	3	66	9·	1 5 7	—	5 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
45	9	12	9	2	77	10·3	—	—	—	17 10 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
38	30	17	8	6	99	10·2	1 10 0	—	—	28 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
19	30	16	8	3	76	10·2	1 10 0	—	—	19 0 0	1 0 3	—	1 0 3	
80	11	–	–	–	91	5·3	0 10 5	—	1 0 0	21 13 4	1 8 8	—	1 8 8	
44	30	8	11	–	93	11·2	0 16 1	—	—	22 10 0	—	—	[a]—	
58	35	18	7	1	119	9·6	2 0 5	—	—	15 0 0	1 7 0	—	1 7 0	
24	24	7	7	–	62	9·6	4 2 1	—	—	15 0 0	—	13 0 0	[a]13 0 0	
14	13	25	9	18	79	11·	4 19 4	—	7 10 0	39 10 0	19 15 3	27 0 0	46 15 3	
32	28	18	6	3	87	9·7	0 6 9	—	—	24 0 0	0 15 9	2 10 0	3 5 9	
40	21	6	3	–	70	9·3	0 10 0	—	—	16 0 0	0 6 2	2 0 0	2 6 2	
35	27	9	8	–	79	9·5	1 18 0	—	—	16 0 0	1 6 0	—	1 6 0	
21	21	14	11	–	67	9·1	0 10 3	—	—	14 0 0	1 14 0	—	1 14 0	
33	24	23	4	2	86	10·1	1 0 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
18	19	19	8	–	64	10·	—	—	—	19 5 0	0 16 6	—	0 16 6	
14	16	10	17	4	61	9·	0 11 9	—	—	21 4 2	3 9 6	5 0 0	[a]8 9 6	
17	17	10	13	–	57	9·9	0 11 9	—	—	18 0 0	2 7 6	—	2 7 6	
35	17	11	1	5	69	9·	0 11 0	—	—	6 12 2	0 4 6	—	0 4 6	
19	26	12	7	2	66	9·9	1 17 9	—	—	24 0 0	0 8 3	—	0 8 3	
19	20	14	18	9	80	10·6	1 5 5	—	4 0 0	32 0 0	2 4 6	6 10 0	[a]8 14 6	
13	11	15	7	11	57	9·9	10 18 1	—	—	34 13 4	—	27 0 0	[a]27 0 0	
21	10	26	14	9	80	9·	4 18 10	—	—	24 3 4	—	15 0 0	[a]15 0 0	
26	47	30	13	2	118	10·8	0 12 6	—	—	33 10 0	2 3 6	—	2 3 6	
39	20	11	2	–	72	7·6	1 10 11	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0	—	5 0 0	
5	5	8	9	–	27	10·7	1 6 4	—	—	15 0 0	1 5 10	—	[a]1 5 10	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
151	8846	Corracloone, .	Corracloone, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	109	69	178	55	39	94	43
152	8871	Innishmagrath, .	Leckawn, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	62	127	46	33	79	40
153	8883	Dromreilly, .	New Eden, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	32	71	37	30	67	32
154	8891	Gortliteragh, .	Foregles, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	96	96	41
155	8944	Bornacoola, .	Cloonturk, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	87	87	–	64	64	34
156	9001	Cloonclare, .	Boleyboy, . .		Diss.	–	–	27	18	45	14	12	26	18
157	9005	Feenagh, . .	Glostermin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	44	122	61	36	97	39
158	9008	Cloone, . .	Drumbore, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	23	22	45	14	11	25	16
159	9028	Do. . .	Cloonee, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	42	35	77	26	23	49	23
160	9114	Fenagh, . .	Fenagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	65	161	68	43	111	35
161	9193	Innishmagrath,	Glackawn, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	30	74	37	25	62	33
162	9198	Drumreilly, .	Tullyvacan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	37	75	30	28	58	39
163	9199	Killarga, . .	Gowlaun, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	60	110	34	41	75	32
164	9254	Drumreilly, .	Aughawillan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	107	212	62	67	129	45
165	9300	Rossinver, .	Woodville,[c] . .		E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
166	9301	Killanummery, .	Ardvarney, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	52	118	55	47	102	43
167	9353	Carrigallen, .	Newtown Gore, No. 1,		–	E.C.	E.C.	39	48	87	34	42	76	31
168	9354	Do. . .	Do. No. 2,		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	26	61	29	24	53	16
169	9397	Cloone, . .	Drumnamore, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	47	127	70	44	114	45
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 169, .					10,809	9,725	20,534	7,387	6,820	14,207	6,652
			AGRICULTURAL AND WORKHOUSE SCHOOLS.											
1	1125	Kiltoghert, .	Leitrim 1st class Ag.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	143	–	143	74	–	74	44
2	3942	Cloone, . .	Drumadorn Ord. Ag.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	163	–	163	98	–	98	34
3	3419	Mohill, . .	Mohill Workhouse,		–	P. Law Guards.	R.C.	57	64	121	40	48	88	57
4	3533	Kiltoghert, .	Carrick-on-Shan. do.		–		R.C.	62	96	158	34	62	96	71
5	3669	Cloonclare, .	Manorhamilton do.		–		E.C.	45	33	78	31	22	53	44
			Total of Special Schools, 5, .					470	193	663	277	132	409	250
			Grand Total for Co. Leitrim, 174, .					11,279	9,918	21,197	7,664	6,952	14,616	6,902

COUNTY OF

			ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.											
1	1056	Bekan, . .	Bracloon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	207	136	343	83	52	135	54
2	1057	Breaffy, . .	Breaffy, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	54	142	47	34	81	35
3	1077	Killasser, .	Attymachugh, .	V.T.	–	Diss.	R.C.	112	61	173	60	31	91	40
4	1146	Balla, . .	Balla, . m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	133	–	133	98	–	98	63
5	1411	Aglish, . .	Aglish, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	109	77	186	62	43	105	47
6	1613	Killeden, . .	Kiltinagh, or Newtown Browne, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	288	288	–	142	142	66
7	1616	Kilcoleman, .	Ballyfarnagh, .	V..C	–	R.C.	R.C.	80	72	152	43	39	82	51
8	1670	Burrishoole, .	Newport Pratt, m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	220	–	220	156	–	156	79
9	1671	Do. . .	Trienbeg, . .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	64	38	102	43	24	67	28
10	1672	Do. . .	Kilmore, . .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	77	53	130	40	29	69	27
11	1674	Do. . .	Molranny, . .	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	64	45	109	59	33	92	35
12	1675	Do. . .	Deradda, . .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	120	62	182	60	36	96	42
13	1676	Crossboyne, .	Ballindine, day m.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	127	–	127	88	–	88	49
			Do. . . evg.		–	–	–	59	–	59	38	–	38	21
14	1750	Kilmore Moy, .	Ballina, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	340	–	340	197	–	197	90
15	1849	Doonfeeny, .	Portnahalla, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	48	39	87	38	30	68	37

[a] Residence free.

[b] Closed during December quarter.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT : County of LEITRIM—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
55	53	21	11	–	140	8·8	0 14 8	—	—	18 0 0	2 8 0	—	2 8 0	
46	26	11	14	–	97	8·2	0 11 6	—	—	27 1 1	2 12 0	—	2 12 0	
27	18	13	12	1	71	8·7	1 1 4	—	—	19 10 0	0 14 3	—	0 14 3	
40	21	7	4	2	74	9·4	0 10 1	—	—	14 0 0	0 11 8	—	0 11 8	
28	27	8	8	8	79	9·5	—	—	—	26 0 0	2 14 2	—	2 14 2	
–	–	–	–	–	–	[b]–	—	—	—	15 0 0	2 10 0	5 0 0	7 10 0	
62	32	5	11	–	110	9·	1 17 3	—	—	21 5 0	0 5 0	—	0 5 0	
14	4	3	4	2	27	9·1	0 6 8	—	—	8 15 0	—	—	—	
33	13	5	10	–	61	10·5	—	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
68	30	14	6	1	119	9·	1 11 6	—	—	19 10 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
30	36	–	4	–	70	8·1	0 10 6	—	—	18 10 0	2 13 0	—	2 13 0	
32	21	15	–	–	68	7·2	0 10 4	—	—	15 0 0	6 4 0	—	6 4 0	
28	33	15	8	–	84	9·6	1 6 9	—	—	15 0 0	1 17 0	—	1 17 0	
68	41	28	7	–	144	9·	1 0 7	6 0 0	—	37 0 0	2 13 0	—	2 13 0	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 8 3	4 0 0	—	4 13 3	—	—	—	
48	24	14	12	10	108	10·	2 4 6	5 0 0	—	12 10 0	3 7 0	—	3 7 0	
50	25	5	7	–	87	10·5	—	4 10 0	—	4 5 6	1 8 3	—	1 8 3	
30	18	7	6	–	61	10·1	1 5 3	4 0 0	—	7 10 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	
66	29	16	14	2	127	9·4	1 15 3	6 0 0	—	1 5 0	2 4 0	—	2 4 0	
6,163	4,931	2,680	1,724	780	16,278		280 17 4	32 0 0	141 10 0	4,678 12 5	356 8 3	217 1 6	573 9 9	
25	20	14	10	14	83	10·5	2 17 3	—	—	67 10 0	1 0 10	12 0 0	13 0 10	
61	44	14	5	3	127	10·7	0 10 0	—	—	29 6 8	0 16 6	—	0 16 6	
53	17	1	12	–	83	8·4	6 1 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
60	26	6	7	2	101	8·6	2 18 2	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	
23	15	10	10	–	58	9·	1 3 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
222	122	45	44	19	452		13 11 0	—	2 0 0	96 16 8	1 17 4	12 0 0	13 17 4	
6,385	5,053	2,725	1,768	799	16,730		294 8 4	32 0 0	143 10 0	4,775 9 1	358 5 7	229 1 6	587 7 1	

MAYO—261 Schools.

79	49	28	43	9	208	10·	2 1 3	—	—	18 0 0	6 5 3	—	6 5 3	
40	40	13	16	5	114	10·	1 5 5	—	—	30 6 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
75	36	18	7	3	139	10·	2 16 11	—	—	25 13 4	1 15 6	—	1 15 6	
33	33	27	9	5	107	9·7	2 2 6	—	—	55 5 0	—	15 0 0	[a]15 0 0	
65	30	19	15	2	131	10·	1 7 2	—	—	46 6 8	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	
76	68	21	16	–	181	9·2	3 3 3	—	—	32 10 0	—	—	—	
43	46	21	14	1	125	10·4	3 5 3	—	—	31 10 0	5 4 0	1 0 0	6 4 0	
62	46	21	26	10	165	9·9	1 9 11	—	3 0 0	50 17 6	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
29	22	13	12	6	82	9·7	0 13 8	—	—	34 6 8	—	5 10 0	[a]5 10 0	
34	30	9	11	–	84	10·	0 5 0	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	0 10 6	—	0 10 6	
56	25	12	10	4	107	9·5	—	—	1 0 0	19 0 0	—	6 0 0	[a]6 0 0	
56	36	16	11	9	128	9·6	0 10 3	—	4 0 0	41 0 0	3 5 8	—	3 5 8	
19	46	14	5	3	87	9·7	1 19 7	—	—	35 18 4	6 8 0	9 0 0	[a]15 8 0	
5	25	–	10	–	40	18·	—	—	—	—	1 19 4	—	1 19 4	
66	36	53	35	26	216	10·	6 12 3	—	2 10 0	87 8 4	19 1 0	—	19 1 0	
27	24	12	9	–	72	9·4	1 5 5	—	1 0 0	28 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	

[a] Closed portion of year.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
16	1851	Annagh, . .	Poolcapul or Log-boy,[b] . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	2030	Kilconduff, .	Swineford, . m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	257	–	257	117	–	117	57
18	2085	Adragoole, .	Rathkeel, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	98	78	176	56	44	100	30
19	2290	Kilbelfad, .	Cloghans, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	60	138	50	38	88	43
20	2307	Achill, . .	Slievemore, .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	83	66	149	51	45	96	55
21	2308	Do. . .	Derreens, . .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	118	45	163	83	19	102	37
22	2309	Do. . .	Dooega, . .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	58	29	87	45	22	67	29
23	2342	Kilturra, . .	Doocastle, . f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	118	118	–	67	67	27
24	2393	Kilgarvan, .	Bonniconlan, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	121	91	212	74	48	122	46
25	2823	Oughaval, .	Murrisk, . m.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	59	–	59	51	–	51	30
26	2824	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	51	51	–	48	48	26
27	2826	Kilmovee, .	Tavrane, . m.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	227	–	227	135	–	135	58
28	2827	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	167	167	–	110	110	56
29	2830	Doonfeeny, .	Ballycastle, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	–	74	47	–	47	29
30	2912	Meelick, . .	Culleens, . m.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	218	–	218	105	–	105	62
31	2913	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	221	221	–	108	108	43
32	3027	Kilmore, .	Corclough, No. 2,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	57	140	53	36	89	46
33	3212	Kilfian, .	Creeves, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	59	101	27	37	64	28
34	3268	Achill, .	Tonragee, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	36	31	67	29	23	52	25
35	3299	Kilcommon, .	Drimagallagh, .	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	74	35	109	55	23	78	38
36	3300	Do. . .	Shraghnamonragh,	V.C.	R.C.	–	R.C.	56	40	96	44	26	70	28
37	3335	Kilfian, .	Tourahowen, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	17	47	28	16	44	26
38	3559	Killala, . .	Killala, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	–	93	65	–	65	30
39	3642	Ardagh, . .	Knockanello, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	71	167	60	40	100	34
40	3702	Toomore, .	Foxford, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	152	–	152	84	–	84	44
41	3905	Burrishoole, .	Skirdagh, . .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	71	59	130	37	31	68	25
42	3906	Kilmena, .	Rosduane, . .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	85	60	145	50	36	86	26
43	3944	Kilbeagh, .	Cloonfane, . m.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	190	–	190	97	–	97	49
44	3945	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	138	138	–	82	82	43
45	3946	Do. . .	Barnacahoge, m.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	222	–	222	108	–	108	46
46	3947	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	199	199	–	148	148	31
47	3952	Kilmovee, .	Kilmovee, . m.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	308	–	308	186	–	186	93
48	3953	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	186	186	–	113	113	57
49	3956	Kilcoleman, .	Ballaghaderreen,	f. V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	251	251	–	164	164	89
50	3968	Do. . .	Morneen,[c] . .	V.T.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	3969	Do. . .	Cultiboe, . .	V.T.	–	R.C.	R.C.	85	65	150	33	27	60	26
52	4011	Do. . .	Richmond,[c] f.	V.T.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
53	4098	Rathreagh, .	Tonroe, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	47	45	92	27	25	52	25
54	4107	Turlough, .	Plovervale, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	37	109	40	20	60	30
55	4108	Kilmeena, .	Carraholly, . .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	106	95	201	62	58	120	53
56	4110	Achill, .	Currane, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	51	15	66	39	10	49	22
57	4176	Crossmolina, .	Lodge, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	54	143	53	31	84	44
58	4338	Moygownagh, .	Fairfield, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	51	37	88	29	22	51	26
59	4367	Doonfeeny, .	Ballycastle, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	64	64	–	47	47	22
60	4393	Do. . .	Belderrig, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	43	24	67	28	21	49	21
61	4394	Balla, . .	Balla, . . f.	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	174	174	–	118	118	70
62	4494	Oughaval, .	Tiernacreaghy, .	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	22	27	49	17	23	40	21
63	4631	Burrishoole, .	Newport Pratt, f.	A.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	169	169	–	120	120	70
64	4793	Kilbeagh, .	Lowpark, . m.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	118	–	118	103	–	103	45
65	4794	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	150	150	–	99	99	45
66	4795	Aghagower, .	Lankill, . .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	138	84	222	73	46	119	55
67	4796	Oughaval, .	Brackloon, . .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	49	49	98	32	32	64	26
68	4797	Do. . .	Borris, . .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	105	108	213	55	64	119	59
69	4798	Aghagower, .	Carrakennedy, .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	64	52	116	53	46	99	44
70	4828	Crossboyne, .	Ballindine, . f.	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	160	160	–	95	95	47
71	4854	Oughaval, .	Kellladangan, .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	56	46	102	39	41	80	36
72	4855	Do. . .	Kelsallagh, .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	62	55	117	41	28	69	43
73	4856	Do. . .	Kilmore, . .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	53	40	93	36	30	66	38
74	4944	Adragoole, .	Massbrooke, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	80	58	138	49	39	88	41
75	5043	Ballysakeery, .	Lisglennon, .		Pres.	–	Pres.	16	20	36	12	15	27	14
76	5120	Kilcommon, .	Lehinch, . .	V.C.	E.C.	–	R.C.	100	81	181	60	43	103	58
77	5121	Islandeddy, .	Cloghernagh, .	V.C.	–	E.C.	R.C.	100	46	146	71	29	100	42

[a] Residence free.

[b] Temporarily inoperative.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of MAYO—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 13 8	—	—	11 5 0	—	—	—
61	44	17	6	13	141	10·7	1 15 6	—	—	55 15 0	1 10 1	—	1 10 1
30	32	8	16	–	86	9·	1 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 10 6	—	3 10 6
47	40	14	11	–	112	8·5	0 12 9	—	—	29 8 4	1 10 0	5 0 0	[a]6 10 0
45	34	15	11	5	110	11·	3 4 2	—	—	48 16 8	2 5 6	—	2 5 6
109	14	6	8	1	138	9·4	1 5 3	—	—	13 15 0	1 2 6	0 5 0	1 7 6
27	13	3	2	–	45	10·2	0 12 3	—	—	18 10 0	—	—	—
39	19	18	7	–	83	9·7	2 1 7	—	—	20 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0
53	43	13	16	–	125	9·	—	—	—	42 0 0	—	0 15 0	0 15 0
30	13	6	8	–	57	11·5	0 9 6	—	—	17 15 0	—	—	—
25	13	5	7	–	50	11·2	—	—	—	16 0 0	—	—	[a]—
75	53	25	10	6	169	10·9	2 3 6	—	1 0 0	26 13 4	4 7 6	—	4 7 6
64	36	15	13	2	130	10·7	3 1 5	—	—	25 5 0	4 6 3	—	4 6 3
10	6	15	16	7	54	8·5	1 12 7	—	1 0 0	26 6 8	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
70	51	16	26	1	164	9·6	1 9 9	—	0 10 0	26 10 0	3 12 8	—	3 12 8
59	31	16	11	2	119	10·9	2 8 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 2 6	—	2 2 6
42	36	6	8	–	92	8·6	—	—	—	26 0 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0
33	16	6	8	–	63	9·9	1 5 3	—	—	12 0 0	—	—	—
44	3	3	3	–	53	9·2	0 5 1	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—
39	20	15	15	5	94	9·6	6 3 11	—	—	43 5 0	1 1 3	2 15 0	[a]3 16 3
48	20	10	13	–	91	9·5	0 10 3	—	—	16 0 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0
24	7	6	3	7	47	9·2	0 13 6	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—
15	13	14	15	17	74	9·1	1 2 11	—	2 0 0	28 6 8	1 8 8	—	1 8 8
44	42	22	15	–	123	10·9	0 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—
49	33	14	10	3	109	10·5	2 0 9	—	4 10 0	41 1 8	1 2 8	—	1 2 8
36	18	11	12	2	79	10·5	0 5 0	—	—	15 0 0	0 12 9	—	0 12 9
27	20	11	13	6	77	11·	0 5 0	—	1 10 0	25 6 8	0 15 0	—	0 15 0
41	45	24	20	4	134	9·7	3 5 2	—	1 15 0	20 13 4	3 11 6	—	3 11 6
39	39	13	12	2	105	9·7	6 13 3	—	—	33 5 6	3 3 9	—	3 3 9
45	32	19	30	5	131	12·	2 2 10	—	—	34 0 0	2 11 6	—	2 11 6
75	42	19	13	–	149	10·	1 11 0	—	1 0 0	16 0 0	4 18 8	0 15 0	5 13 8
97	70	44	9	6	226	10·7	0 1 7	—	—	67 16 8	8 5 6	0 5 0	8 10 6
54	52	21	14	10	151	12·2	2 3 0	—	—	42 18 4	2 10 6	—	2 10 6
58	61	36	12	15	182	10·5	6 14 6	—	3 0 0	74 3 4	4 3 9	14 7 6	18 11 3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	36	15	–	–	94	9·2	1 7 7	—	—	15 0 0	1 16 5	—	1 16 5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	18	10	9	–	65	8·9	0 13 2	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—
42	15	17	14	–	88	12·3	0 18 10	—	—	10 0 0	1 11 6	—	1 11 6
58	34	27	16	28	163	10·8	1 8 3	—	—	55 13 4	2 1 0	10 0 0	[a]12 1 0
20	11	10	2	–	43	10·	1 1 0	—	—	15 12 6	—	—	—
30	39	20	14	13	116	9·7	1 9 8	—	—	37 15 0	5 4 8	—	5 4 8
27	15	7	4	2	55	8·8	1 6 10	—	—	17 10 0	—	—	—
11	7	10	8	–	36	9·	1 5 3	—	—	23 3 4	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
24	15	5	4	–	48	9·4	0 13 0	—	—	15 18 4	—	—	—
46	44	21	9	10	130	9·7	1 15 10	—	—	75 0 0	—	5 0 0	[a]5 0 0
19	16	4	3	–	42	9·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—
48	41	28	25	4	146	9·9	1 15 3	—	3 0 0	54 3 4	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
27	29	16	22	10	104	9·7	1 11 6	—	—	37 10 0	5 1 10	0 5 0	5 6 10
37	45	16	8	4	110	10·	2 17 0	—	3 0 0	25 10 0	2 10 6	0 2 6	2 13 0
51	44	27	24	13	159	10·6	1 16 0	—	—	43 0 0	3 16 8	5 0 0	[a]8 16 8
55	17	11	7	–	90	8·2	—	—	—	16 0 0	—	4 0 0	4 0 0
51	33	15	11	–	110	11·9	0 10 3	—	—	29 0 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0
35	24	29	15	–	103	11·2	1 7 4	—	—	15 10 0	—	5 0 0	[a]5 0 0
48	38	15	9	3	113	10·	7 11 3	—	4 10 0	30 15 0	9 18 5	10 0 0	[a]19 18 5
37	16	16	14	3	86	8·8	0 9 0	—	1 0 0	15 0 0	—	4 0 0	4 0 0
34	34	18	7	–	93	8·4	1 13 9	—	—	26 0 0	3 1 6	2 0 0	5 1 6
25	25	14	10	–	74	9·5	—	—	—	16 0 0	—	4 0 0	4 0 0
35	30	15	21	–	101	10·1	1 15 5	—	—	23 5 0	—	—	—
12	7	–	8	5	32	9·5	3 5 0	—	—	7 11 8	—	20 0 0	[a]20 0 0
49	54	21	16	7	147	11·8	1 11 3	—	—	45 6 8	12 7 6	2 0 0	14 7 6
28	27	23	14	17	109	9·5	0 18 0	—	—	61 0 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0

[a] School closed temporarily.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
78	5122	Kilgeever,	Accony,	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	69	72	141	48	53	101	59
79	5123	Do.	Kelladoon,	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	104	85	189	76	57	133	64
80	5125	Ballintubber,	Ballyburke,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	76	61	137	45	38	83	44
81	5126	Aughagowan,	Derrycroff,[b]	v.c.	–	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
82	5128	Kilgeever,	Louisburgh, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	151	–	151	114	–	114	83
83	5129	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	145	145	–	106	106	74
84	5238	Ballynahaglish,	Lisaniskea,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	83	148	42	54	96	38
85	5239	Do.	Ballymacredmond,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	87	147	43	56	99	37
86	5472	Shrule,	Kilroe,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	84	89	173	64	60	124	73
87	5476	Killala,	Ross,		R.C.	–	R.C.	33	37	70	25	25	50	27
88	5673	Killasser,	Loobnamock,		R.C.	–	R.C.	93	76	169	50	44	94	34
89	5756	Burriscarra,	Burriscarra, m.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	112	–	112	57	–	57	32
90	5757	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	91	91	–	58	58	30
91	5937	Manulla,	Prison,		–	R.C.	R.C.	84	–	84	54	–	54	33
92	6020	Ballintubber,	Killavalla,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	73	57	130	35	31	66	32
93	6048	Drum,	Belcarra, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	141	–	141	78	–	78	43
94	6049	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	94	94	–	60	60	35
95	6088	Toomore,	Foxford, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	80	80	47
96	6099	Crossmolina,	Letterbrick,		R.C.	–	R.C.	73	65	138	43	43	86	32
97	6231	Adragoole,	Lahardane,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	90	83	173	58	54	112	49
98	6247	Oughaval,	Westport, temp. m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	367	–	367	190	–	190	73
99	6304	Toomore,	Toomore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	147	115	262	88	80	168	63
100	6310	Ballysakeery,	Ballymachola,		R.C.	–	R.C.	72	38	110	46	24	70	26
101	6345	Moygawnagh,	Carn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	45	64	109	24	41	65	30
102	6416	Ballysakeery,	Cooneal,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	58	123	41	38	79	38
103	6431	Kilcommon,	Belmullet, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	142	142	–	90	90	44
104	6504	Oughaval,	Knappa,		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	88	217	78	45	123	45
105	6563	Drum,	Deerpark,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	54	135	41	33	74	34
106	6600	Aghish,	Castlebar, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	298	–	298	186	–	186	123
107	6601	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	90	90	57
108	6602	Manulla,	Manulla,		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	58	132	46	32	78	44
109	6608	Kilmeena,	Myna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	116	236	112	112	224	58
110	6609	Kilmore,	Kilmore Erris, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	–	99	50	–	50	30
111	6681	Tagheen,	Tagheen,		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	151	151	–	68	68	36
112	6707	Ballyhean,	Ballyhean,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	67	133	46	45	91	49
113	6708	Kilasser,	Callow,		R.C.	–	R.C.	176	–	176	75	–	75	32
114	6711	Kilcommon,	Polatomas,[b]		–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
115	6712	Kilmeena,	Fahy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	103	68	171	55	42	97	38
116	6723	Drum,	Clogher, m.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	127	–	127	83	–	83	42
117	6724	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	109	109	–	68	68	28
118	6729	Ballynahaglish,	Rehins,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	79	154	63	66	129	54
119	6743	Adragoole,	Cloondaff,		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	96	208	74	61	135	60
120	6744	Do.	Rathbane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	79	195	63	41	104	41
121	6747	Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,		–	E.C.	R.C.	444	–	444	252	–	252	105
122	6761	Kilconduff,	Bracloon,		R.C.	–	R.C.	221	121	342	124	61	185	59
123	6762	Shrule,	Glencorrib, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	69	–	69	31
124	6763	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	75	75	36
125	6776	Killasser,	Knocknamonal,		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	52	130	35	30	65	30
126	6794	Oughaval,	St. Patrick's,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	81	152	48	54	102	40
127	6796	Aghagower	St. Joseph's,		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	66	161	61	57	118	52
128	6804	Killasser,	Knox,		R.C.	–	R.C.	153	101	254	87	63	150	61
129	6815	Cong,	Cong, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	124	–	124	80	–	80	50
130	6816	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	120	120	–	75	75	39
131	6830	Tagheen,	Ahena, day,		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	74	–	74	37
			Do. evg.		–	–	–	60	–	60	39	–	39	23
132	6852	Kilbelfad,	Garracloon, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	84	–	84	59	–	59	32
133	6853	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	61	61	–	56	56	27
134	6862	Turlough,	Oughterard,		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	42	121	44	25	69	32
135	6926	Strade,	Strade,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	56	160	55	34	89	41
136	6927	Backs,	Shraheen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	70	157	52	33	85	27
137	6940	Moygownagh,	Moygownagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	63	40	103	40	25	65	31
138	6941	Oughaval,	Letterbruck,		R.C.	–	R.C.	39	35	74	30	29	59	24
139	6942	Lacken,	CarrowmorePalmer,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	59	147	56	39	95	37

[b] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Connaught : County of Mayo—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
57	31	18	20	4	130	10·8	1 9 8	—	2 5 0	41 10 0	1 17 6	3 0 0	4 17 6	
59	56	25	13	4	157	9·7	1 10 9	—	—	35 16 8	1 2 6	3 0 0	4 2 6	
25	24	22	24	7	102	10·5	—	—	—	30 13 4	0 10 6	—	0 10 6	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	9 15 0	—	—	—	
31	33	29	15	10	118	9·2	4 19 8	—	—	86 0 0	5 9 9	7 0 0	[a]12 9 9	
36	43	17	13	11	120	9·8	1 3 8	—	—	37 3 4	3 0 0	6 0 0	[a]9 0 0	
58	18	18	10	–	104	11·5	1 14 2	—	—	26 0 0	6 16 0	—	[a]6 16 0	
48	38	15	14	–	115	9·5	2 6 5	—	1 0 0	27 15 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
57	45	26	10	4	142	9·6	1 15 3	—	—	43 6 8	1 16 0	1 0 0	2 16 0	
18	15	12	10	2	57	8·8	0 10 1	—	—	27 5 0	1 1 0	—	1 1 0	
39	23	19	14	–	95	10·6	0 11 9	—	—	32 0 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
41	31	5	4	–	81	10·3	0 7 0	—	—	38 13 4	3 18 1	—	[a]3 18 1	
31	27	10	12	7	87	10·2	1 11 6	—	1 0 0	21 10 0	0 4 9	—	[a]0 4 9	
25	33	8	5	–	71	10.3	0 12 4	—	3 0 0	28 0 0	4 9 9	1 0 0	5 9 9	
26	16	12	13	6	73	9·1	0 10 3	—	—	15 13 4	2 1 6	—	2 1 6	
53	27	10	–	–	90	10·1	1 11 10	—	—	21 0 0	3 17 3	2 10 0	6 7 3	
27	17	11	7	1	63	9·7	1 8 0	—	—	22 16 8	0 11 5	2 10 0	3 1 5	
35	22	14	10	5	86	10·0	2 1 6	—	1 0 0	34 6 8	2 16 6	—	2 16 6	
54	22	19	15	1	111	9·7	1 10 3	—	—	23 6 8	0 9 9	—	0 9 9	
55	48	18	18	7	146	10·2	1 9 6	—	1 10 0	41 3 4	4 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	
86	62	40	31	8	227	11·6	—	—	—	64 10 0	6 12 1	—	6 12 1	
100	38	38	20	–	196	10·8	0 16 3	—	—	56 0 0	0 19 3	3 10 0	4 9 3	
29	14	8	19	–	70	10·6	1 4 6	—	—	18 0 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	
35	20	15	8	–	78	8·5	1 5 3	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
31	33	18	10	1	93	9·2	1 11 5	—	—	26 1 8	—	1 10 0	1 10 0	
32	28	12	19	4	95	11·5	1 14 9	1 0 0	—	19 3 4	2 8 8	—	2 8 8	
74	58	22	9	3	166	11·2	1 0 10	—	—	54 6 8	0 13 5	—	0 13 5	
48	34	12	4	–	98	10·6	1 19 10	—	—	15 0 0	1 9 5	—	1 9 5	
56	52	44	27	20	199	10·3	1 10 2	—	1 10 0	44 0 0	7 0 2	—	7 0 2	
25	20	23	26	5	99	11·5	1 13 5	—	5 0 0	37 18 10	1 3 4	—	1 3 4	
40	20	14	10	–	84	10·0	1 0 0	—	—	17 5 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6	
68	79	20	19	5	191	9·3	0 11 4	—	—	15 0 0	2 12 11	—	2 12 11	
23	17	11	3	6	60	10·8	1 9 8	—	—	30 15 0	4 5 6	—	4 5 6	
32	24	24	15	–	95	10·1	2 3 5	—	—	20 0 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	3 5 0	
42	32	21	17	5	117	9·7	—	—	—	24 3 4	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	
41	35	17	5	2	100	12·4	1 14 1	—	—	32 10 0	—	—	—	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	15 16 8	—	—	—	
59	40	21	15	–	135	9·2	—	—	—	15 0 0	3 6 1	—	3 6 1	
37	41	14	7	9	108	9·9	—	—	—	15 0 0	5 13 3	0 7 6	6 0 9	
33	19	16	–	–	68	10·1	0 19 2	—	—	15 3 4	0 14 7	—	0 14 7	
45	37	20	18	9	129	11·3	1 8 5	—	—	42 0 0	1 6 10	—	1 6 10	
78	42	21	22	15	178	9·8	1 17 6	—	—	20 6 8	4 0 4	—	4 0 4	
46	39	21	14	2	122	10·8	1 8 4	—	—	22 11 8	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	
82	99	56	17	15	269	11·2	3 13 6	—	—	96 6 8	2 0 0	30 0 0	[a]32 0 0	
140	50	32	17	3	242	10·8	1 17 8	—	—	25 6 8	1 17 4	1 0 0	2 17 4	
28	17	11	11	2	69	10·	0 16 3	—	2 0 0	19 10 0	—	—	—	
23	14	11	5	9	62	9·8	3 5 0	—	—	22 0 0	—	—	—	
38	41	4	2	–	85	10·1	1 6 6	—	—	18 0 0	2 15 6	—	2 15 6	
52	23	21	9	–	105	11·1	0 13 10	—	0 10 0	38 0 0	—	—	—	
44	20	21	11	5	101	10·6	1 14 10	—	—	34 0 0	6 16 11	—	6 16 11	
90	47	14	12	4	167	10·4	2 14 0	—	—	24 1 8	4 1 2	—	4 1 2	
42	36	11	6	3	98	9·	1 11 5	—	—	31 10 0	4 7 5	—	4 7 5	
40	30	13	9	1	93	9·4	2 8 3	—	—	24 0 0	3 4 7	—	3 4 7	
20	23	16	17	7	83	10·7	3 3 3	—	—	27 15 0	3 5 0	2 0 0	5 5 0	
5	7	–	19	–	31	16	—	—	—	—	0 14 6	—	0 14 6	
22	11	14	30	7	84	11·7	4 10 8	—	1 10 0	53 1 8	—	22 10 0	[a]22 10 0	
14	25	9	7	5	60	10·5	0 16 10	—	1 10 0	20 0 0	—	—	—	
44	23	11	6	–	84	10·4	1 17 4	—	—	5 0 0	2 10 10	—	2 10 10	
45	34	21	2	–	102	9·5	1 19 3	—	—	24 0 0	3 6 8	—	3 6 8	
62	27	9	9	–	107	10·8	0 9 11	—	—	12 0 0	—	—	—	
30	19	13	13	–	75	9·6	—	—	1 10 0	26 3 4	0 3 0	—	0 3 0	
23	23	10	2	–	58	9·5	0 13 0	—	—	16 0 0	—	—	—	
22	25	7	19	16	89	11·4	0 13 0	—	—	38 16 8	2 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	

[b] Temporarily closed

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
140	6945	Bekan, . .	Bekan, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	163	111	274	95	86	181	71
141	7016	Kilcoleman, .	Claremorris, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	138	138	–	75	75	45
142	7017	Kilasser, . .	Blackpatch, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	53	59	112	37	35	72	31
143	7018	Do. . .	Carramore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	124	292	85	69	154	65
144	7054	Kilmore Moy, .	Culleens, No. 2, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	35	66	24	28	52	24
145	7076	Do. . .	Cross, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	140	140	–	105	105	53
146	7077	Ballynahaglish, .	Pontoon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	56	120	32	38	70	25
147	7176	Lacken, . .	Rathlacken, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	42	102	48	32	80	35
148	7218	Killasser, . .	Callow, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	169	169	–	74	74	34
149	7313	Killala, . .	Killala, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	61	61	41
150	7327	Kilbeagh, . .	Roosky, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	177	87	264	76	40	116	49
151	7338	Achill, . .	Duogh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	36	105	52	28	80	51
152	7347	Kilcommon, .	Belmullet, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	127	–	127	90	–	90	54
153	7369	Kiledan, . .	Bracloon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	312	–	312	138	–	138	54
154	7373	Kildacommoge, .	Keeloges, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	–	125	61	–	61	29
155	7374	Ballintubber, .	Ballintubber, .	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	78	56	134	54	38	92	41
156	7398	Attymos, . .	Treenlaur, temp.		–	R.C.	R.C.	60	41	101	46	28	74	30
157	7408	Crossmolina, .	Rathmore, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	81	186	57	55	112	46
158	7482	Kilmore Moy, .	Tully Egan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	42	94	36	31	67	31
159	7519	Kilbeagh, .	Cloonta, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	83	72	155	63	50	113	52
160	7520	Kildacommoge, .	Keeloges, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	121	121	–	49	49	24
161	7521	Kilcommon, .	Inver, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	34	116	65	30	95	39
162	7571	Ballysakeery, .	Ballybroney, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	22	44	66	8	30	38	21
163	7654	Kilbeagh, .	Cloonlyon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	82	186	53	39	92	49
164	7655	Do. . .	Gorthoon, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	55	134	65	41	106	38
165	7656	Do. . .	Glan, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	143	91	234	96	76	172	73
166	7657	Do. . .	Tawnyinah, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	99	207	60	60	120	56
167	7706	Kilcommon, .	Geesala, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	31	116	63	20	83	40
168	7749	Robeen, . .	Ballygarries, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	160	99	259	107	59	166	83
169	7750	Kilcoleman, .	Derrinacarta, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	173	95	268	94	53	147	46
170	7777	Kilcommon, .	Cloghans, . .	v.c.	–	R.C.	R.C.	108	96	204	66	53	119	61
171	7795	Shrule, . .	Shrule, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	196	–	196	128	–	128	75
172	7796	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	100	100	70
173	7806	Kilcoleman, .	Kilmore, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	80	166	63	57	120	45
174	7816	Do. . .	Loughaunnamon, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	133	93	226	76	48	124	69
175	7835	Kilcommon, .	Glencastle, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	44	106	40	27	67	28
176	7879	Do. . .	Doolough, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	41	109	41	28	69	29
177	7903	Do. . .	Fishing Station,[b] .	v.c.	–	E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
178	7921	Achill, . .	Achillbeg, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	29	12	41	22	9	31	21
179	7922	Burrishoole, .	Rossgalive, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	54	143	52	31	83	34
180	7987	Ballinakill, .	Innisboffin, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	–	126	94	–	94	51
181	7988	Do. . .	Cloonamore, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	79	79	–	60	60	36
182	8006	Crossboyne, .	Crossboyne, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	98	60	153	53	38	91	49
183	8012	Kilfian, . .	Ballinkinletra, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	48	115	39	34	73	26
184	8031	Kilmolara, .	The Neale, . .		E.C.	–	E.C.	44	42	86	31	30	61	25
185	8061	Kilcommon, .	Barnatrana, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	30	120	47	17	64	30
186	8117	Aghamore, .	Doogary, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	73	61	134	38	38	76	38
187	8128	Kilcommon, .	Doohooma, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	38	115	62	27	89	43
188	8134	Turlough, .	Crimlin, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	67	164	55	41	96	45
189	8154	Kilcommon, .	Doona, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	40	96	41	26	67	35
190	8160	Kilcoleman, .	Cross, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	146	–	146	87	–	87	44
191	8161	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	116	116	–	86	86	42
192	8212	Bohola, . .	Carrowgalda, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	62	84	146	37	50	87	38
193	8228	Kilcoleman, .	Ballaghaderreen, i.		–	R.C.	R.C.	32	87	119	17	34	51	24
194	8284	Kilcommon, .	Ballymonelly, .	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	30	18	48	16	15	31	15
195	8291	Manulla, . .	Prizon, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	9	90	–	59	59	30
196	8298	Ballycroy, .	Drienlaur, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	16	98	114	7	51	58	25
197	8302	Angharale, .	Westport, No. 2, .		–	E.C.	E.C.	58	42	100	36	30	66	48
198	8309	Achill, . .	Bunacurry, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	16	63	79	14	41	55	26
199	8337	Lackagh, . .	Banagher, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	54	114	40	36	76	[a]21
200	8348	Killyever, .	Inishturk, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	23	21	44	20	18	38	15
201	8391	Kilmovee, .	Kilmovee, No. 2, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	210	–	210	93	–	93	30
202	8392	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	158	158	–	107	107	57

[a] Residence free.

[b] School temporarily closed.

1864.—Province of Connaught: County of Mayo—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.								
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
39	40	26	27	–	132	10·7	1 2 6	—	—	18 0 0	5 6 6			2 0 0			[a]7 6 6		
49	23	10	3	–	85	10·	1 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 0			—			5 0 0		
48	29	13	9	2	101	9·7	0 10 3	—	—	20 0 0	0 9 6			—			0 9 6		
83	53	14	25	7	182	10·1	2 5 0	—	—	50 5 6	3 11 5			—			3 11 5		
20	18	9	7	–	54	9·2	0 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 5 8			—			1 5 8		
49	30	16	14	7	116	10·1	3 1 10	—	3 0 0	33 10 0	—			10 0 0			10 0 0		
47	18	4	10	2	81	8·5	0 10 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 5 0			—			1 5 0		
34	28	13	8	–	83	8·6	—	—	—	14 0 0	—			—			—		
74	22	8	4	1	109	12·	2 3 7	—	—	21 6 8	—			—			—		
20	22	8	13	12	75	8·6	0 10 9	—	2 10 0	35 16 8	2 7 3			—			2 7 3		
46	50	24	14	8	142	9·	3 1 6	—	—	44 0 0	—			—			—		
43	15	8	8	5	79	8·6	0 16 0	—	—	42 6 8	0 5 0			0 10 0			[a]0 15 0		
26	39	8	17	15	105	10·4	1 16 5	—	—	37 16 8	5 10 11			—			5 10 11		
98	39	33	11	5	186	9·	1 11 6	—	1 10 0	50 15 0	4 18 4			—			4 18 4		
23	29	15	14	–	81	10·7	0 17 1	—	—	18 0 0	1 3 6			—			1 3 6		
39	31	21	12	13	116	10·	1 6 7	—	—	42 16 8	2 15 0			5 0 0			7 15 0		
65	15	7	3	–	90	10·3	—	—	—	18 0 0	0 5 7			—			0 5 7		
53	51	18	8	–	130	11·3	2 1 7	—	—	31 10 0	—			—			—		
23	14	13	9	–	59	9·1	—	—	—	14 0 0	0 8 6			—			0 8 6		
88	27	10	11	4	140	10·9	0 10 0	—	—	34 0 0	2 10 0			—			2 10 0		
37	19	4	4	–	64	8·5	0 8 11	—	—	16 0 0	1 9 3			—			1 9 3		
47	28	12	15	–	102	9·3	4 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	1 7 1			—			1 7 1		
17	5	11	12	–	45	9·4	0 12 2	—	—	16 0 0	—			—			—		
71	32	8	5	5	121	10·5	—	—	—	18 0 0	—			—			—		
94	31	5	2	–	132	8·5	0 15 3	—	—	18 0 0	—			—			—		
117	26	13	8	6	170	9·6	3 8 7	—	1 0 0	45 18 4	—			—			—		
84	23	17	5	11	140	8·5	1 11 6	—	—	32 0 0	1 10 0			—			1 10 0		
44	38	–	21	–	103	10·2	0 13 6	—	—	17 10 0	—			—			—		
68	42	34	25	18	187	10·2	3 3 4	—	1 0 0	48 0 0	14 0 0			—			14 0 0		
110	40	14	12	4	180	8·5	1 15 6	—	1 10 0	38 0 0	3 5 0			—			3 5 0		
58	57	24	14	10	163	10·	3 11 5	—	3 0 0	40 0 0	5 6 6			—			5 6 6		
43	36	21	16	27	143	10·	1 6 7	—	—	53 5 0	5 16 4			10 0 0			[a]15 16 4		
33	34	17	14	13	111	9·5	8 2 4	—	—	37 0 0	4 7 0			10 0 0			[a]14 7 0		
45	62	16	11	9	143	9·8	1 0 3	—	—	18 10 0	3 17 0			—			3 17 0		
103	55	8	9	–	175	9·8	2 16 10	—	—	25 0 0	—			5 0 0			5 0 0		
27	30	7	10	–	74	10·	0 11 0	—	—	24 0 0	1 0 6			—			1 0 6		
19	29	16	13	1	78	10·	0 9 2	—	3 0 0	26 1 8	—			—			—		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—			—			—		
15	3	5	3	1	27	9·7	0 9 7	—	—	21 5 0	—			—			—		
55	34	20	11	–	120	9·5	0 12 11	—	—	18 0 0	—			—			—		
40	26	27	11	5	109	9·9	0 10 9	—	—	37 13 4	—			—			—		
26	22	10	7	4	69	9·4	1 8 5	—	—	29 10 0	—			—			—		
65	27	19	12	–	123	11·2	—	—	—	29 8 4	3 17 2			—			3 17 2		
27	23	13	15	–	78	8·8	1 5 0	—	—	24 0 0	—			—			—		
59	17	–	5	–	81	8·5	0 17 1	—	—	21 0 0	—			—			—		
49	26	22	–	–	97	10·3	1 5 0	—	—	19 10 0	2 0 0			—			2 0 0		
29	42	15	12	–	98	9·8	2 6 9	—	—	24 0 0	0 13 6			—			0 13 6		
46	2·	11	15	3	103	10·2	1 6 4	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 0			—			[a]2 0 0		
54	30	20	11	1	116	10·8	1 17 4	—	—	27 16 8	3 2 5			—			3 2 5		
36	18	15	9	–	78	9·9	1 6 9	—	—	21 0 0	—			—			—		
46	39	22	8	4	119	10·4	1 5 0	—	—	28 0 0	—			—			—		
33	27	10	13	3	86	10·7	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	0 11 0			—			0 11 0		
92	19	9	4	2	126	11·3	0 12 3	—	—	15 18 4	—			—			—		
69	2	–	–	–	71	7·5	0 15 1	—	—	13 0 0	0 4 0			—			[a]0 4 0		
7	24	6	–	–	37	10·8	0 10 9	—	—	29 3 4	—			20 0 0			20 0 0		
23	28	10	1	–	62	9·6	0 14 0	—	1 10 0	20 0 0	3 4 5			—			3 4 5		
46	19	4	6	–	75	8·4	0 15 3	—	1 0 0	12 15 6	—			—			—		
19	15	16	7	9	66	9·8	4 10 8	—	2 0 0	42 0 0	6 0 0			12 0 0			[a]18 0 0		
45	7	5	5	–	62	8·	0 5 0	—	—	16 0 0	—			—			—		
–	–	–	–	–	[d]–	–	—	—	—	16 15 10	—			—			—		
19	9	4	7	–	39	10·2	—	—	—	16 17 6	—			—			—		
51	43	12	11	4	121	9·2	2 4 3	1 10 0	—	42 0 0	1 3 0			—			1 3 0		
35	29	30	14	12	120	9·9	2 10 3	—	—	60 0 0	3 15 9			—			3 15 9		

[a] Attendance taken from Inspector's report.

[d] No returns.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
203	8402	Clare Island,	Lecarrew,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	53	129	36	22	58	24
204	8410	Kilgarvan,	Carra,		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	94	198	72	57	129	49
205	8452	Aughagower,	Aughagower,		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	70	145	42	41	83	39
206	8471	Killala,	Kilcummin,		Pres.	–	Pres.	37	38	75	18	21	39	18
207	8481	Doonfeeny,	Ballycastle, No. 2,[b]		E.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
208	8538	Kilgarvan,	Bofield,		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	46	131	48	35	83	33
209	8547	Achill Island,	Valley, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	51	–	51	26
210	8548	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	66	66	–	41	41	28
211	8559	Kilmore,	Kilmore Erris,		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	74	74	–	51	51	28
212	8560	Do.	Shanahee,		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	43	99	38	27	65	32
213	8596	Becan,	Lurganboy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	96	217	67	54	121	46
214	8619	Knock,	Knock,		–	R.C.	R.C.	103	98	201	60	43	103	62
215	8620	Templemore,	Knocksaxon,[b]		R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
216	8700	Mayo,	Mayo,		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	93	204	62	52	114	50
217	8710	Kilbeagh,	Toanroe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	142	94	236	82	59	141	73
218	8719	Kilyeever,	Carranisky,	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	81	64	145	62	47	109	67
219	8736	Kilmore Erris,	Aughleam,		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	32	69	26	26	52	21
220	8737	Doonfeeny,	Palm Hill,		–	R.C.	R.C.	50	63	113	38	27	65	23
221	8740	Templemore,	Cloongee, m.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	140	–	140	80	–	80	44
222	8741	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	136	136	–	69	69	34
223	8757	Kilcommon Erris	Carratigue,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	24	84	44	19	63	29
224	8825	Killedan,	Treenaghleragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	219	134	353	107	75	182	79
225	8826	Kilbride,	Kilbride,		R.C.	–	R.C.	37	41	78	24	29	53	28
226	8884	Kilcommon,	Glencullen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	21	65	25	15	40	26
227	8892	Kilcoleman,	Claremorris, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	176	–	176	115	–	115	62
228	8907	Kilmore Moy,	Charles-street, Ballina,		Pres.	–	Pres.	46	64	110	22	52	74	55
229	8908	Doonfeeny,	Ballycastle, No. 3,		Pres.	–	Pres.	29	30	59	15	11	26	15
230	8928	Ballycroy,	Tallagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	46	110	40	30	70	31
231	9030	Killedan,	Cleragh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	104	225	59	96	155	48
232	9040	Ballysakeery,	Newtown White,		E.C.	E.C.	E.C.	57	50	107	39	34	73	39
233	9107	Bohola,	Lismirrane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	313	220	533	110	83	193	77
234	9115	Westport,	Derrygorman,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	85	184	60	50	110	48
235	9116	Innisboffin,	Innishark,		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	22	52	24	19	43	27
236	9117	Turlough,	Park,		R.C.	–	R.C.	123	75	198	56	38	94	37
237	9118	Kilmaine,	Kilmaine, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	–	97	67	–	67	32
238	9119	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	102	102	–	73	73	27
239	9239	Kilconduff,	Tumgesh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	203	–	203	114	–	114	59
240	9240	Aghamore,	Aghamore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	168	150	318	102	91	193	99
241	9255	Mayo,	Facefield,		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	96	202	50	46	96	37
242	9256	Ballyhean,	Westland,		Pres.	–	E.C.	12	18	30	10	17	27	17
243	9277	Kilconduff,	Tumgesh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	129	129	–	72	72	36
244	9386	Becan,	Becan, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	96	96	–	66	66	39
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 244,					20,012	15245	35,257	11,984	9,500	21,484	10101
			AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.											
1	1058	Castlemore,	Brusna Ordinary Ag.		R.C.	–	R.C.	205	173	378	95	74	169	84
2	1074	Kilcoleman,	Ballaghaderin do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	225	–	225	162	–	162	89
3	1412	Kilturra,	Doocastle do.	v.t.	–	R.C.	R.C.	133	–	133	80	–	80	41
4	4692	Ballynahaglish,	Carrogorra do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	86	177	56	67	123	56
5	7075	Cong,	Cross do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	207	–	207	135	–	135	65
6	5215	Kilmore Moy,	Ballina Convent, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	173	549	722	92	450	542	266
7	7713	Killeenduff,	Swineford do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	619	619	–	332	332	167

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Connaught: County of Mayo—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25	11	12	4	–	52	10·8	1 6 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0
76	25	24	19	–	144	10·2	2 12 9	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	—	—	—
37	20	27	20	–	104	11·3	2 15 11	—	—	15 15 0	3 11 5	—	3 11 5
38	4	1	11	10	64	9·6	1 9 2	—	—	14 10 0	—	—	—
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	3 15 0	—	—	—
45	18	10	9	–	82	12·7	1 0 9	—	1 10 0	35 16 8	—	—	—
35	12	6	6	–	59	10·	0 6 9	—	—	24 13 4	—	—	—
25	14	7	7	–	53	8·	—	—	1 0 0	20 0 0	—	—	—
24	8	4	3	4	43	10·	—	—	—	20 0 0	0 9 6	—	0 9 6
20	18	14	10	–	62	9·8	1 2 8	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—
89	44	29	4	–	166	11·5	1 12 11	—	—	24 0 0	2 10 0	1 0 0	3 10 0
63	60	50	14	7	194	10·	1 12 11	—	—	18 0 0	5 15 0	—	5 15 0
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	52	13	5	–	157	9·	1 7 6	—	—	18 0 0	6 3 8	4 0 0	10 3 8
78	62	22	6	4	172	10·	5 6 4	—	—	27 6 8	3 8 0	—	3 8 0
78	31	18	3	2	132	9·4	1 11 3	4 10 0	—	16 6 8	5 18 2	2 0 0	7 18 2
37	15	4	6	4	66	10·5	0 16 9	—	—	12 13 4	—	—	—
33	13	5	1	–	52	10·	0 8 1	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—
32	38	13	4	5	92	8·6	2 1 8	—	—	42 3 4	0 8 6	—	0 8 6
52	17	5	4	4	82	8·8	—	—	—	33 3 4	0 5 0	—	0 5 0
40	16	5	3	–	64	9·3	0 12 0	—	—	18 0 0	4 18 1	—	4 18 1
65	96	45	30	4	240	9·1	2 9 8	—	—	44 0 0	4 12 10	—	4 12 10
25	15	6	6	–	52	8·8	1 18 2	—	—	17 0 0	—	—	—
18	12	6	5	–	41	10·9	0 6 0	—	—	17 5 0	1 5 6	—	1 5 6
40	30	19	10	10	109	9·7	1 19 9	—	—	33 0 0	20 0 4	—	20 0 4
24	12	11	14	7	68	8·2	2 16 10	—	—	37 0 0	—	12 0 0	12 0 0
23	9	7	8	6	53	12·9	—	1 0 0	—	15 0 0	2 0 0	22 0 0	[a]24 0 0
31	42	16	13	–	102	9·9	1 1 7	—	—	14 0 0	—	—	—
64	48	24	25	–	161	10·	2 2 11	—	—	32 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0
29	26	16	8	3	82	8·4	4 2 9	—	—	24 0 0	—	15 0 0	15 0 0
129	82	17	13	6	247	12·1	3 2 11	—	—	65 16 8	—	—	—
51	39	29	8	4	131	10·	1 15 7	—	—	46 11 8	3 2 6	—	3 2 6
32	8	5	1	–	46	9·	—	—	—	16 13 4	—	—	—
72	35	29	12	–	148	10·8	0 12 1	—	—	38 0 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6
21	20	17	5	–	63	11·5	0 16 4	—	—	24 0 0	8 0 0	—	8 0 0
31	23	10	6	–	70	9·5	3 1 9	—	—	19 3 4	—	—	—
64	57	13	4	–	138	9·6	3 13 4	5 0 0	—	13 15 0	1 11 3	—	1 11 3
71	74	69	33	–	247	10·	6 16 7	—	—	20 0 0	11 7 6	—	11 7 6
50	64	41	7	2	164	10·7	2 5 8	5 0 0	—	16 10 0	3 1 6	4 0 0	7 1 6
10	3	2	5	5	25	9·6	1 0 3	4 0 0	—	11 5 0	—	12 10 0	12 10 0
42	30	8	4	–	84	10·1	1 5 3	—	—	9 6 8	0 19 3	—	0 19 3
59	37	–	–	–	96	9·7	1 5 3	4 0 0	—	3 6 8	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
10,775	7,241	3,726	2,670	881	25,293		371 18 10	26 0 0	88 0 0	6,761 3 0	510 2 4	399 2 6	909 4 10
121	102	30	28	11	292	9·8	2 10 4	—	1 10 0	74 13 4	7 17 9	5 0 0	[b]12 17 9
59	64	42	15	10	190	10·	2 17 4	—	1 0 0	66 13 4	12 0 0	13 0 0	25 0 0
48	15	11	7	17	98	9·3	1 7 9	—	1 0 0	54 5 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0
80	36	12	18	–	146	9·9	1 8 3	—	—	36 11 8	1 0 0	9 3 2	10 3 2
69	44	23	16	9	161	10·2	1 19 6	—	1 0 0	52 18 4	—	17 0 0	[b]17 0 0
283	129	41	21	34	508	6·9	3 7 5	—	12 0 0	97 8 4	—	—	—
238	59	22	17	10	346	7·7	15 3 6	—	6 0 0	69 3 4	11 10 2	—	11 10 2

[b] School temporarily closed.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, POOR LAW

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination or Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
8	3859	Kilmore Moy,	Ballina Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	57	137	194	46	83	129	95
9	4253	Aglish,	Castlebar do.		–		R.C.	44	41	85	25	29	54	46
10	4727	Oughaval,	Westport do.		–		R.C.	42	33	75	28	22	50	37
11	4895	Kilconduff,	Swineford do.		–		R.C.	42	101	[b]143	24	64	[b]88	[b]58
12	5117	Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe do.		–		R.C.	57	74	131	43	64	107	86
13	6143	Kilcoleman,	Claremorris do.		–		R.C.	52	29	81	26	20	46	39
14	6198	Burrishoole,	Newport do.		–		R.C.	37	36	73	23	25	48	33
15	8474	Kilmore,	Belmullet do.		–		R.C.	40	50	90	30	25	55	33
16	9221	Killala,	Killala do.		–		R.C.	26	25	51	16	16	32	29
17	3412	Aglish,	Castlebar Gaol,		–	Gov. of Gaol.	E.C.	59	18	77	15	3	18	16
			Total of Special Schools, 17,					1,490	1,971	3,461	896	1,274	2,170	1,240
			Grand Total for Co. Mayo, 261,					21,502	17,216	38,718	12,880	10,774	23,654	11,341

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	1080	Aughrim,	Rodeen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	91	210	100	76	176	77
2	1081	Boyle,	Boyle, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	272	–	272	173	–	173	82
3	1082	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	266	266	–	201	201	79
4	1083	Cam,	Carrick,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	48	66	114	31	41	72	27
5	1086	Kilkeevan,	Castlerea, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	84	–	84	55
6	1087	Do.	Termon,		R.C.	–	R.C.	97	63	160	54	39	93	45
7	1344	Dysart,	Ballintleva, m.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	140	–	140	70	–	70	35
8	1345	Kiltoom,	Ballybay, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	153	153	–	86	86	36
9	1524	Dysart,	Ballintleva, f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	125	125	–	67	67	34
10	1558	Kiltoom,	Famore,	V.T.	–	E.C.	R.C.	61	57	118	32	29	61	28
11	1681	Lissonuffy,	Carniskagh, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	115	–	115	80	–	80	35
12	1753	Elphin,	Elphin, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	140	–	140	88	–	88	45
13	1850	Killukin,	Cortober, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	165	–	165	126	–	126	78
14	1860	Kiltoom,	Ballybay, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	166	–	166	94	–	94	34
15	2327	Kilcolagh,	Mantua, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	82	–	82	39
16	2328	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	130	130	–	78	78	34
17	2427	Kiltevan,	Kiltevan, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	133	–	133	82	–	82	36
18	2494	Killukin,	Cortober, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	175	175	–	125	125	76
19	2854	Boyle,	Doon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	–	75	66	–	66	30
20	2864	Kilronan,	Greaghnafarna,		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	95	190	69	70	139	77
21	2915	Lissonuffy,	Curraghroe, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	167	–	167	113	–	113	43
22	2916	Do.	Do. f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	165	165	–	117	117	41
23	2967	Boyle,	Kiltycreighan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	53	118	38	33	71	39
24	2968	Kilcorkey,	Bellanagare, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	153	–	153	103	–	103	45
25	2969	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	101	101	54
26	2970	Boyle,	Deerpark,		R.C.	–	R.C.	49	51	100	33	28	61	31
27	3070	Lissonuffy,	Carniskagh, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	82	82	33
28	3120	Ardcarn,	Crosna, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	85	10	95	51	6	57	30
29	3121	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	41	104	145	27	63	90	43
30	3456	Roscommon,	Roscommon, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	322	–	322	197	–	197	83
31	3506	Boyle,	Corrigeenroe, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	119	119	–	89	89	46
32	3582	Do.	Drum and Erris,		R.C.	–	R.C.	99	47	146	56	29	85	42
33	3591	Athleague,	Athleague, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	157	–	157	70	–	70	37
34	3604	Drum,	Cornafulla, f.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	–	99	99	–	57	57	27
35	3611	Kilteevan,	Kilteevan, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	69	69	29
36	3695	Elphin,	Elphin, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	147	147	–	93	93	44
37	3910	Tibohine,	Lisdrumneill,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	182	165	347	109	101	210	92
38	3911	St. John's,	St. John's,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	54	45	99	43	35	78	32
39	3961	Tibohine,	Frenchpark,	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	76	–	76	44

[a] Residence free.

[b] Includes infants.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of MAYO—*continued.*

UNION, AND PRISON SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
61	38	8	15	7	129	8·7	3 8 6	—	3 0 0	—	—	—	—
38	5	4	7	–	54	7·5	0 19 10	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
[c] –	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—
58	21	1	3	3	86	7·7	5 18 9	—	7 10 0	—	—	—	—
52	26	13	14	6	111	8·	3 9 9	—	6 10 0	—	—	—	—
24	23	3	–	–	50	9·	2 14 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	12	8	2	–	60	7·7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	10	1	3	–	60	7.8	1 2 1	—	2 10 0	—	—	—	—
9	10	8	–	–	27	8·	1 17 5	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	7	4	1	–	23	19·2	—	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—
1,235	601	231	167	107	2,341		47 4 11	—	56 0 0	451 13 4	38 7 11	49 3 2	87 11 1
12,010	7,842	3,957	2,837	988	27,634		833 7 1	51 0 0	288 0 0	14,389 12 6	548 10 8	448 5 8	996 15 11

ROSCOMMON—183 Schools.

76	52	25	21	14	188	10·4	1 11 6	—	—	29 5 0	3 3 0	—	3 3 0
56	50	31	34	17	188	9·2	4 11 9	—	—	83 16 8	7 17 11	—	7 17 11
69	48	24	17	14	172	9·	2 0 1	—	—	61 0 0	2 8 8	—	2 8 8
29	13	12	13	6	73	10·	—	—	—	18 10 0	1 5 0	—	1 5 0
37	34	12	16	9	108	14·5	2 16 3	—	1 10 0	52 16 8	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
59	30	16	17	–	122	11·5	2 13 11	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 5	1 0 0	3 5 5
22	25	20	10	5	82	10·	1 10 3	—	—	18 0 0	1 6 6	—	1 6 6
29	32	14	12	3	90	8·6	0 14 6	—	1 10 0	31 15 0	0 2 2	—	0 2 2
25	18	16	7	3	69	8·7	—	—	—	24 0 0	1 12 10	—	1 12 10
18	32	18	9	5	82	8·6	0 12 9	—	2 0 0	29 0 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0
35	17	10	9	4	75	9·2	1 9 0	—	—	24 0 0	3 1 0	—	3 1 0
15	25	27	19	12	98	11·1	5 8 2	—	—	26 18 4	9 0 8	—	9 0 8
36	34	36	10	16	132	9·4	3 18 8	—	—	60 0 0	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
24	34	21	6	9	94	10·7	0 16 6	—	—	24 0 0	0 6 0	—	0 6 0
29	43	21	19	4	116	11·2	1 16 0	—	—	28 6 8	3 5 0	—	3 5 0
29	21	13	5	7	75	10·	1 5 3	—	—	27 5 0	1 1 6	—	1 1 6
43	36	28	15	11	133	13·4	1 19 7	—	—	46 6 8	4 12 6	—	4 12 6
42	38	35	27	9	151	10·9	2 13 3	—	—	52 0 0	7 9 5	—	7 9 5
22	16	19	7	5	69	9·	1 9 3	—	—	23 10 0	1 7 2	—	1 7 2
63	42	37	12	9	163	10·2	3 8 9	—	4 0 0	61 5 0	6 17 0	—	6 17 0
83	26	14	3	2	128	8·4	1 3 4	—	—	33 5 0	1 7 6	—	1 7 6
68	30	10	13	4	125	9·	0 19 3	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	1 14 6	—	1 14 6
31	20	12	9	4	76	10·4	1 3 6	—	—	26 0 0	2 13 0	—	2 13 0
42	37	20	11	8	118	10·6	1 7 4	—	—	15 0 0	1 12 0	—	1 12 0
47	25	18	15	7	112	11·	1 7 5	—	—	31 0 0	2 11 6	—	2 11 6
30	13	16	16	–	75	9·4	1 10 2	—	—	16 15 0	2 10 4	—	2 10 4
34	22	21	8	–	85	10·4	0 16 3	—	—	20 0 0	0 14 0	—	0 14 0
8	18	12	10	11	59	10·2	0 10 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
26	30	15	17	15	103	8·4	4 10 7	—	4 0 0	52 3 4	4 16 0	—	4 16 0
93	64	32	15	15	219	9·7	2 17 7	—	—	53 11 8	12 8 10	—	12 8 10
17	26	32	12	13	100	10·4	10 1 4	—	—	48 0 0	3 16 3	—	3 16 3
41	29	18	21	6	115	10·7	1 16 1	—	—	21 0 0	3 4 9	—	3 4 9
29	36	–	18	13	96	11·5	2 5 2	—	—	28 3 4	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
19	33	8	5	6	71	10·5	1 7 10	—	2 0 0	24 0 0	2 9 6	—	2 9 6
44	30	43	4	–	121	11·5	1 5 0	—	—	16 0 0	2 4 6	—	2 4 6
40	26	21	16	8	111	10·5	2 1 5	—	—	16 0 0	6 9 0	—	6 9 0
105	99	41	21	7	273	9·4	3 1 2	—	1 0 0	52 13 4	11 8 0	1 5 0	12 13 0
33	19	13	9	10	84	9·7	—	—	—	32 0 0	1 15 8	—	1 15 8
19	26	14	11	9	79	10·3	1 19 5	—	1 0 0	29 1 8	11 10 3	—	11 10 3

[c] No returns; attendance taken from Inspector's report.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
40	3963	Tisrara,	Tessaragh,	v.t.	R.C	–	R.C.	130	124	254	70	70	140	56
41	4099	Kilmeane,	Ballymurry, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	68	68	30
42	4101	Killummod,	Finnor,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	68	133	45	44	89	45
43	4104	Fuerty,	Fuerty,		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	57	158	67	43	110	52
44	4111	Kiltrustan,	Kiltrustan, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	64	–	64	38
45	4112	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	103	103	–	70	70	34
46	4195	St. Peter's,	Deerpark, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	149	–	149	83	–	83	40
47	4196	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	108	108	–	59	59	28
48	4217	Kilcolagh,	Ballinameen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	156	–	156	115	–	115	59
49	4368	Athleague,	Athleague, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	157	157	–	109	109	54
50	4392	Bumlin,	Strokestown, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	80	–	80	48
51	4490	Clonfinlough,	Clonfree, m.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	157	–	157	103	–	103	47
52	4491	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	121	121	–	83	83	40
53	4519	Kilcolagh,	Knockglas, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	–	108	70	–	70	30
54	4603	Kilronan,	Ballyfarnon, No. 1,		R.C.	–	R.C.	59	62	121	47	47	94	39
55	4799	Tibohine,	Frenchpark, f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	115	115	63
56	4800	Termonbarry,	Roosky, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	128	–	128	87	–	87	41
57	4801	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	146	146	–	101	101	48
58	4955	Killinvoy,	Knockcroghery, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	117	–	117	70	–	70	33
59	4956	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	71	71	35
60	5216	Kilmore,	Kilmore,		E.C.	–	E.C.	92	90	182	52	50	102	50
61	5220	Ardcarn,	Woodbrook,	v.c.	–	E.C.	R.C.	67	65	132	43	33	76	40
62	5407	Clooncreff,	Kinard,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	31	96	41	24	65	31
63	5611	Killummod,	Croghan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	59	168	80	51	131	74
64	5650	Cloonfinlough,	Aughnadarry,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	130	104	234	89	78	167	73
65	5658	Termonbarry,	Whitehall,		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	90	136	38	59	97	41
66	5733	Tibohine,	Kingsland,		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	106	215	75	73	148	69
67	5811	Kilgefin,	Ballagh,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	184	160	344	97	96	193	82
68	5843	Taughmaconnell,	Taughmaconnell, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	174	–	174	95	–	95	39
69	5844	Elphin,	Killynagh, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	–	145	89	–	89	44
70	5845	Creagh,	Creagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	31	129	66	18	84	41
71	5923	Elphin,	Elphin, No. 2, m.		E.C.	–	E.C.	146	–	146	93	–	93	58
72	5924	Do.	Do., No. 2, f.		E.C.	–	E.C.	–	109	109	–	73	73	36
73	5973	Clontuskert,	Ballyleague,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	103	82	185	71	56	127	66
74	6100	Kilronan,	Keadue, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	106	–	106	67	–	67	40
75	6101	Do.	Do. f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	77	77	–	45	45	28
76	6106	Kilbride,	Carrownalasson,	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	80	58	138	56	38	94	41
77	6158	Kilkeevin,	Castlereagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	244	244	–	120	120	63
78	6298	Kilnamanagh,	Callow, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	89	–	89	57	–	57	32
79	6299	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	134	134	–	82	82	39
80	6344	Fuerty,	Castlecoote, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	56	73	129	46	64	110	46
81	6357	Elphin,	Clooncullaan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	74	172	68	55	123	44
82	6417	Tumna,	Cootehall,		R.C.	–	R.C.	9	100	109	9	67	76	44
83	6466	Athleague,	Scardane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	99	189	69	75	144	57
84	6682	Kilronan,	Greaghacorragh,		–	E.C.	R.C.	75	76	151	49	58	107	57
85	6683	Taughmaconnell,	Taughmaconnell, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	114	114	–	74	74	34
86	6777	Kilglass,	Knockhall,		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	93	213	69	57	126	48
87	6908	Bumlin,	Strokestown, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	123	123	–	67	67	35
88	7040	Clooncreff,	Cuilmore,		–	R.C.	R.C.	100	69	169	58	38	96	45
89	7041	Elphin,	Flaskagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	76	141	38	48	86	59
90	7055	Drumatemple,	Drumatemple, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	140	140	–	121	121	48
91	7078	Taughmaconnell,	Castlesampson,		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	76	185	51	47	98	42
92	7094	Kilronan,	Cartron,		R.C.	–	R.C.	38	51	89	30	39	69	37
93	7195	Moore,	Mount Welcome,	v.c.	–	Pres.	R.C.	115	71	186	61	40	101	52
94	7203	Elphin,	Killinagh, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	110	110	–	85	85	40
95	7287	Ardcarn,	Bridgecarton, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	72	–	72	35
96	7288	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	112	112	–	80	80	40
97	7328	Bumlin,	Cordrummon,		–	E.C.	R.C.	65	57	122	62	55	117	52
98	7382	Tibohine,	Loughlynn, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	208	208	–	163	163	79
99	7399	Ardcarn,	Woodfield, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	91	–	91	37
100	7400	Do.	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	66	66	38
101	7401	Do.	Laphoil, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	69	–	69	53	–	53	29
102	7402	Do.	Clegna, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	83	–	83	45

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of ROSCOMMON—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
58	60	15	24	6	163	11·	3 0 3	—	—	25 5 0	1 11 7	—	1 11 7	
31	30	5	11	5	82	10·	1 16 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 11 6	—	2 11 6	
22	26	23	13	13	97	10·3	1 9 4	—	—	55 0 0	5 12 0	—	5 12 0	
71	26	10	18	6	131	9·7	2 10 3	—	—	38 0 0	1 12 0	—	[a]1 12 0	
23	21	11	4	4	63	9·1	0 5 0	—	—	18 0 0	2 0 6	—	2 0 6	
27	24	27	8	–	86	9·	0 5 6	—	—	16 0 0	1 19 0	—	1 19 0	
40	21	18	26	2	107	10·	1 5 0	—	—	26 15 0	1 2 0	—	1 2 0	
20	11	13	12	3	59	9·6	—	—	—	26 0 0	1 18 10	—	1 18 10	
41	39	25	17	12	134	10·9	3 4 4	—	—	46 15 0	7 9 9	—	7 9 9	
52	34	18	9	2	110	9·7	2 1 6	—	3 0 0	37 0 0	3 16 0	—	3 16 0	
28	28	5	7	7	75	9·3	1 9 8	—	—	32 6 8	8 5 9	—	8 5 9	
44	28	23	20	2	117	9·	1 11 6	—	—	18 0 0	5 10 0	—	5 10 0	
29	32	20	12	1	94	11·2	0 13 5	—	—	24 16 8	1 9 2	—	1 9 2	
33	20	16	7	5	81	8·3	2 3 1	—	—	18 0 0	2 9 6	—	2 9 6	
45	26	10	7	3	91	10·2	0 10 0	—	—	32 6 8	3 17 0	—	3 17 0	
47	30	26	15	8	126	11·	3 4 5	—	—	30 10 0	11 1 6	—	11 1 6	
39	32	17	6	9	103	10·5	4 9 1	—	—	39 10 0	5 17 6	—	5 17 6	
38	39	21	7	1	106	9·	1 17 9	—	—	45 0 0	3 9 5	—	3 9 5	
35	21	21	7	6	90	9·4	1 5 3	—	—	28 0 0	0 8 0	—	0 8 0	
33	16	10	9	8	76	10·	1 8 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	
50	29	15	7	7	108	11·5	1 1 5	—	—	26 0 0	—	—	—	
18	23	16	9	6	72	9·	1 11 6	—	3 0 0	37 15 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
25	13	15	14	7	74	11·2	1 5 6	—	—	28 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
28	51	35	19	12	145	11·	2 1 6	—	—	34 15 0	4 17 6	—	4 17 6	
86	49	20	12	7	174	9·	2 16 5	—	—	54 13 4	6 8 0	—	6 8 0	
34	23	6	6	4	73	10·3	0 17 1	—	—	28 0 0	0 17 0	—	0 17 0	
41	50	39	18	11	159	10·1	3 8 3	—	—	28 10 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
96	71	44	21	21	253	9·4	3 6 6	—	—	67 3 4	5 1 6	—	5 1 6	
38	48	36	10	5	137	10·9	1 15 7	—	—	20 6 8	0 4 0	—	0 4 0	
23	25	18	20	16	102	11·4	1 6 10	—	—	46 10 0	4 11 8	5 0 0	[a]9 11 8	
21	25	18	24	5	93	9·	1 12 11	—	—	32 0 0	2 19 1	—	2 19 1	
40	30	18	11	16	115	13·	1 15 3	—	—	25 11 1	10 0 0	—	10 0 0	
39	16	16	8	5	84	10·2	1 0 6	—	—	20 0 0	—	—	—	
48	41	25	26	8	148	8·8	1 17 3	—	—	45 10 0	3 0 11	0 10 0	3 10 11	
11	16	25	20	17	89	12·8	2 3 0	—	—	73 0 0	4 15 0	10 0 0	[a]14 15 0	
9	10	17	24	5	65	11·4	—	—	4 10 0	35 18 4	0 18 6	10 0 0	[a]10 18 6	
48	31	17	11	–	107	9·5	1 17 1	—	—	26 10 0	2 3 0	—	2 3 0	
66	61	18	9	10	164	13·2	3 16 1	—	—	39 16 8	4 12 10	—	4 12 10	
27	22	11	4	9	73	10·	0 12 7	—	—	18 0 0	1 13 6	—	1 13 6	
41	31	22	6	5	105	10·0	2 6 8	—	—	32 13 4	3 7 1	—	3 7 1	
68	23	20	3	3	117	8·2	2 8 9	—	—	17 0 0	0 11 3	—	[a]0 11 3	
66	57	14	16	5	158	9·5	3 8 0	—	—	15 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
37	18	13	11	5	84	8·2	1 5 3	—	—	26 13 4	2 17 0	—	2 17 0	
78	32	32	12	5	159	10·	3 17 1	—	—	41 16 8	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
37	34	23	20	10	124	9·8	1 11 3	—	—	47 10 0	2 12 0	5 0 0	[a]7 12 0	
37	18	7	3	2	67	10·2	0 11 3	—	—	15 0 0	1 4 2	—	1 4 2	
69	51	22	5	9	156	9·7	1 17 1	—	—	51 3 4	3 12 0	—	3 12 0	
36	21	8	5	1	71	10·	1 14 4	—	—	20 0 0	3 7 6	—	3 7 6	
41	35	19	17	7	119	11·8	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	42 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
32	41	20	11	10	114	10·5	3 18 11	—	—	60 0 0	6 12 6	10 0 0	[a]16 12 6	
60	42	10	7	5	124	8·8	0 11 3	—	—	22 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
65	51	20	8	–	144	10·	0 11 3	—	—	15 0 0	0 10 0	—	0 10 0	
36	17	11	2	–	66	8·9	1 2 3	—	—	18 0 0	3 6 0	—	3 6 0	
35	68	22	11	7	143	10·4	1 16 1	—	3 0 0	38 13 4	5 5 3	12 0 0	17 5 3	
20	25	25	11	10	91	9·9	2 1 2	—	—	24 0 0	2 15 6	5 0 0	7 15 6	
22	29	16	10	5	82	8·4	1 0 8	—	—	18 15 0	3 1 6	—	3 1 6	
16	23	26	12	14	91	9·7	4 10 3	—	—	31 10 0	2 14 6	—	2 14 6	
49	39	15	13	6	122	9·3	4 11 5	—	—	29 0 0	0 9 0	20 0 0	[a]20 9 0	
61	50	37	14	12	174	11·3	2 10 6	—	—	65 0 0	3 6 3	14 10 0	17 16 3	
35	29	21	16	11	112	10·	1 18 2	—	1 0 0	31 0 0	4 0 0	—	4 0 0	
20	16	18	8	13	75	9·2	3 2 6	—	2 0 0	29 0 0	4 8 6	—	4 8 6	
11	13	13	5	11	53	9·3	0 11 3	—	—	13 15 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
19	24	17	10	14	84	10·4	0 16 6	—	—	32 0 0	1 13 0	—	1 13 0	

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						Average Daily Attendance.
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
103	7496	Drumatemple,	Drumatemple, m.		–	R.C.	R.C.	183	–	183	112	–	112	41
104	7524	St. John's,	Lloyd, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	105	226	77	64	141	42
105	7701	Kilronan,	Keadue, . i.		–	E.C.	R.C.	50	100	150	32	70	102	59
106	7704	Kiltullagh,	Cloonfad, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	102	234	88	58	146	68
107	7742	Lissonuffy,	Derryhanny, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	35	32	67	29	23	52	26
108	7797	Ardcarn,	Kilfaughna, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	46	99	145	33	66	99	44
109	7808	Tumna,	Laughill, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	55	55	–	49	49	36
110	7810	Ardcarn,	Ballyfermoyle, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	25	61	86	20	46	66	31
111	7851	Do.	Clegna, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	94	94	–	77	77	39
112	7852	Kilmore,	Dangan, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	188	–	188	117	–	117	52
113	7853	Do.	Do. . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	199	199	–	111	111	53
114	7863	Kilronan,	Mountallen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	–	113	72	–	72	37
115	7864	Do.	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	72	72	38
116	7981	Tumna,	Drumboylan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	–	132	77	–	77	31
117	7985	Ardcarn,	Derreenargan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	84	–	84	58	–	58	35
118	7997	Kilglass,	Slatta, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	71	141	45	45	90	29
119	8032	Carn,	Brideswell, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	80	202	70	51	121	55
120	8041	Tissara,	Mount Talbot, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	63	129	38	50	88	40
121	8051	Kilukin,	Clasagarry, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	65	71	136	47	54	101	48
122	8096	Killinvoy,	Mount Plunket, .		–	R.C.	R.C.	49	78	127	38	53	91	37
123	8111	Ardcarn,	Derreenargan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	100	100	–	61	61	31
124	8112	Tumna,	Drumboylan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	96	96	–	67	67	34
125	8135	Kiltevan,	Clooncellan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	80	182	92	68	160	56
126	8139	Bassilick,	Rathmile, . f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	158	158	–	112	112	71
127	8200	Oran,	Cloonicolgan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	98	70	168	67	48	115	49
128	8239	St. Peter's,	Clonown, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	–	119	80	–	80	41
129	8240	Do.	Do. . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	75	75	–	52	52	24
130	8250	Creagh,	Newtown, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	52	143	53	29	82	36
131	8292	Kilcolagh,	Ballinameen, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	235	235	–	142	142	58
132	8376	Tibohine,	Cloonarrow, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	122	–	122	76	–	76	38
133	8377	Do.	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	131	131	–	86	86	43
134	8411	Do.	De Freyne, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	147	–	147	81	–	81	42
135	8499	Oran,	Runnamoat, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	40	88	128	29	60	89	38
136	8561	Boyle,	Corrigeenroe, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	102	–	102	69	–	69	43
137	8570	Tibohine,	Lisacull, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	237	–	237	155	–	155	71
138	8571	Do.	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	341	341	–	175	175	75
139	8581	Do.	De Freyne, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	99	99	–	71	71	32
140	8638	Kilronan,	Ballyfarnon, No. 2,		–	E.C.	E.C.	83	69	152	64	58	122	54
141	8648	Drum,	Drumpark, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	111	–	111	53	–	53	24
142	8649	Do.	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	98	98	–	51	51	25
143	8683	Ardcarn,	Ardeash, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	46	120	47	32	79	35
144	8738	Kilglass,	Ballyfeeny, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	69	74	143	44	55	99	42
145	8812	Boyle,	Doon, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	66	66	28
146	8820	Kilkeevin,	Cloonsuck, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	136	136	–	84	84	44
147	8834	Kilcorkey,	Tully, . . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	89	65	154	58	44	102	56
148	8876	Eastersnow,	Knockroe, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	77	53	130	53	31	84	31
149	8920	Bumlin,	Strokestown, .		E.C.	–	E.C.	45	31	76	32	20	52	32
150	8945	Boyle,	Tivanagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	74	52	126	60	42	102	34
151	8980	Kiltullagh,	Granlahan, . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	198	198	–	106	106	42
152	8991	Clontuskert,	Weekfield, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	79	139	39	50	89	37
153	8992	Clonfinlough,	Clooncagh, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	93	42	135	66	29	95	52
154	9014	Creagh,	Attirory, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	–	76	45	–	45	26
155	9015	Do.	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	59	59	–	41	41	23
156	9103	Boyle,	Ardsallagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	50	52	102	34	35	69	37
157	9104	Creeve,	Boheroe, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	78	109	17	54	71	41
158	9140	Ogulla,	Tulsk, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	141	95	236	104	62	166	80
159	9200	Kilglass,	Druminardly, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	80	161	61	61	122	53
160	9208	Tibohine,	Mullen, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	87	78	165	56	56	112	52
161	9216	St. Peter's,	Cloonakilla, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	155	–	155	91	–	91	47
162	9217	Do.	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	133	133	–	82	82	38
163	9218	Boyle,	Grange, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	104	81	185	61	55	116	53
164	9219	Kilmore,	Ballagh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	87	200	76	68	144	59
165	9257	Moor,	Derrylahan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	101	80	181	54	46	100	44

[a] Residence free. [b] No return. [c] Free residence and garden.

1864.—Province of Connaught : County of Roscommon—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
60	31	17	18	9	135	10·7	1 19 8	—	—	15 0 0	1 14 2	—	1 14 2	
70	30	19	16	1	136	9·9	0 10 2	—	—	22 5 0	—	5 0 0	5 0 0	
59	32	24	11	–	126	6·	2 0 6	—	4 0 0	40 9 2	1 10 0	10 0 0	11 10 0	
84	60	29	11	6	190	10·	3 9 9	—	1 0 0	29 8 4	15 14 4	—	15 14 4	
19	11	9	8	4	51	10·5	1 0 10	—	—	32 18 4	0 15 0	4 0 0	[a]4 15 0	
44	27	17	11	7	106	8·5	1 9 4	—	—	16 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
23	7	[a]10	11	4	55	9·	0 10 4	—	—	18 0 0	0 15 0	—	0 15 0	
25	19	8	13	6	71	9·7	1 9 2	—	—	16 0 0	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	
24	18	18	11	8	79	8·5	2 16 5	—	—	25 3 4	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
55	32	35	9	8	139	9·5	2 0 11	—	—	29 3 4	2 0 11	—	2 0 11	
55	33	33	13	10	144	8·9	1 0 7	—	—	21 3 4	1 11 1	—	1 11 1	
30	8	31	11	5	85	9·7	1 8 9	—	1 0 0	35 5 0	2 10 7	—	2 10 7	
34	23	23	8	–	88	9·4	2 0 9	—	—	22 10 0	2 10 3	—	2 10 3	
37	29	10	16	4	96	10·6	1 1 1	—	—	18 0 0	2 10 6	—	2 10 6	
18	12	11	5	15	61	9·6	1 17 3	—	—	32 0 0	2 15 0	—	2 15 0	
42	38	12	4	–	96	9·2	1 7 7	—	—	18 0 0	8 19 4	1 10 0	10 9 4	
88	27	12	13	12	152	10·2	—	—	—	34 0 0	3 16 6	—	3 16 6	
44	26	10	5	–	85	9·5	1 5 4	—	—	16 0 0	0 15 10	—	0 15 10	
28	20	24	21	11	104	10·9	3 8 2	—	1 0 0	32 0 0	6 1 6	—	6 1 6	
55	21	13	9	6	104	9·5	0 12 3	—	—	28 17 2	1 16 0	—	1 16 0	
36	29	18	7	5	95	8·7	3 13 0	—	—	19 10 0	3 5 6	—	3 5 6	
29	14	13	9	5	70	10·	0 6 0	—	—	16 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
46	78	16	21	5	166	9·2	1 13 3	—	1 0 0	34 0 0	6 1 8	—	6 1 8	
54	24	36	8	3	125	10·4	1 17 9	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	—	—	—	
48	37	11	4	8	108	9·7	1 17 1	—	1 0 0	37 10 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
25	33	15	11	9	93	10·7	0 13 7	—	—	24 0 0	3 13 3	—	3 13 3	
26	10	9	7	5	57	9·6	—	—	—	16 0 0	1 15 3	—	1 15 3	
23	31	9	12	–	75	9·5	1 5 6	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	3 5 11	—	3 5 11	
56	53	36	23	12	180	9·	2 9 8	—	—	39 13 4	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
40	29	22	8	5	104	9·8	1 6 4	—	—	28 0 0	5 1 0	—	5 1 0	
37	41	21	6	2	107	10·1	1 6 10	—	—	16 0 0	5 1 9	—	5 1 9	
40	38	18	9	7	112	10·6	1 18 6	—	—	36 13 4	6 4 0	—	[a]6 4 0	
42	27	15	6	–	90	11·	1 2 8	—	—	28 0 0	1 0 5	—	[a]1 0 5	
16	33	20	5	7	81	10·2	1 18 1	—	1 0 0	27 16 8	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
70	62	33	18	12	195	9·9	2 16 6	—	4 0 0	48 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
77	67	22	7	10	183	9·4	1 5 9	—	—	29 10 0	3 15 0	—	3 15 0	
18	21	15	10	–	64	9·5	1 11 3	—	—	16 0 0	1 11 3	—	[a]1 11 3	
30	40	26	15	13	124	10·2	4 12 11	—	8 0 0	59 15 0	3 5 2	10 0 0	13 5 2	
35	19	14	5	–	73	9·2	0 14 5	—	—	15 0 0	2 0 9	—	2 0 9	
28	23	10	4	–	65	9·7	0 10 3	—	—	22 0 0	1 19 5	—	1 19 5	
35	15	21	13	4	88	9·6	0 17 3	—	—	28 0 0	1 15 0	—	1 15 0	
30	19	16	13	9	87	10·8	3 19 0	—	—	24 13 4	[b]—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
28	14	18	7	4	71	9·3	1 9 8	—	—	15 13 4	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
47	23	12	5	–	87	10·5	1 11 6	—	—	14 0 0	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
45	48	18	13	7	131	10·	1 18 6	—	—	33 0 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	[a]10 4 0	
55	21	30	5	–	111	9·6	1 1 5	—	—	15 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
17	11	6	9	5	48	10·	3 3 8	—	7 10 0	48 4 5	5 11 0	30 0 0	[c]35 11 0	
45	23	11	10	2	91	7·7	—	—	—	15 0 0	1 0 0	—	1 0 0	
41	38	16	16	–	111	12·	1 5 3	—	—	24 0 0	9 9 9	—	9 9 9	
50	33	13	10	–	106	9·3	1 6 3	—	—	24 0 0	0 14 11	—	0 14 11	
40	47	20	6	11	124	10·3	3 17 10	—	1 10 0	38 10 0	5 11 6	—	5 11 6	
23	27	11	4	2	67	10·7	1 15 7	—	1 0 0	18 0 0	2 13 6	—	2 13 6	
23	25	6	5	–	59	9·4	1 11 6	—	—	16 6 8	0 16 7	—	0 16 7	
26	33	22	7	3	91	9·	2 3 0	—	—	25 3 4	3 16 6	—	[a]3 16 6	
26	23	19	6	4	78	10·6	3 1 2	—	—	14 0 0	6 14 0	—	6 14 0	
69	59	34	13	11	186	9·	5 10 5	—	—	24 6 8	5 8 0	—	[d]5 8 0	
80	40	8	2	1	131	9·2	1 5 6	—	—	15 0 0	2 17 1	—	2 17 1	
32	35	24	13	5	109	10·	1 11 9	—	—	26 6 8	5 0 6	—	5 0 6	
–	–	–	–	–	[e]–	–	0 18 6	—	—	24 0 0	3 16 0	—	3 16 0	
33	36	10	5	1	85	9·7	0 15 7	—	—	18 0 0	3 16 0	—	3 16 0	
47	63	19	17	8	154	11·	2 1 6	—	—	16 5 0	3 5 0	—	3 5 0	
64	50	17	13	5	149	8·4	2 1 9	—	—	16 5 0	3 4 0	—	3 4 0	
42	51	21	5	2	121	9·5	2 14 0	4 10 0	—	24 3 4	7 0 2	—	7 0 2	

[d] Free garden.

[e] Closed December quarter.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
166	9362	Rahara, . .	Rahara, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	57	125	51	43	94	53
167	9369	Boyle, . .	Tarmon, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	28	21	49	24	20	44	25
168	9382	Tarmonbarry, .	Tarmonbarry, .		–	E.C.	R.C.	62	44	106	48	37	85	39
169	9383	Do. . .	Whitehall, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	–	92	64	–	64	31
170	9387	Creeve, . .	Cloonahee, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	97	–	97	49
171	9431	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	89	89	–	77	77	40
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 171, .					12,512	12052	24,564	8,120	8,055	16,175	7,651
			AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	1607	Drum, . .	Cornafulla Ord.Agr.	A.	–	R.C.	R.C.	119	–	119	62	–	62	29
2	1866	Taghboy, . .	Ballyforan do.	V.C.	–	R.C.	R.C.	126	84	210	79	52	131	47
3	4100	Tibohine, .	Loughglynn do.		–	R.C.	R.C.	219	–	219	154	–	154	86
4	5783	St. John's, .	Glanduff do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	90	198	76	70	146	82
5	7292	Kilmaine, .	Ballymurray do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	82	–	82	58	–	58	32
6	8405	Dysart, . .	Ballymintan do.		–	E.C.	R.C.	165	114	279	90	62	152	72
7	7238	Roscommon, .	Roscommon Convt.f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	550	550	–	461	461	255
8	7722	St. Peter's, .	St. Peter's do. f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	630	630	–	423	423	227
9	3289	Boyle, . .	Boyle Workhouse,		–	Poor Law Guardians.	R.C.	58	91	149	41	54	95	76
10	3878	Roscommon, .	Roscommon do.		–		R.C.	56	141	197	38	64	102	77
11	4933	Kilkevin, . .	Castlerea do.		–		R.C.	65	108	173	50	81	131	98
12	6122	Bumlin, . .	Strokestown do.		–		R.C.	53	121	174	42	86	128	103
			Total of Special Schools, 12, .					1,051	1,929	2,980	690	1,353	2,043	1,184
			Grand Total for Co. Roscommon, 183,					13,563	13,981	27,544	8,810	9,408	18,218	8,835

COUNTY OF

		ORDINARY TOWN AND RURAL SCHOOLS.												
1	1090	Emlaghfad, .	Emlaghnaghtan, .	V.T.B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	72	49	121	44	33	77	42
2	1092	Kilmactigue, .	Largan, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	81	58	139	50	37	87	34
3	1093	Do. . .	Banada, . .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	279	55	334	155	19	174	69
4	1097	Kilmacallen, .	Greyfort, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	121	68	189	74	41	115	44
5	1099	Kilcoleman, .	Monasteredan, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	173	–	173	138	–	138	73
6	1100	Do. . .	Do. . . f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	151	151	–	104	104	53
7	1101	Kilmorgan, .	Kilmorgan, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	68	134	42	44	86	35
8	1102	Kilshalvy, .	Killavel, . .	B.	R.C.	–	R.C.	205	155	360	139	106	245	81
9	1214	Achonry, . .	Carrowmore, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	92	92	184	58	67	125	43
10	1349	Kilmactigue, .	Kilmactigue, .	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	222	160	382	132	79	211	71
11	1413	Ballysadare, .	Lissaneena, . m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	–	106	68	–	68	35
12	1414	Aghanagh, .	Gortalough, .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	98	98	196	70	71	141	78
13	1433	Kilmactranny, .	Geevagh, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	124	124	–	91	91	51
14	1525	Ballysadare, .	Camphil, . f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	140	140	–	99	99	46
15	1526	Do. . .	Lissaneena, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	105	105	–	66	66	33
16	1682	Easky, . .	Clooneenmore, .	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	134	112	246	68	59	127	45
17	1853	Achonry, . .	Tubbercurry, m.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	169	–	169	117	–	117	64
18	2013	Killerry, . .	Ballintogher, m.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	104	–	104	66	–	66	31
19	2032	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	A.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	91	91	–	63	63	39
20	2536	Killaraght, .	Cloonloogh, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	91	88	179	74	63	137	59
21	2760	Dromard, .	Dromard, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	58	39	97	42	25	67	34
22	2859	Toomour, .	Keash, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	105	75	180	68	42	110	59
23	2972	Killaspugbrone,	Grange Ormsby, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	67	43	110	47	33	80	33
24	2994	Skreen, . .	Ballinlig, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	52	36	88	38	26	64	36
25	2996	Achonry, . .	Tubbercurry, f.	V.T.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	213	213	–	132	132	61

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of ROSCOMMON—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
43	29	14	12	–	98	9·4	1 13 1	4 10 0	—	7 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	
24	4	6	9	5	48	8·3	1 6 3	4 0 0	—	6 0 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	
33	27	15	16	5	96	10·7	1 4 9	4 0 0	—	8 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	
37	24	16	6	4	87	14·	1 17 0	4 0 0	—	4 10 0	—	—	[b]—	
53	38	15	6	–	112	10·	1 17 3	5 0 0	—	1 5 0	—	—	—	
52	28	9	–	–	89	8·	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6,872	5,331	3,175	1,932	1,066	18,376		317 2 0	26 0 0	70 10 0	4,944 16 10	569 12 2	188 5 0	757 17 2	
30	28	3	7	6	74	10·3	0 12 0	—	—	42 18 4	2 5 11	5 0 0	7 5 11	
103	38	40	11	–	192	9·9	1 8 0	—	—	33 0 0	0 15 0	4 0 0	4 15 0	
56	49	33	22	15	169	10·2	2 10 6	—	—	70 8 4	3 10 0	21 0 0	24 10 0	
62	47	26	24	11	170	10·7	1 14 6	—	—	45 0 0	4 15 0	0 7 6	5 2 6	
26	10	14	7	9	66	10·5	1 5 0	—	—	45 0 0	0 18 0	16 10 0	17 8 0	
71	39	50	31	7	198	11·	2 18 11	—	—	41 0 0	1 2 0	32 17 2	[a]33 19 2	
198	108	56	73	28	463	9·4	7 3 2	—	4 0 0	99 11 8	—	—	—	
250	101	28	46	17	442	8·3	4 1 11	—	—	86 16 8	—	—	—	
48	23	20	9	9	109	8·	2 18 5	—	14 10 0	—	—	—	—	
88	23	12	5	3	131	11·9	1 9 11	—	7 10 0	—	—	—	—	
92	20	12	5	–	129	8·	3 15 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
53	26	8	6	6	99	9·2	6 13 0	—	5 0 0	—	—	—	—	
1,071	512	302	246	111	2,242		36 10 6	—	31 0 0	463 15 0	13 5 11	79 14 8	93 0 7	
7,943	5,843	3,477	2,178	1,177	20,618		353 12 6	26 0 0	101 10 0	5,408 11 10	582 18 1	267 19 8	850 17 9	

SLIGO—126 Schools.

32	16	29	12	2	91	9·6	2 18 5	—	—	24 0 0	5 0 9	—	5 0 9	
49	33	13	13	3	111	9·7	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	—	—	—	
156	73	18	10	6	263	9·6	2 4 10	—	—	60 0 0	1 14 0	1 0 0	2 14 0	
39	39	28	12	10	128	10·9	3 7 1	—	2 0 0	38 0 0	4 5 5	—	4 5 5	
44	50	21	20	14	149	10·9	1 1 0	—	2 0 0	47 10 0	1 4 6	—	1 4 6	
44	18	21	22	12	117	10·3	1 13 5	—	—	30 0 0	2 17 6	—	2 17 6	
30	38	7	7	5	87	10·7	1 5 3	—	1 0 0	26 8 4	5 6 8	—	5 6 8	
107	90	41	28	21	287	9·3	3 5 11	—	—	67 0 0	5 3 7	—	5 3 7	
46	88	19	17	–	170	10·2	1 16 0	—	—	38 0 0	0 18 4	0 5 0	[a]1 3 4	
154	63	40	20	11	288	9·9	4 13 10	—	—	57 1 8	1 10 0	0 10 0	2 0 0	
34	26	11	5	2	78	9·2	1 5 3	—	3 0 0	24 0 0	1 9 6	—	1 9 6	
56	51	32	25	16	180	9·6	10 11 4	—	—	44 0 0	5 4 0	—	5 4 0	
14	18	35	18	12	97	10·5	4 1 2	—	4 0 0	61 3 4	3 9 2	—	[a]3 9 2	
30	34	20	12	4	100	10·6	1 6 9	—	—	32 16 8	0 9 6	—	0 9 6	
26	25	14	7	4	76	10·6	0 14 9	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 6	—	2 5 6	
43	50	14	12	3	122	8·7	3 5 6	—	—	26 6 8	1 12 0	1 0 0	2 12 0	
51	36	27	14	9	137	12·3	3 7 3	—	—	57 6 8	8 7 0	1 0 0	9 7 0	
24	26	14	18	9	91	11·6	0 12 8	—	—	28 0 0	3 9 6	—	3 9 6	
26	21	11	11	5	74	10·	1 11 6	—	—	35 13 4	2 10 6	—	2 10 6	
77	41	15	22	13	168	9·9	2 12 3	—	—	32 0 0	4 12 6	—	4 12 6	
32	20	16	5	–	73	9·7	0 16 9	—	—	18 0 0	5 8 2	—	5 8 2	
17	32	33	25	16	123	10·9	3 2 4	—	4 0 0	53 0 0	30 8 6	10 0 0	40 8 6	
35	22	10	14	–	81	9·4	1 1 10	—	—	20 0 0	0 19 8	—	0 19 8	
28	26	15	12	–	81	9·3	1 11 0	—	—	15 0 0	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
86	46	15	11	1	159	11·1	1 15 2	—	—	32 0 0	2 5 2	0 5 0	2 10 2	

[b] Return not available.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
								Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
					Clerical.	Lay.		Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
26	3122	Kilmactranny,	Highwood,		R.C.	–	R.C.	65	31	96	42	19	61	34
27	3138	Dromard,	Ballacutranta,		R.C.	–	R.C.	113	85	198	76	54	130	66
28	3301	Ahamlish,	Benbulben, m.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	118	–	118	72	–	72	35
29	3302	Do.	Do. f.	v.t.	–	E.C.	R.C.	–	94	94	–	67	67	33
30	3337	Skreen,	Carrowcaslan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	64	56	120	50	45	95	46
31	3455	Do.	Carrownree,		R.C.	–	R.C.	89	41	130	60	27	87	47
32	3759	Ahamlish,	Grange,		R.C.	–	R.C.	178	112	290	101	70	171	75
33	3767	Emlaghfad,	Ballymote,		R.C.	–	R.C.	145	104	249	84	69	153	101
34	3774	Ahamlish,	Cliffoney, f.		–	E.C.	R.C.	–	129	129	–	93	93	52
35	3798	Killaspugbrone,	Strandhill,		R.C.	–	R.C.	44	13	57	29	9	38	22
36	3924	Easky,	Owenbeg,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	70	52	122	43	30	73	22
37	4105	Skreen,	Skreen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	76	64	140	50	46	96	43
38	4106	Templeboy,	Kilrusheighter,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	92	182	64	72	136	75
39	4159	Kilfree,	Carn,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	87	177	86	75	161	53
40	4160	Do.	Mullaghroe,		R.C.	–	R.C.	108	96	204	77	70	147	70
41	4161	Do.	Cloonanure,		R.C.	–	R.C.	147	94	241	114	66	180	71
42	4308	Templeboy,	Ballyeeskeen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	71	152	52	49	101	49
43	4353	Ahamlish,	Cliffoney, m.		–	E.C.	R.C.	168	–	168	100	–	100	50
44	4486	Achonry,	Achonry, m.	v.c.	E.C.	–	R.C.	112	–	112	72	–	72	42
45	4487	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	E.C.	–	R.C.	–	80	80	–	50	50	29
46	4489	Kilmactigue,	Castlerock,	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	83	83	166	37	53	90	41
47	4545	Castleconnor,	Corbally,		R.C.	–	R.C.	119	78	197	72	41	113	49
48	4618	Ahamlish,	Castlegal, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	37	115	42	14	56	27
49	4619	Castleconnor,	Stokane,		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	79	160	41	40	81	35
50	4681	Kilfree,	Kilfree,		R.C.	–	R.C.	126	119	245	95	88	183	76
51	4802	Achonry,	Cloonacool, m.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	160	–	160	108	–	108	46
52	4803	Do.	Do. f.	v.c.	R.C.	–	R.C.	–	125	125	–	91	91	42
53	4904	Kilmacowen,	Kilmacowen, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	81	–	81	62	–	62	29
54	5217	Shancough,	St. James's Well,		R.C.	–	R.C.	114	99	213	59	56	115	51
55	5261	Drumcliff,	Rathcormack, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	141	–	141	86	–	86	35
56	5444	Calry,	Colgagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	68	44	112	46	28	74	34
57	5612	Ahamlish,	Mullaghmore,		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	80	189	67	47	114	51
58	5925	Kilglass,	Inniscrone,		R.C.	–	R.C.	71	51	122	45	38	83	46
59	6080	Killoran,	Rockfield,		R.C.	–	R.C.	132	99	231	86	68	154	75
60	6103	Ahamlish,	Castlegal, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	118	107	225	65	60	125	54
61	6159	St. John's,	Ballydoogan,		R.C.	–	R.C.	78	38	116	37	20	57	25
62	6197	Kilglass,	Culleens,		R.C.	–	R.C.	112	79	191	65	43	108	53
63	6249	Ballysumaghan,	Sooey,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	111	199	54	64	118	56
64	6272	Ahamlish,	Breaghwy,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	101	187	52	64	116	48
65	6379	Kilmacshalgan,	Lecarrow,		R.C.	–	R.C.	92	75	167	60	45	105	46
66	6385	Kilmactranny,	Kilmactranny,		R.C.	–	R.C.	35	63	98	28	55	83	43
67	6432	Kilvarnet,	Ballynacarrow,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	57	123	47	38	85	46
68	6484	Achonry,	Curry,		R.C.	–	R.C.	270	206	476	136	109	245	113
69	6566	Killoran,	Cappagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	77	177	63	47	110	42
70	6567	Kilmore Moy,	Corimbla,		R.C.	–	R.C.	90	55	145	44	30	74	32
71	6591	Killaraght,	Killaraght,		R.C.	–	R.C.	95	95	190	63	52	115	49
72	6896	Kilmore Moy,	Crocketstown,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	92	180	59	62	121	54
73	6928	Kilmacallan,	Annagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	66	74	140	57	65	122	46
74	7251	Cloonoghill,	Carroreagh,		R.C.	–	R.C.	120	93	213	60	55	115	46
75	7410	Ballysadare,	Ballysadare,		R.C.	–	R.C.	116	88	204	80	57	137	65
76	7411	Castleconnor,	Tully,		R.C.	–	R.C.	88	45	133	49	25	74	30
77	7618	Kilmore Moy,	Mullanes,		R.C.	–	R.C.	143	117	260	81	67	148	46
78	7653	Castleconnor,	Carragarry,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	39	94	33	26	59	24
79	7761	Achonry,	Bunnacrannagh,		R.C	R.C.	R.C.	204	125	329	137	88	225	85
80	7873	Kilcoleman,	Clogher,		Pres.	–	Pres.	33	41	74	28	27	55	30
81	7874	Killadoon,	Mount Town,		R.C.	–	R.C.	55	56	111	47	43	90	34
82	7923	St. John's,	Carrowroe,		–	R.C.	R.C.	117	74	191	74	43	117	58
83	7962	Kilglass,	Quigebar,		R.C.	–	R.C.	60	36	96	54	30	84	46
84	8013	Ballynakill,	Coolbock,		R.C.	–	R.C.	106	86	192	72	65	137	64
85	8042	Toomour,	Caracrory,		–	E.C.	R.C.	68	58	126	57	49	106	40
86	8068	Kilmacallan,	Ross,		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	59	145	62	46	108	55
87	8086	Drumrat,	Culfada,		R.C.	–	R.C.	142	122	264	64	56	120	55
88	8119	Calry,	Carrickoneilleen,		R.C.	–	R.C.	47	33	80	33	22	55	28

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT: County of SLIGO—*continued.*

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
							In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
17	17	14	9	11	68	10·5	1 0 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 8 6	2 0 0	4 8 6	
62	26	36	9	10	143	9·1	2 19 0	—	1 10 0	45 16 8	8 10 0	—	8 10 0	
12	18	16	17	10	73	10·7	2 10 0	—	0 15 0	44 13 4	1 14 10	20 0 0	[a]21 14 10	
15	29	8	10	7	69	11.5	—	—	—	30 18 4	0 14 5	20 0 0	[a]20 14 5	
39	18	13	19	12	101	9·8	1 17 0	—	1 0 0	47 11 8	4 17 9	—	4 17 9	
31	34	13	7	5	90	8·9	1 0 0	—	2 0 0	24 6 8	5 18 6	—	5 18 6	
69	49	41	27	12	198	9·5	2 0 11	—	—	44 0 0	2 7 3	—	2 7 3	
71	54	29	18	5	177	9·9	6 0 7	—	—	40 0 0	12 5 11	—	12 5 11	
28	20	27	8	19	102	6·9	1 4 5	—	1 0 0	50 0 0	2 1 4	25 0 0	[b]27 1 4	
12	17	5	3	–	37	9·5	1 13 5	—	—	17 5 0	—	—	—	
43	26	14	6	1	90	8·8	1 17 0	—	—	18 15 0	—	0 7 6	0 7 6	
45	34	12	17	–	108	10·6	1 18 11	—	—	24 16 8	3 4 10	—	3 4 10	
35	53	37	19	9	153	9·6	2 4 0	—	—	41 0 0	6 7 6	—	6 7 6	
67	59	19	22	10	177	9·	0 15 3	—	—	40 0 0	2 6 0	—	2 6 0	
48	42	34	17	19	160	8·7	3 9 3	—	—	50 3 4	2 10 0	—	2 10 0	
68	70	21	15	16	190	8·9	5 10 7	—	—	55 11 8	3 7 6	—	3 7 6	
29	49	19	14	4	115	10·2	1 11 11	—	—	26 13 4	3 10 0	—	3 10 0	
34	28	19	17	18	116	10·4	2 1 7	—	3 10 0	81 11 8	4 6 6	26 10 0	30 16 6	
14	34	13	11	14	86	10·5	1 5 0	—	—	49 8 10	7 17 6	—	[a]7 17 6	
18	22	8	7	–	55	10·2	1 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	2 18 0	—	[a]2 18 0	
41	37	9	6	3	96	10·4	—	—	—	46 0 0	—	—	—	
48	49	22	17	5	141	9·4	2 3 1	—	—	43 6 8	1 16 1	—	1 16 1	
24	11	8	7	13	63	9·7	1 10 3	—	2 10 0	24 6 8	—	10 0 0	10 0 0	
26	29	17	10	–	82	8·5	1 10 8	—	—	21 0 0	—	—	—	
75	64	28	21	7	195	10·6	1 1 4	—	—	42 3 4	0 15 6	—	0 15 6	
70	38	24	11	6	149	11·	1 6 0	—	—	43 10 0	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	
50	38	12	8	–	108	10·	1 5 0	—	—	32 0 0	—	—	—	
19	23	8	12	2	64	9·7	1 12 6	—	—	15 0 0	0 2 5	—	0 2 5	
26	36	14	14	20	110	11·6	0 15 0	—	—	23 15 0	2 10 0	1 0 0	[a]3 10 0	
35	20	41	13	4	113	10·5	1 5 3	—	—	23 15 0	0 13 6	—	0 13 6	
31	15	25	15	–	86	11·1	1 4 9	—	—	32 0 0	1 6 0	—	1 6 0	
33	46	21	22	8	130	10·5	2 1 9	—	3 0 0	45 6 8	1 0 9	10 0 0	11 0 9	
34	27	14	7	8	90	9·7	4 11 0	—	—	36 0 0	11 0 6	—	11 0 6	
69	54	37	29	8	197	10·4	4 8 1	—	8 10 0	55 0 0	5 15 6	—	5 15 6	
45	45	25	17	9	141	8·8	1 14 8	—	4 0 0	43 1 8	0 17 6	10 0 0	10 17 6	
19	19	23	24	–	85	10·5	0 10 0	—	—	18 0 0	0 8 8	—	0 8 8	
48	51	15	10	7	131	10·2	2 9 4	—	—	30 0 0	3 5 6	—	3 5 6	
44	34	33	23	11	145	11·2	2 13 5	—	3 0 0	42 10 0	5 1 5	—	5 1 5	
62	45	15	13	5	140	8·2	2 11 9	—	—	39 10 0	—	—	—	
44	25	29	25	8	131	9·9	1 18 7	—	—	41 10 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
46	19	7	11	4	87	8·8	3 3 2	—	—	31 6 8	1 0 9	—	1 0 9	
38	20	18	10	6	92	10·3	1 13 2	—	3 0 0	42 0 0	2 18 6	—	2 18 6	
157	92	37	29	10	325	8·9	6 1 1	—	3 0 0	61 11 8	2 17 4	—	2 17 4	
65	52	25	9	5	156	9·9	1 5 0	—	—	33 10 0	0 6 11	—	0 6 11	
48	33	17	10	–	108	9·8	0 18 10	—	—	15 0 0	3 1 8	—	3 1 8	
37	53	29	13	4	136	10·6	2 18 7	—	—	32 0 0	4 16 6	—	4 16 6	
71	42	13	17	5	148	8·9	1 8 3	—	—	44 0 0	—	—	—	
48	35	17	14	6	120	8·5	1 5 11	1 17 6	—	36 0 0	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	
64	47	18	20	4	153	9·8	3 16 6	—	—	27 10 0	4 7 0	—	4 7 0	
80	32	27	12	12	163	9·2	0 18 1	—	1 10 0	44 0 0	2 4 6	—	2 4 6	
44	22	9	13	3	91	11·2	0 16 9	—	—	24 0 0	—	—	—	
78	52	22	27	2	181	10·4	1 9 7	—	—	24 3 4	—	—	—	
28	15	20	4	1	68	8·	1 1 0	—	1 10 0	24 0 0	—	—	—	
145	52	55	28	17	297	10·	5 11 11	—	—	58 3 4	7 11 2	3 0 0	10 11 2	
25	7	13	5	7	57	11·	3 10 6	—	3 0 0	30 6 8	—	20 0 0	20 0 0	
34	32	11	9	5	91	8·5	0 15 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 16 0	—	0 16 0	
37	44	40	18	11	150	10·8	3 3 7	—	—	62 11 8	7 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
22	31	6	14	11	84	10·1	3 12 5	—	3 0 0	33 13 4	5 11 5	—	5 11 5	
42	39	20	28	24	153	10·3	1 18 0	—	1 0 0	39 0 0	6 0 0	—	6 0 0	
39	22	21	18	6	106	9·3	2 4 5	—	—	18 0 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	8 2 0	
43	26	20	24	14	127	10·2	2 19 10	—	1 10 0	39 8 4	4 14 6	—	4 14 6	
63	39	44	14	9	169	9·4	2 13 0	—	—	36 15 0	7 18 9	—	7 18 9	
19	11	12	9	7	58	10·2	0 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	2 5 0	—	2 5 0	

[b] Residence and garden free.

I.—List of Schools in operation on the 31st December,

ORDINARY TOWN AND

Number.	Roll Number of School.	Parish.	School.	Vested or Non-Vested.	Religious Denomination of Manager or Correspondent.		Religious Denomination of Head Teacher.	Attendance for the Year.						
					Clerical.	Lay.		Total number of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average number of Pupils on Rolls.			Average Daily Attendance.
								Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
89	8120	Easky, . .	Easky, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	109	85	194	88	62	150	55
90	8176	Kilshalvey, .	Tunnagh, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	70	65	135	45	40	85	34
91	8235	Calry, . .	Drumcashel, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	25	46	71	19	34	53	27
92	8463	Drumcliff, .	Rathcormack, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	154	154	–	95	95	41
93	8472	Killerry, . .	Crossboy, . .		–	R.C.	R.C.	115	90	205	74	60	134	62
94	8482	Killaspugbrone,	Mannionstown, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	30	53	83	16	40	56	32
95	8554	Easky, . .	Rathlee, . f.		Pres.	–	Pres.	34	29	63	21	18	39	14
96	8610	Drumdoney, .	Drumdoney, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	86	59	145	73	46	119	44
97	8628	Achonry, . .	Powellsboro', .		R.C.	–	R.C.	162	125	287	82	68	150	70
98	8650	Drumcliff, .	Ballywillan, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	115	94	209	69	48	117	53
99	8651	Kilmacowan, .	Kilmacowan, f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	107	107	–	68	68	37
100	8688	Kilmaschalgan,	Dunbaken, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	40	49	89	25	26	51	19
101	8758	Toomore, .	Granimore, . .		Pres.	–	Pres.	69	66	135	51	43	94	34
102	8772	Drumcliff, .	Carney, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	129	76	205	86	49	135	61
103	8835	Killoran, . .	Killoran, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	79	89	168	53	60	113	53
104	8946	Drumcliff, .	Rosses, Lower, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	96	81	177	62	50	112	41
105	8981	Aghanna, . .	Castlebaldwin, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	75	51	126	41	26	67	31
106	9016	Killaspugbrone,	Coney Island, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	25	20	45	25	18	43	21
107	9171	Drumcliff, .	Rockley, . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	29	26	55	21	20	41	19
108	9172	Kilmacshalgan,	Gleneaskey, .		R.C.	–	R.C.	36	39	75	30	33	63	28
109	9201	St. John's, .	St. John's, . i.		E.C.	–	E.C.	59	63	122	36	35	71	41
110	9202	Skreen, . .	Derk, . . .		R.C.	–	R.C.	31	32	63	24	25	49	33
111	9220	Cloonaghill, .	Bunenadden, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	125	120	245	80	77	157	68
112	9308	Drumcliff, .	Ballyconnell, m.		R.C.	–	R.C.	100	–	100	69	–	69	30
113	9309	Do. .	Do. f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	85	85	–	54	54	28
114	9316	Kilmacshalgan,	Carrowcar, . .		–	E.C.	R.C.	49	78	127	30	48	78	40
115	9427	Cloonaghill, .	Bunenadden,[b] f.		R.C.	–	R.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			Total of Ordinary Schools, 115, .					9,928	3,299	18,227	6,389	5,371	11,760	5,330
			AGRICULTURAL, CONVENT, AND POOR LAW UNION SCHOOLS.											
1	8206	Saint John's, .	Sligo Dist. Mod.m.	v.c.	–	Commrs. of N.E.	R.C.	165	–	165	107	–	107	84
2	8207	Do. . .	Do. . . f.	v.c.	–		E.C.	–	110	110	–	75	75	63
3	8208	Do. . .	Do. . . i.	v.c.	–		Pres.	44	36	80	27	22	49	36
4	1213	Kilmactranny, .	Geevagh Ord. Agrl.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	123	–	123	99	–	99	55
5	1347	Ballysadare, .	Camphill do.	v.t.	R.C.	–	R.C.	182	–	182	116	–	116	60
6	7348	Kilmactranny, .	Upper Arigna, do.		R.C.	–	R.C.	42	29	71	32	25	57	28
7	5851	St. John's, .	Sligo Convent, f.		–	R.C.	R.C.	–	763	763	–	433	433	255
8	3339	Do. . .	Sligo Workhouse,.		–	P.L.G.	E.C.	66	51	117	49	38	87	69
9	6500	Kilmacshalgan,	Dromore West do.		–		R.C.	33	34	67	22	19	41	28
10	8219	Achonry, . .	Tubbercurry do.		–		R.C.	44	30	74	27	22	49	37
11	9032	St. John's, .	SligoLunaticAsylum,		The	Gov.	E.C.	34	24	58	27	17	44	27
			Total of Special Schools, 11, .					733	1,077	1,810	506	651	1,157	743
			Grand Total for Co. Sligo, 126,					10,661	9,376	20,037	6,895	6,022	12,917	6,073

[a] Residence free.

1864.—Province of Connaught : County of Sligo—*continued.*

Rural Schools.

Number of Children on the Rolls during the last Quarter of the Year, with their proficiency, as indicated by the Lesson Books, and their Average Age.							Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.			
I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.	III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	Average Age.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
55	56	34	14	5	164	9·7	3 14 6	—	—	44 10 0	1 14 0	—	1 14 0	
52	27	14	9	2	104	11·3	1 7 5	—	1 0 0	33 6 8	5 11 6	—	5 11 6	
24	20	4	7	3	58	7·2	0 5 0	—	—	20 0 0	0 9 11	—	0 9 11	
39	24	26	18	12	119	10·1	1 5 3	—	—	31 13 4	1 19 9	—	1 19 9	
55	52	39	22	4	172	10·2	7 9 4	—	3 10 0	49 3 4	5 14 8	5 0 0	[a]10 14 8	
25	11	10	10	4	60	10·3	—	—	—	20 0 0	1 3 0	—	1 3 0	
14	3	9	3	3	32	9·3	1 12 1	1 0 0	—	9 6 8	—	8 0 0	8 0 0	
34	54	12	15	2	117	10·2	1 5 3	—	—	18 0 0	0 18 0	—	0 18 0	
93	59	22	16	1	191	12·2	2 0 4	—	—	38 0 0	8 5 10	4 10 0	12 15 10	
31	39	34	14	10	128	9·9	2 14 3	—	1 0 0	32 15 0	6 17 4	—	6 17 4	
26	23	14	16	6	85	9·5	0 10 0	—	—	20 0 0	1 17 1	—	1 17 1	
27	13	8	4	3	55	9·2	1 14 8	—	—	23 0 0	—	3 0 0	3 0 0	
38	27	23	8	1	97	9·	2 2 7	—	—	17 10 0	—	30 0 0	30 0 0	
27	42	44	16	18	147	10·7	2 16 10	—	—	36 16 8	6 9 4	—	6 9 4	
57	38	23	15	–	133	10·	2 2 7	—	3 0 0	23 0 0	1 17 0	—	1 17 0	
42	34	33	18	7	134	10·	2 7 7	—	—	18 0 0	3 0 0	—	3 0 0	
49	17	18	11	4	99	9·8	1 7 8	—	—	20 5 0	1 4 0	—	1 4 0	
19	–	11	14	–	44	11·1	0 10 0	—	—	15 0 0	1 7 3	—	1 7 3	
14	10	4	5	–	33	12·	—	—	—	14 0 0	0 17 6	—	0 17 6	
27	23	9	8	–	67	9·4	0 10 3	—	—	15 0 0	—	—	—	
79	7	2	–	–	88	6·	2 9 11	—	—	15 3 4	2 14 9	10 0 0	12 14 9	
27	21	6	–	–	54	9·6	0 17 7	—	—	14 0 0	2 19 6	—	2 19 6	
107	46	10	17	–	180	9·6	4 8 3	—	—	30 0 0	4 13 0	—	4 13 0	
44	24	10	8	–	86	10·7	1 10 11	4 10 0	—	8 15 0	2 18 1	—	2 18 1	
39	21	6	4	–	70	9·3	1 7 3	4 0 0	—	8 3 4	2 13 5	—	2 13 5	
28	25	22	13	–	88	9·2	1 13 8	4 10 0	—	10 4 5	5 1 8	1 0 0	6 1 8	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	4 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	
5,225	3,920	2,285	1,589	742	13,761		242 0 6	19 17 6	72 15 0	3,774 6 7	363 9 8	232 7 6	595 17 2	
–	8	38	29	48	123	11·6	} 35 16 6	6 16 8	—	522 8 4	79 19 10	—	79 19 10	
–	14	27	20	25	86	11·								
35	26	–	–	–	61	5·5								
27	17	30	22	11	107	11·5	2 18 9	—	—	75 0 0	2 7 1	5 10 8	[a]7 17 9	
44	43	22	13	15	137	10·3	3 6 9	—	5 0 0	58 0 0	2 6 8	—	2 6 8	
40	14	8	9	–	71	10·3	1 8 3	—	—	10 0 0	0 12 7	—	0 12 7	
170	100	114	63	37	484	10·	10 15 8	—	13 0 0	108 8 5	23 7 4	—	23 7 4	
33	22	10	13	5	83	9·8	5 19 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18	7	4	–	–	29	6·8	2 12 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23	14	4	2	–	43	9·6	1 10 0	—	1 10 0	—	—	—	—	
17	7	10	9	4	47	28·	1 5 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
407	272	267	180	145	1,271		65 13 2	6 16 8	19 10 0	773 16 9	108 13 6	5 10 8	114 4 2	
5,632	4,192	2,552	1,769	887	15,032		307 13 8	26 14 2	92 5 0	4,548 3 4	472 3 2	237 18 2	710 1 4	

[b] Returns of attendance, &c., included under Roll No. 9220.

II.—County and Provincial Summaries of the foregoing 6,263

Counties and Provinces.	No. of Schools.	Attendance for the Year.							No. of Children on the Rolls the Year, with indicated by		
		Total No. of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls.			Average daily Attendance.	I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Ulster:											
Antrim,	475	43,124	35,560	78,684	24,796	20,656	45,452	26,036	19,323	14,237	8,950
Armagh,	174	15,199	12,871	28,070	9,387	8,322	17,709	9,523	7,533	5,768	3,270
Cavan,	237	14,702	12,784	27,486	9,600	8,552	18,152	8,682	7,338	6,114	3,833
Donegal,	297	19,593	14,640	34,233	11,909	8,905	20,814	10,525	10,982	6,774	3,927
Down,	347	26,900	21,461	48,361	17,139	13,661	30,800	17,547	13,142	9,990	5,919
Fermanagh,	128	7,521	5,897	13,418	4,768	3,760	8,528	4,155	3,696	2,760	1,708
Londonderry,	217	13,566	11,307	24,873	8,325	7,092	15,417	8,493	6,587	5,187	3,037
Monaghan,	151	10,596	8,373	18,969	6,710	5,198	11,908	5,570	5,205	4,104	2,359
Tyrone,	303	18,789	14,607	33,396	11,630	9,083	20,713	10,410	9,725	6,573	3,661
Total,	2,329	169,990	137,500	307,490	104,264	85,229	189,493	100,941	83,531	61,507	36,664
Munster:											
Clare,	199	14,226	13,572	27,798	9,500	9,228	18,728	10,411	8,473	6,427	3,702
Cork,	539	40,641	30,796	71,437	27,616	29,903	57,519	34,579	22,367	16,662	11,272
Kerry,	214	16,760	16,861	33,621	11,258	12,082	23,340	13,715	9,175	6,906	4,538
Limerick,	192	14,762	18,426	33,188	10,126	12,680	22,806	13,776	7,915	5,901	3,979
Tipperary,	274	17,937	19,080	37,017	12,090	13,609	25,699	15,066	9,073	8,126	5,194
Waterford,	108	7,645	7,241	14,886	5,390	5,191	10,581	6,247	4,268	2,911	1,937
Total,	1,526	111,971	105,976	217,947	75,980	82,693	158,673	93,794	61,271	46,933	30,622
Leinster:											
Carlow,	59	3,757	4,281	8,038	2,696	3,222	5,918	3,198	2,486	1,822	1,104
Dublin,	220	22,234	28,221	50,455	13,134	17,362	30,496	17,929	16,499	8,050	4,584
Kildare,	100	6,397	6,481	12,878	4,345	4,610	8,955	5,101	3,502	2,569	1,835
Kilkenny,	165	10,642	10,069	20,711	7,512	7,184	14,696	8,411	5,403	4,446	3,034
King's,	95	6,265	6,601	12,866	3,969	4,516	8,485	4,433	3,548	2,574	1,501
Longford,	93	6,569	5,456	12,025	4,179	3,689	7,868	3,888	3,339	2,481	1,185
Louth,	84	6,327	6,785	13,112	4,341	4,706	9,047	4,875	3,806	2,541	1,685
Meath,	159	8,213	7,898	16,111	5,793	5,648	11,441	6,484	3,966	3,295	2,381
Queen's,	91	6,487	6,491	12,978	4,233	4,388	8,621	4,748	3,647	2,643	1,664
Westmeath,	128	7,147	6,930	14,077	4,853	4,918	9,771	5,278	3,441	3,214	1,995
Wexford,	146	8,046	9,292	17,338	5,491	6,280	11,771	6,338	4,691	3,498	2,281
Wicklow,	87	6,105	5,613	11,718	4,008	3,749	7,757	4,097	3,287	2,372	1,444
Total,	1,427	98,189	104,118	202,307	64,554	70,272	134,826	74,780	58,115	39,505	24,701
Connaught:											
Galway,	237	17,973	17,188	35,161	11,593	11,496	23,089	12,442	11,524	7,073	3,902
Leitrim,	174	11,279	9,918	21,197	7,664	6,952	14,616	6,902	6,385	5,053	2,725
Mayo,	261	21,502	17,216	38,718	12,880	10,774	23,654	11,341	12,010	7,842	3,957
Roscommon,	183	13,563	13,981	27,544	8,810	9,408	18,218	8,835	7,943	5,843	3,477
Sligo,	126	10,661	9,376	20,037	6,895	6,022	12,917	6,073	5,632	4,192	2,552
Total,	981	74,978	67,679	142,657	47,842	44,652	92,494	45,593	43,494	30,003	16,613
Summary:											
Ulster,	2,329	169,990	137,500	307,490	104,264	85,229	189,493	100,941	83,531	61,507	36,664
Munster,	1,526	111,971	105,976	217,947	75,980	82,693	158,673	93,794	61,271	46,933	30,622
Leinster,	1,427	98,189	104,118	202,307	64,554	70,272	134,826	74,780	58,115	39,505	24,701
Connaught,	981	74,978	67,679	142,657	47,842	44,652	92,494	45,593	43,494	30,003	16,613
Total,	6,263	455,128	415,273	870,401	292,640	282,846	575,486	315,108	246,411	177,948	108,600

Schools (5,783 Ordinary, and 480 Special), shown Unitedly.

during the last Quarter of their proficiency, as the Lesson Books.			Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums, and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
8,071	3,445	54,026	1,416 1 8	193 13 11	575 6 8	21,785 12 1	5,269 12 6	666 10 3	5,936 2 9
2,996	1,193	20,760	473 11 10	174 3 3	131 10 0	7,362 19 6	1,318 15 4	485 6 11	1,804 2 3
2,629	1,412	21,326	418 18 5	52 4 9	101 5 0	6,912 7 2	546 4 4	160 9 0	706 13 4
2,568	1,179	25,430	450 4 3	66 4 7	172 10 0	8,096 19 8	874 1 1	546 3 1	1,420 4 2
4,713	1,936	35,700	966 13 0	106 2 2	384 5 0	14,817 5 8	3,736 17 4	704 18 2	4,441 15 6
1,226	557	9,947	171 10 11	25 17 0	71 10 0	3,418 13 7	365 6 6	76 2 8	441 9 2
2,125	1,103	18,039	506 7 3	90 3 6	164 10 0	7,698 5 5	1,437 4 5	1,268 19 0	2,706 3 5
1,773	728	14,169	295 18 4	30 12 11	61 10 0	4,295 19 9	663 9 0	281 19 0	945 8 0
2,859	1,373	24,191	569 1 0	63 10 6	155 5 0	9,022 17 11	1,262 17 11	537 10 7	1,800 8 6
28,960	12,926	223,588	5,268 6 8	802 12 7	1,817 11 8	83,411 0 9	15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1
2,608	1,112	22,322	505 1 2	36 13 4	162 0 0	6,263 5 9	1,104 18 7	135 2 3	1,240 0 10
8,019	5,090	63,410	1,482 19 4	94 12 0	363 0 0	20,322 17 4	3,714 6 11	789 12 3	4,503 19 2
3,497	2,320	26,436	530 4 11	29 17 8	201 10 0	7,572 9 8	1,026 18 1	330 17 6	1,357 15 7
3,465	3,174	24,434	695 4 5	89 15 0	207 15 0	9,157 12 10	1,867 12 1	459 7 0	2,326 19 1
3,583	2,466	28,442	696 10 6	91 13 1	228 10 0	9,550 2 5	1,975 7 1	306 3 4	2,281 10 5
1,404	940	11,460	232 10 10	56 9 1	62 0 0	4,546 0 6	774 4 5	441 8 10	1,215 13 3
22,576	15,102	176,504	4,142 11 2	399 0 2	1,224 15 0	57,412 8 6	10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4
678	465	6,555	167 2 11	14 10 0	46 0 0	2,075 2 1	244 18 3	57 5 9	302 4 0
3,241	2,128	34,502	803 13 1	227 2 6	428 10 0	13,682 11 11	2,356 12 5	1,442 0 10	3,798 13 3
1,158	876	9,940	272 0 0	41 17 3	111 7 6	3,950 5 9	682 12 4	179 16 8	862 9 0
2,093	1,339	16,315	468 12 6	57 15 0	112 10 0	6,247 12 1	852 8 11	303 13 3	1,156 2 2
1,035	474	9,132	202 5 5	61 19 11	92 10 0	3,132 13 2	477 12 5	177 2 3	654 14 8
995	532	9,032	179 2 7	26 17 6	100 0 0	2,658 13 10	268 11 10	70 0 0	338 11 10
1,241	662	9,935	261 10 8	7 1 8	56 0 0	2,929 7 11	518 10 4	223 7 0	741 17 4
1,546	1,356	12,544	277 17 5	28 2 0	135 2 0	5,000 5 4	749 5 3	321 2 0	1,070 7 3
1,089	632	9,675	178 14 9	43 15 9	114 5 0	3,086 19 6	410 14 3	188 15 0	599 9 3
1,460	662	10,772	217 14 3	12 7 6	83 10 0	3,286 2 11	413 12 7	129 0 0	542 12 7
1,794	1,055	13,327	267 3 9	9 13 0	83 0 0	4,002 0 9	696 4 10	137 8 4	833 13 2
1,002	559	8,664	213 10 1	23 7 4	66 10 0	2,787 6 0	514 8 6	208 9 9	722 18 3
17,332	10,740	150,393	3,509 7 5	554 7 5	1,429 4 6	52,839 1 3	8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9
2,758	1,263	26,520	530 1 0	60 2 5	175 13 4	7,239 15 4	850 2 1	242 13 8	1,092 15 9
1,768	799	16,730	294 8 4	32 0 0	143 10 0	4,775 9 1	358 5 7	229 1 6	587 7 1
2,837	988	27,634	419 3 9	26 0 0	144 0 0	7,212 16 4	548 10 3	448 5 8	996 15 11
2,178	1,177	20,618	353 12 6	26 0 0	101 10 0	5,408 11 10	582 18 1	267 19 8	850 17 9
1,769	887	15,032	307 13 8	26 14 2	92 5 0	4,548 3 4	472 3 2	237 18 2	710 1 4
11,310	5,114	106,534	1,904 19 3	170 16 7	656 18 4	29,184 15 11	2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,237 17 10
28,960	12,926	223,588	5,268 6 8	802 12 7	1,817 11 8	83,411 0 9	15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1
22,576	15,102	176,504	4,142 11 2	399 0 2	1,224 15 0	57,412 8 6	10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4
17,332	10,740	150,393	3,509 7 5	554 7 5	1,429 4 6	52,839 1 3	8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9
11,310	5,114	106,534	1,904 19 3	170 16 7	656 18 4	29,184 15 11	2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,238 17 10
80,178	43,882	657,019	14,825 4 6	1,926 16 9	5,128 9 6	222,847 6 5	36,935 6 8	12,054 9 4	48,089 16 0

III.—County and Provincial Summaries

Counties and Provinces.	No. of Schools.	Attendance for the Year.							No. of Children on the Rolls the Year, with indicated by		
		Total No. of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls.			Average daily Attendance.	I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Ulster:											
Antrim,	449	39,697	31,776	71,473	22,596	18,282	40,878	22,774	17,961	13,049	8,129
Armagh,	164	14,303	11,632	25,935	8,868	7,456	16,324	8,525	7,118	5,395	2,974
Cavan,	227	13,979	11,963	25,942	9,142	7,981	17,123	8,092	6,908	5,818	3,635
Donegal,	282	18,874	13,972	32,846	11,476	8,478	19,954	10,020	10,499	6,533	3,767
Down,	340	26,252	20,104	46,356	16,741	12,763	29,504	16,607	12,586	9,710	5,742
Fermanagh,	125	7,460	5,517	12,977	4,723	3,520	8,243	3,988	3,568	2,689	1,633
Londonderry,	205	12,801	10,023	22,824	7,843	6,340	14,183	7,578	6,171	4,873	2,786
Monaghan,	141	10,090	7,740	17,830	6,384	4,783	11,167	5,024	4,920	3,941	2,202
Tyrone,	289	17,974	13,596	31,570	11,171	8,565	19,736	9,756	9,332	6,319	3,494
Total,	2,222	161,430	126,323	287,753	98,944	78,168	177,112	92,364	79,063	58,327	34,362
Munster:											
Clare,	181	12,971	11,433	24,404	8,658	7,777	16,435	9,047	7,301	5,761	3,314
Cork,	492	36,255	29,518	65,773	24,929	20,923	45,852	26,869	17,525	14,145	9,210
Kerry,	193	14,874	11,249	26,123	10,095	7,802	17,897	10,232	6,897	5,618	3,711
Limerick,	170	13,625	11,575	25,200	9,438	8,196	17,634	10,415	5,599	4,855	3,319
Tipperary,	250	16,697	14,348	31,045	11,364	9,911	21,275	11,888	7,348	7,065	4,488
Waterford,	95	6,798	5,945	12,743	4,851	4,210	9,061	5,253	3,686	2,578	1,701
Total,	1,381	101,220	84,068	185,288	69,335	58,819	128,154	73,704	48,356	40,022	25,743
Leinster:											
Carlow,	54	3,282	2,937	6,219	2,358	2,200	4,558	2,391	1,796	1,449	809
Dublin,	181	18,067	16,239	34,306	10,571	9,749	20,320	11,243	11,794	5,714	2,814
Kildare,	85	5,388	4,566	9,954	3,702	3,164	6,866	3,734	2,603	2,077	1,434
Kilkenny,	149	9,843	8,355	18,198	6,934	5,958	12,892	7,106	4,704	3,932	2,664
King's,	81	5,635	4,268	9,903	3,565	2,763	6,328	3,200	2,579	2,003	1,086
Longford,	87	5,993	4,702	10,695	3,849	3,243	7,092	3,415	3,360	2,286	1,069
Louth,	76	5,901	4,192	10,093	4,041	2,835	6,876	3,554	2,640	2,075	1,368
Meath,	147	7,182	6,656	13,838	5,075	4,787	9,862	5,452	3,337	2,873	2,104
Queen's,	81	6,126	4,441	10,567	4,086	2,953	7,039	3,769	2,813	2,234	1,363
Westmeath,	118	6,612	5,640	12,252	4,538	3,912	8,450	4,496	2,912	2,797	1,761
Wexford,	132	7,442	5,838	13,280	5,115	4,078	9,193	4,696	3,328	2,911	1,906
Wicklow,	82	5,841	4,914	10,755	3,820	3,257	7,077	3,645	2,971	2,213	1,345
Total,	1,273	87,312	72,748	160,060	57,654	48,899	106,553	56,761	44,837	32,564	19,723
Connaught:											
Galway,	208	15,188	12,447	27,635	9,731	8,081	17,812	9,101	8,561	6,056	3,094
Leitrim,	169	10,809	9,725	20,534	7,387	6,820	14,207	6,652	6,163	4,931	2,680
Mayo,	244	20,012	15,245	35,257	11,984	9,500	21,484	10,101	10,775	7,241	3,726
Roscommon,	171	12,512	12,052	24,564	8,120	8,055	16,175	7,651	6,872	5,331	3,175
Sligo,	115	9,928	8,299	18,227	6,389	5,371	11,760	5,330	5,225	3,920	2,285
Total,	907	68,449	57,768	126,217	43,611	37,827	81,438	38,835	37,596	27,479	14,960
Summary:											
Ulster,	2,222	161,430	126,323	287,753	98,944	78,168	177,112	92,364	79,063	58,327	34,362
Munster,	1,381	101,220	84,068	185,288	69,335	58,819	128,154	73,704	48,356	40,022	25,743
Leinster,	1,273	87,312	72,748	160,060	57,654	48,899	106,553	56,761	44,837	32,564	19,723
Connaught,	907	68,449	57,768	126,217	43,611	37,827	81,438	38,835	37,596	27,479	14,960
Total,	5,783	418,411	340,907	759,318	269,544	223,713	493,257	261,664	209,852	158,392	94,788

of the 5,783 Ordinary Schools only.

during the last Quarter of their proficiency, as the Lesson Books.			Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
			In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
7,416	2,789	49,344	1,110 8 6	111 19 10	496 6 8	16,985 13 11	4,282 17 5	643 10 3	4,926 7 8
2,660	974	19,121	425 15 6	101 13 3	126 10 0	5,921 14 8	1,075 1 3	441 16 11	1,516 18 2
2,501	1,329	20,191	354 11 2	44 10 1	93 15 0	6,259 7 7	497 9 10	158 10 6	656 0 4
2,457	1,138	24,394	416 19 1	52 9 3	161 10 0	7,857 18 0	838 5 6	461 2 5	1,299 7 11
4,516	1,835	34,389	895 1 9	92 15 2	346 15 0	13,630 0 11	3,554 19 4	704 18 2	4,259 17 6
1,185	549	9,624	165 12 5	25 17 0	71 10 0	3,314 18 7	351 10 11	71 7 2	422 18 1
1,964	887	16,681	418 3 11	58 9 1	138 10 0	5,864 4 9	1,083 0 3	1,178 19 0	2,261 19 3
1,689	625	13,377	252 7 3	18 7 5	47 10 0	3,825 5 0	565 4 1	269 19 0	835 3 1
2,712	1,252	23,109	512 11 11	30 9 0	141 15 0	7,976 16 0	1,104 13 6	517 10 7	1,622 4 1
27,100	11,378	210,230	4,551 11 6	536 10 1	1,624 1 8	71,635 19 5	13,353 2 1	4,447 14 0	17,800 16 1
2,364	982	19,722	412 4 3	36 13 4	125 10 0	5,762 0 3	1,043 18 8	76 5 0	1,120 3 8
6,724	4,109	51,713	1,122 1 0	73 7 0	248 10 0	17,310 14 1	3,614 13 1	534 18 6	4,149 11 7
2,715	1,613	20,554	379 14 3	14 10 0	104 10 0	6,438 7 4	1,002 19 0	281 17 6	1,284 16 6
2,866	2,770	19,409	519 12 10	48 9 11	162 15 0	7,467 17 0	1,713 13 9	313 7 0	2,027 0 9
3,087	2,026	24,014	555 15 4	61 10 9	191 10 0	8,136 12 6	1,877 19 2	306 3 4	2,184 2 6
1,218	795	9,978	186 2 9	17 0 0	47 0 0	3,558 1 2	681 0 0	373 6 0	1,054 6 0
18,974	12,295	145,390	3,175 10 5	251 11 0	879 15 0	48,673 12 4	9,934 3 8	1,885 17 4	11,820 1 0
595	382	5,031	111 19 1	13 10 0	22 10 0	1,753 13 4	242 1 9	27 5 0	269 6 9
1,852	872	23,046	394 1 1	64 5 8	231 0 0	7,889 3 1	1,193 15 6	1,354 16 4	2,548 11 10
930	601	7,645	187 15 9	16 4 6	53 7 6	2,851 12 3	566 4 2	132 18 0	699 2 2
1,867	1,160	14,327	380 0 0	5 17 8	82 0 0	5,210 17 8	766 15 0	249 7 0	1,016 2 0
802	363	6,833	132 7 7	36 11 11	40 10 0	2,325 7 2	327 12 6	173 2 3	500 14 9
936	487	8,138	154 15 6	26 17 6	74 10 0	2,483 18 10	248 15 2	58 0 0	306 15 2
984	596	7,663	171 8 3	—	27 0 0	2,477 11 8	478 6 11	208 7 0	686 13 11
1,391	1,152	10,857	187 17 1	15 7 6	110 12 0	4,093 6 10	643 4 4	290 12 0	933 16 4
943	506	7,859	125 11 11	30 11 8	82 5 0	2,746 0 4	410 14 3	188 15 0	599 9 3
1,322	558	9,350	161 18 8	12 7 6	58 10 0	3,059 6 8	368 1 10	93 10 0	461 11 10
1,484	839	10,468	192 14 2	—	34 0 0	3,220 10 6	628 6 10	84 1 8	712 8 6
920	493	7,942	176 3 7	20 15 10	45 0 0	2,650 9 4	486 14 3	183 9 9	670 4 0
14,026	8,009	119,159	2,376 12 8	242 9 9	861 4 6	40,761 17 3	6,360 12 6	3,044 4 0	9,404 16 6
2,269	948	20,928	355 10 2	49 11 8	85 3 4	5,426 6 3	708 0 9	224 13 8	932 14 5
1,724	780	16,278	280 17 4	32 0 0	141 10 0	4,678 12 5	356 8 3	217 1 6	573 9 9
2,670	881	25,293	371 18 10	26 0 0	88 0 0	6,761 3 0	510 2 4	399 2 6	909 4 10
1,932	1,066	18,376	317 2 0	26 0 0	70 10 0	4,944 16 10	569 12 2	188 5 0	757 17 2
1,589	742	13,761	242 0 6	19 17 6	72 15 0	3,774 6 7	363 9 8	232 7 6	595 17 2
10,184	4,417	94,636	1,567 8 10	153 9 2	457 18 4	25,585 5 1	2,507 13 2	1,261 10 2	3,769 3 4
27,100	11,378	210,230	4,551 11 6	536 10 1	1,624 1 8	71,635 19 5	13,353 2 1	4,447 14 0	17,800 16 1
18,974	12,295	145,390	3,175 10 5	251 11 0	879 15 0	48,673 12 4	9,934 3 8	1,885 17 4	11,820 1 0
14,026	8,009	119,159	2,376 12 8	242 9 9	861 4 6	40,761 17 3	6,360 12 6	3,044 4 0	9,404 16 6
10,184	4,417	94,636	1,567 8 10	153 9 2	457 18 4	25,585 5 1	2,507 13 2	1,261 10 2	3,769 3 4
70,284	36,099	569,415	11,671 3 5	1,184 0 0	3,822 19 6	186,656 14 1	32,155 11 5	10,639 5 6	42,794 16 11

IV.—County and Provincial Summaries

Counties and Provinces.	No. of Schools.	Attendance for the Year.							No. of Children on the Rolls the Year, with indicated by		
		Total No. of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls.			Average daily Attendance.	I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Ulster:											
Antrim,	26	3,427	3,784	7,211	2,200	2,374	4,574	3,262	1,362	1,188	821
Armagh,	10	896	1,239	2,135	519	866	1,385	998	415	373	296
Cavan,	10	723	821	1,544	458	571	1,029	590	430	296	198
Donegal,	15	719	668	1,387	433	427	860	505	483	241	160
Down,	7	648	1,357	2,005	398	898	1,296	940	556	280	177
Fermanagh,	3	61	380	441	45	240	285	167	128	71	75
Londonderry,	12	765	1,284	2,049	482	752	1,234	915	416	314	251
Monaghan,	10	506	633	1,139	326	415	741	546	285	163	157
Tyrone,	14	815	1,011	1,826	459	518	977	654	393	254	167
Total,	107	8,560	11,177	19,737	5,320	7,061	12,381	8,577	4,468	3,180	2,302
Munster:											
Clare,	18	1,255	2,139	3,394	842	1,451	2,293	1,364	1,172	666	388
Cork,	47	4,386	1,278	5,664	2,687	8,980	11,667	7,710	4,842	2,517	2,062
Kerry,	21	1,886	5,612	7,498	1,163	4,280	5,443	3,483	2,278	1,288	827
Limerick,	22	1,137	6,851	7,988	688	4,484	5,172	3,361	2,316	1,046	660
Tipperary,	24	1,240	4,732	5,972	726	3,698	4,424	3,178	1,725	1,061	706
Waterford,	13	847	1,296	2,143	539	981	1,520	994	582	333	236
Total,	145	10,751	21,908	32,659	6,645	23,874	30,519	20,090	12,915	6,911	4,879
Leinster:											
Carlow,	5	475	1,344	1,819	338	1,022	1,360	807	690	373	295
Dublin,	39	4,167	11,982	16,149	2,563	7,613	10,176	6,686	4,705	2,336	1,770
Kildare,	15	1,009	1,915	2,924	643	1,446	2,089	1,367	899	492	401
Kilkenny,	16	799	1,714	2,513	578	1,226	1,804	1,245	699	514	370
King's,	14	630	2,333	2,963	404	1,753	2,157	1,233	969	571	415
Longford,	6	576	754	1,330	330	446	776	473	479	195	116
Louth,	8	426	2,593	3,019	300	1,871	2,171	1,321	1,166	466	317
Meath,	12	1,031	1,242	2,273	718	861	1,579	1,032	629	422	277
Queen's,	10	361	2,050	2,411	147	1,435	1,582	979	834	409	301
Westmeath,	10	535	1,290	1,825	315	1,006	1,321	782	529	417	234
Wexford,	14	604	3,454	4,058	376	2,202	2,578	1,642	1,363	587	383
Wicklow,	5	264	699	963	188	492	680	452	316	159	99
Total,	154	10,877	31,370	42,247	6,900	21,373	28,273	18,019	13,278	6,941	4,978
Connaught:											
Galway,	29	2,785	4,741	7,526	1,862	3,415	5,277	3,341	2,963	1,017	808
Leitrim,	5	470	193	663	277	132	409	250	222	122	45
Mayo,	17	1,490	1,971	3,461	896	1,274	2,170	1,240	1,235	601	231
Roscommon,	12	1,051	1,929	2,980	690	1,353	2,043	1,184	1,071	512	302
Sligo,	11	733	1,077	1,810	506	651	1,157	743	407	272	267
Total,	74	6,529	9,911	16,440	4,231	6,825	11,056	6,758	5,898	2,524	1,653
Summary:											
Ulster,	107	8,560	11,177	19,737	5,320	7,061	12,381	8,577	4,468	3,180	2,302
Munster,	145	10,751	21,908	32,659	6,645	23,874	30,519	20,090	12,915	6,911	4,879
Leinster,	154	10,877	31,370	42,247	6,900	21,373	28,273	18,019	13,278	6,941	4,978
Connaught,	74	6,529	9,911	16,440	4,231	6,825	11,056	6,758	5,898	2,524	1,653
Total,	480	36,717	74,366	111,083	23,096	59,133	82,229	53,444	36,559	19,556	13,812

of the 480 Special Schools only.

during the last Quarter of their proficiency, as the Lesson Books.			Aid granted by the Board.						Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.					
			In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.			In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.			In Premiums and other Gratuities.			In Salaries.			School Fees.			Endowments, &c.			Total.		
III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
655	656	4,682	305	13	2	81	14	1	79	0	0	4,799	18	2	986	15	1	23	0	0	1,009	15	1
336	219	1,639	47	16	4	72	10	0	5	0	0	1,441	4	10	243	14	1	43	10	0	287	4	1
128	83	1,135	64	7	3	7	14	8	7	10	0	652	19	7	48	14	6	1	18	6	50	13	0
111	41	1,036	33	5	2	13	15	4	11	0	0	239	1	8	35	15	7	85	0	8	120	16	3
197	101	1,311	71	11	3	13	7	0	37	10	0	1,187	4	9	181	18	0	—			181	18	0
41	8	323	5	18	6	—			—			103	15	0	13	15	7	4	15	6	18	11	1
161	216	1,358	88	3	4	31	14	5	26	0	0	1,834	0	8	354	4	2	90	0	0	444	4	2
84	103	792	43	11	1	12	5	6	14	0	0	470	14	9	98	4	11	12	0	0	110	4	11
147	121	1,062	56	9	1	33	1	6	13	10	0	1,046	1	11	158	4	5	20	0	0	178	4	5
1,860	1,548	13,358	716	15	2	266	2	6	193	10	0	11775	1	4	2,121	6	4	280	4	8	2,401	11	0
244	130	2,600	92	16	11	--			36	10	0	501	5	6	60	19	11	58	17	3	119	17	2
6,295	981	11,697	360	18	4	21	5	0	114	10	0	3,012	3	3	99	13	10	254	13	9	354	7	7
782	707	5,882	150	10	8	15	7	8	97	0	0	1,134	2	4	23	19	1	49	0	0	72	19	1
599	404	5,025	175	11	7	41	5	1	45	0	0	1,689	15	10	153	18	4	146	0	0	299	18	4
496	440	4,428	140	15	2	30	2	4	37	0	0	1,413	9	11	97	7	11	—			97	7	11
186	145	1,482	46	8	1	39	9	1	15	0	0	987	19	4	93	4	5	68	2	10	161	7	3
3,602	2,807	31,114	967	0	9	147	9	2	345	0	0	8,738	16	2	529	3	6	576	13	10	1,105	17	4
83	83	1,524	55	3	10	1	0	0	23	10	0	321	8	9	2	16	6	30	0	9	32	17	3
1,389	1,256	11,456	609	12	0	162	16	10	197	10	0	5,793	8	10	1,162	16	11	87	4	6	1,250	1	5
228	275	2,295	84	4	5	25	12	9	58	0	0	1,098	13	6	116	8	2	46	18	8	163	6	10
226	179	1,988	88	12	6	51	17	4	30	10	0	1,036	14	5	85	13	11	54	6	3	140	0	2
233	111	2,299	69	17	10	25	8	0	52	0	0	807	6	0	149	19	11	4	0	0	153	19	11
59	45	894	24	7	1	—			25	10	0	174	15	0	19	16	8	12	0	0	31	16	8
257	66	2,272	90	2	5	7	1	8	29	0	0	451	16	3	40	3	5	15	0	0	55	3	5
155	204	1,687	90	0	4	12	14	6	24	10	0	906	18	6	106	0	11	30	10	0	136	10	11
146	126	1,816	53	2	10	13	2	1	32	0	0	340	19	2	—			—			—		
138	104	1,422	55	15	7	—			25	0	0	226	16	8	45	10	9	35	10	0	81	0	9
310	216	2,859	74	9	7	9	13	0	49	0	0	781	10	3	67	18	0	53	6	8	121	4	8
82	66	722	37	6	6	2	11	6	21	10	0	136	16	8	27	14	3	25	0	0	52	14	3
3,306	2,731	31,234	1132	14	9	311	17	8	568	0	0	12077	4	0	1,824	19	5	393	16	10	2,218	16	3
489	315	5,592	174	10	10	10	10	9	90	10	0	1,813	9	1	142	1	4	18	0	0	160	1	4
44	19	452	13	11	0	—			2	0	0	96	16	8	1	17	4	12	0	0	13	17	4
167	107	2,341	47	4	11	—			56	0	0	451	13	4	38	7	11	49	3	2	87	11	1
246	111	2,242	36	10	6	—			31	0	0	463	15	0	13	5	11	79	14	8	93	0	7
180	145	1,271	65	13	2	6	16	8	19	10	0	773	16	9	108	13	6	5	10	8	114	4	2
1,126	697	11,898	337	10	5	17	7	5	199	0	0	3,599	10	10	304	6	0	164	8	6	468	14	6
1,860	1,548	13,358	716	15	2	266	2	6	193	10	0	11775	1	4	2,121	6	4	280	4	8	2,401	11	0
3,602	2,807	31,114	967	0	9	147	9	2	345	0	0	8,738	16	2	529	3	6	576	13	10	1,105	17	4
3,306	2,731	31,234	1132	14	9	311	17	8	568	0	0	12077	4	0	1,824	19	5	393	16	10	2,218	16	3
1,126	697	11,898	337	10	5	17	7	5	199	0	0	3,599	10	10	304	6	0	164	8	6	468	14	6
9,894	7,783	87,604	3154	1	1	742	16	9	1305	10	0	36190	12	4	4,779	15	3	1415	3	10	6,194	19	1

V.—Provincial Summaries of the 6,263 Ordinary

Provinces.	No. of Schools.	Attendance for the Year.							No. of Children on the Rolls the Year, with indicated by		
		Total No. of *distinct* Pupils on Rolls during the Year.			Average No. of Pupils on Rolls.			Average daily Attendance.	I. Book.	II. Book.	Sequels.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
Ulster:											
Ordinary Schools,	2,222	161,480	126,323	287,753	98,944	78,168	177,112	92,364	79,063	58,327	34,362
Special „	107	8,560	11,177	19,737	5,320	7,061	12,381	8,577	4,468	3,180	2,302
Total, . .	2,329	169,990	137,500	307,490	104,264	85,229	189,493	100,941	83,531	61,507	36,664
Munster:											
Ordinary Schools,	1,381	101,220	84,068	185,288	69,335	58,819	128,154	73,704	48,356	40,022	25,743
Special „	145	10,751	21,908	32,659	6,645	23,874	30,519	20,090	12,915	6,911	4,879
Total, . .	1,526	111,971	105,976	217,947	75,980	82,693	158,673	93,794	61,271	46,933	30,622
Leinster:											
Ordinary Schools,	1,273	87,312	72,748	160,060	57,654	48,899	106,553	56,761	44,837	32,564	19,723
Special „	154	10,877	31,370	42,247	6,900	21,373	28,273	18,019	13,278	6,941	4,978
Total, . .	1,427	98,189	104,118	202,307	64,554	70,272	134,826	74,780	58,115	39,505	24,701
Connaught:											
Ordinary Schools,	907	68,449	57,768	126,217	43,611	37,827	81,438	38,835	37,596	27,479	14,960
Special „	74	6,529	9,911	16,440	4,231	6,825	11,056	6,758	5,898	2,524	1,653
Total, . .	981	74,978	67,679	142,657	47,842	44,652	92,494	45,593	43,494	30,003	16,613

VI.—Provincial Summaries of the 6,263 Ordinary

Ulster:											
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	2,329	169,990	137,500	307,490	104,264	85,229	189,493	100,941	83,531	61,507	36,664
Munster:											
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	1,526	111,971	105,976	217,947	75,980	82,693	158,673	93,794	61,271	46,933	30,622
Leinster:											
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	1,427	98,189	104,118	202,307	64,554	70,272	134,826	74,780	58,115	39,505	24,701
Connaught:											
Ordinary and Special Schools, .	981	74,978	67,679	142,657	47,842	44,652	92,494	45,593	43,494	30,003	16,613
Total, . .	6,263	455,128	415,273	870,401	292,640	282,846	575,486	315,108	246,411	177,948	108,600

VII.—Grand Total of the 6,263 Ordinary and

Total of Ordinary,	5,783	418,411	340,907	759,318	269,544	223,713	493,257	261,664	209,852	158,392	94,788
Total of Special, .	480	36,717	74,366	111,083	23,096	59,133	82,229	53,444	36,559	19,556	13,812
Grand Total,	6,263	455,128	415,273	870,401	292,640	282,846	575,486	315,108	246,411	177,948	108,600

and Special Schools shown Separately.

during the last Quarter of their proficiency, as the Lesson Books.			Aid granted by the Board.				Amount of Local Emoluments received in Aid of Salary.		
III. Book.	IV. and higher Books.	Total.	In Books, Requisites, and Apparatus, at Reduced Prices.	In Free Stocks of Books, Requisites, and Apparatus.	In Premiums, and other Gratuities.	In Salaries.	School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
27,100	11,378	210,230	4,551 11 6	536 10 1	1,624 1 8	71,635 19 5	13,353 2 1	4,447 14 0	17,800 16 1
1,860	1,548	13,358	716 15 2	266 2 6	193 10 0	11,775 1 4	2,121 6 4	280 4 8	2,401 11 0
28,960	12,926	223,588	5,268 6 8	802 12 7	1,817 11 8	83,411 0 9	15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1
18,974	12,295	145,390	3,175 10 5	251 11 0	879 15 0	48,673 12 4	9,934 3 8	1,885 17 4	11,820 1 0
3,602	2,807	31,114	967 0 9	147 9 2	345 0 0	8,738 16 2	529 3 6	576 13 10	1,105 17 4
22,576	15,102	176,504	4,142 11 2	399 0 2	1,224 15 0	57,412 8 6	10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4
14,026	8,009	119,159	2,376 12 8	242 9 9	861 4 6	40,761 17 3	6,360 12 6	3,044 4 0	9,404 16 6
3,306	2,731	31,234	1,132 14 9	311 17 8	568 0 0	12,077 4 0	1,824 19 5	393 16 10	2,218 16 3
17,332	10,740	150,393	3,509 7 5	554 7 5	1,429 4 6	52,839 1 3	8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9
10,184	4,417	94,636	1,567 8 10	153 9 2	457 18 4	25,585 5 1	2,507 13 2	1,261 10 2	3,769 3 4
1,126	697	11,898	337 10 5	17 7 5	199 0 0	3,599 10 10	304 6 0	164 8 6	468 14 6
11,310	5,114	106,534	1,904 19 3	170 16 7	656 18 4	29,184 15 11	2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,237 17 10

and Special Schools shown Unitedly.

28,960	12,926	223,588	5,268 6 8	802 12 7	1,817 11 8	83,411 0 9	15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1
22,576	15,102	176,504	4,142 11 2	399 0 2	1,224 15 0	57,412 8 6	10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4
17,332	10,740	150,393	3,509 7 5	554 7 5	1,429 4 6	52,839 1 3	8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9
11,310	5,114	106,534	1,904 19 3	170 16 7	656 18 4	29,184 15 11	2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,237 17 10
80,178	43,882	657,019	14,825 4 6	1,926 16 9	5,128 9 6	222,847 6 5	36,935 6 8	12,054 9 4	48,989 16 0

Special Schools shown Separately and Unitedly.

70,284	36,099	569,415	11,671 3 5	1,184 0 0	3,822 19 6	186,656 14 1	32,155 11 5	10,639 5 6	42,794 16 11
9,894	7,783	87,604	3,154 1 1	742 16 9	1,305 10 0	36,190 12 4	4,779 15 3	1,415 3 10	6,194 19 1
80,178	43,882	657,019	14,825 4 6	1,926 16 9	5,128 9 6	222,847 6 5	36,935 6 8	12,054 9 4	48,989 16 0

VIII.—List of Seventy Schools on the Suspended List at end of year 1864.

County.	Parish.	School.		Roll No.
Antrim,	Carrickfergus,	Carrickfergus,	m.	31
Do.,	Ballycor,	Ballycor,	.	1351
Do.,	Armoy,	Breen,	f.	1503
Do.,	Culfeightrin,	Ballyverdock,	f.	1787
Do.,	Tullyrusk,	Dundrod,	f.	5537
Do.,	Shankill,	Cavehill,	f.	6633
Cavan,	Annaghcliffe,	Curlurgan,	.	129
Do.,	Killeshandra,	Coronary,	m.	143
Do.,	Annagcliffe,	Coolboyogue,	f.	158
Do.,	Mullagh,	Killeter,	f.	2334
Do.,	Annagh,	Kilnaleck,	.	3370
Donegal,	Fahan, Lower,	Ballymacarney,	.	2408
Do.,	Muff,	Ture,	f.	2999
Do.,	Fahan, Lower,	Tullydish,	.	3684
Do.,	Conwal,	Templedouglas,	f.	8092
Fermanagh,	Magheraculmoney,	Tulnaquiggy,	.	288
Londonderry,	Templemore,	Shantallagh,	.	1536
Do.,	Do.,	Molenan,	m.	1570
Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	f.	1571
Do.,	Tamlaght O'Crilly,	Drumgarner,	f.	2486
Monaghan,	Tehalan,	Leitrim,	.	369
Do.,	Tedavnet,	Tullycronan,	f.	4653
Tyrone,	Clogher,	Eskra,	m.	393
Do.,	Donagheady,	Donagheady,	.	1260
Do.,	Clogher,	Eskra,	f.	1890
Do.,	Kilskerry,	Feglish,	f.	3277
Clare,	Drumcliffe,	Newtownstackpoole,	m.	443
Do.,	Kilmoon,	Caherbullog,	m.	3198
Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	f.	3199
Do.,	Drumcliffe,	Newtownstackpoole,	f.	5314
Cork,	Brigoun,	Mitchelstown,	m.	504
Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	f.	505
Do.,	Blarney,	Blarney,	f.	1542
Do.,	Ardnageehy,	Killuntine,	.	3049
Do.,	Kilmichael,	Dromleigh,	f.	3509
Do.,	Britway,	Britway,	f.	3994
Do.,	Doneraile,	Skeehanabeg,	m.	4128
Kerry,	Dingle,	Dingle,	m.	1278
Do.,	Kenmare,	Kenmare,	f.	2850
Do.,	Tuosist,	Daurus,	f.	7122
Limerick,	Kilcolman,	Kilcolman,	f.	4014
Waterford,	Tallow,	Kilcalf,	m.	3490
Do.,	Mothill,	Coolnahorna,	f.	4137
Do.,	Tallow,	Ballyduff,	f.	4318
Kildare,	Dunmanogue,	Levitstown,	f.	2712
Kilkenny,	Powerstown,	Skeavostheen,	.	1155
Do.,	Lisluning,	Mullinakill,	f.	3877
Do.,	Aghaviller,	Newmarket,	.	6518
King's,	Kilbride,	Tullamore,	m.	829
Do.,	Drumcullen,	Thomastown,	.	2413
Longford,	Columbkill,	Cloneen,	.	2372
Do.,	Clonahard,	Clonahard,	f.	2691
Louth,	St. Mary's,	St. Mary's,	f.	846
Do.,	Drumshallon,	Kellystown,	m.	1305
Meath,	Kilshairn,	Mount Hanover,	m.	1175
Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	f.	1176
Do.,	Cushinstown,	Cushinstown,	.	3147
Do.,	Kildalkey,	Carnisle,	f.	3812
Westmeath,	Ballymorin,	Newbristy,	m.	1313
Wexford,	Ballyhoge,	Galbally,	f.	1491
Galway,	Abbey,	Briersfield,	.	989
Do.,	Lickerig,	Lickerig,	f.	1009
Do.,	Ballinakill,	Tully,	.	1319
Do.,	Moyrus,	Ballinafad,	.	1329
Do.,	Kilbeacanty,	Killafeen,	m.	1325
Do.,	Do.,	Do.,	f.	1520
Do.,	Clontuskert,	Clontuskert,	f.	3292
Do.,	Kilcummin,	Outerard,	f.	4787
Mayo,	Kilconduff,	Swineford,	i.	2031
Do.,	Crossmolina,	Richmond,	m.	4010

IX.—List of Seventy-eight Schools, towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants, but which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1864; with Summaries in Counties and Provinces.

ULSTER—19 Schools.

County of Antrim, ... 1 School.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools	Number of Pupils to be Accommodated.			If Lease executed, how Vested.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	
9241	Rasharkin, . .	Crusheybracken, . .	1	60	40	100	In Board.
		Total, . .	1	60	40	100	

County of Armagh, ... Nil.

County of Cavan, ... 1 School.

9421	Kildrumsherdan, .	Lamgelton, . . .	1	60	40	100	In Trustees.
		Total, . .	1	60	40	100	

County of Donegal, ... 7 Schools.

4705	Tullaghobegley, .	Dunlewy Agricultural, .	1	100	–	100	In Board.
8685	Lettermacaward, .	Dooey Rock, . .	2	35	25	60	Do.
8686	Do. . .	Ducarry, . . .	3	35	25	60	
9002	Clondahorky, .	Dunfanaghy, . . f.	4	–	120	120	In Trustees.
9141	Drumholme, .	Laghey, . . .	5	40	20	60	In Board.
9142	Inishmacsaint, .	Bundoran, . . m.	6	75	–	75	Do.
9143	Do. . .	Do. f.	7	–	75	75	
		Total, . .	7	285	265	550	

County of Down, ... 2 Schools.

9262	Magheralin, .	Lisnashanker, . .	1	40	35	75	In Board.
9344	Seapatrick, . .	Ballydown, . . .	2	60	40	100	Do.
		Total, . . .	2	100	75	175	

County of Fermanagh, . . . 5 Schools.

7866	Cleenish, . .	Mullaghdun, . .	1	40	35	75	In Board.
8785	Magherastephena, .	Mullinaburtlin, . .	2	40	35	75	
9071	Enniskillen, .	Enniskillen Dis. Mod. m.	3	140	–	140	
9072	Do. . .	Do. f.	4	–	80	80	
9073	Do. . .	Do. i.	5	40	40	80	
		Total, . .	5	260	190	450	

County of Londonderry, . . . Nil.

County of Monaghan, . . . 1 School.

9186	Clones, East, .	Magherarney, . .	1	40	35	75	In Trustees.
		Total, . .	1	40	35	75	

IX.—List of Seventy-eight Schools, towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants, but which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1864—ULSTER—*continued.*

COUNTY OF TYRONE, ... 2 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools	Number of Pupils to be accommodated. Males.	Females.	Total.	If Lease executed, how Vested.
7952	Drumragh, . .	Cavanacaw, . . .	1	60	40	100	In Board.
9242	Skirts of Urney and Ardstraw, . .	Ganvaghan, . . .	2	30	30	60	
		Total, . .	2	90	70	160	

MUNSTER—36 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE, ... 4 Schools.

9390	Kilfarboy, . .	Rockmount, . . m.	1	75	–	75	In Trustees.
9391	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	–	75	75	Do.
9424	Kilmanaheen, .	Runneen, . . m.	3	75	–	75	—
9425	Do. . .	Do. f.	4	–	75	75	—
		Total, . .	4	150	150	300	

COUNTY OF CORK, ... 11 Schools.

8951	St. Nicholas, .	Cork District Model, m.	1	400	–	400	In Board.
8952	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	–	250	250	
8953	Do. . .	Do. f.	3	75	75	150	
9144	Kilbrin, . .	Curras, . . m.	4	75	–	75	—
9145	Do. . .	Do. f.	5	–	75	75	—
9162	Kilmonogue, .	Belgooley, . . .	6	60	40	100	In Trustees.
9243	Kilmichael, . .	Lackareigh, . . .	7	40	20	60	
9244	Nohoval Daly, .	King Williamstown, m.	8	60	–	60	
9245	Do. . .	Do. f.	9	–	60	60	
9385	Drishane, . .	Rathduane, m.	10	75	–	75	—
9406	Do. . .	Do. f.	11	–	75	75	—
		Total, . .	11	785	595	1,380	

COUNTY OF KERRY, ... 18 Schools.

7841	Knockane, . .	Kilgobbinet, . . m.	1	100	–	100	In Trustees.
7842	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	–	100	100	
7843	Kilshinane, . .	Rathea, . . m.	3	90	–	90	
7844	Do. . .	Do. f.	4	–	60	60	
8349	Prior, . . .	Ballinskelligs, . m.	5	100	–	100	In Board.
8350	Do. . .	Do. f.	6	–	100	100	
8687	Killinane, . .	Coars, ...	7	60	40	100	
8931	Kilnaughten, .	Tarmons, . . m.	8	75	–	75	In Trustees.
8932	Do. . .	Do. f.	9	–	75	75	
9209	Kilgarrylander, .	Castledrum, . . m.	10	100	–	100	In Board.
9338	Do. . .	Do. f.	11	–	100	100	
9302	Killaha, . .	Glenflesk, . . .	12	60	60	120	—
9304	Aghadoe, . .	Raheen, . . m.	13	100	–	100	—
9384	Do. . .	Do. f.	14	–	100	100	—
9410	Ratass, . .	Droumtaker, . . m.	15	75	–	75	—
9411	Do. . .	Do. f.	16	–	75	75	—
9422	Ballinahaglish, .	Spa, ... m.	17	60	–	60	—
9423	Do. . .	Do., f.	18	–	60	60	—
		Total, . .	18	820	770	1,590	

IX.—List of Seventy-eight Schools, towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants, but which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1864—MUNSTER—*continued.*

COUNTY OF LIMERICK, ... 2 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools	Number of Pupils to be accommodated. Males.	Females.	Total.	If Lease executed, how Vested.
9401	Monagay, . .	Monagay, . . m.	1	100	–	100	—
9402	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	–	100	100	—
		Total, . .	2	100	100	200	

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, ... 1 School.

9310	Dolla or Kilmore, .	Slievephelim, . .	1	40	35	75	—
		Total, . .	1	40	35	75	

COUNTY OF WATERFORD, . . . Nil.

LEINSTER—7 Schools.

COUNTY OF CARLOW, ... Nil.
COUNTY OF DUBLIN, ... Nil.
COUNTY OF KILDARE, ... Nil.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY, ... 3 Schools.

8014	Kilfane, . .	Kilfane, . . .	1	60	40	100	In Board.
9049	Kilmacar, . .	Rathkyle, . . m.	2	75	–	75	—
9050	Do. . .	Do. f.	3	–	75	75	—
		Total, . .	3	135	115	250	

KING'S COUNTY, ... Nil.
COUNTY OF LONGFORD, ... Nil.

COUNTY OF LOUTH, ... 2 Schools.

9371	Clonkeen, . .	Stormonstown, . . .	1	40	35	75	—
9377	Creggan, . .	Courtbane, . . .	2	60	40	100	—
		Total, . .	2	100	75	175	

COUNTY OF MEATH, ... Nil.
QUEEN'S COUNTY, ... Nil.

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH, . . . 2 Schools.

8995	Faughalstown, .	Faughalstown, . m.	1	75	–	75	In Trustees.
8996	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	–	75	75	
		Total, . .	2	75	75	150	

COUNTY OF WEXFORD, ... Nil.
COUNTY OF WICKLOW, ... Nil.

IX.—List of Seventy-eight Schools, towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants, but which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1864—CONNAUGHT.

CONNAUGHT—16 Schools.

COUNTY OF GALWAY, ... 8 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	No. of Schools	Number of Pupils to be accommodated.			If Lease executed, how Vested.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	
8717	Killeely, . .	Rahassane, . . . m.	1	100	–	100	In Board.
8718	Do. . .	Do. f.	2	–	100	100	
8838	Killursa, . .	Headford, . . . m.	3	100	–	100	In Trustees.
8839	Do. . .	Do. f.	4	–	100	100	
8973	Killeany, . .	Cloghonower, . .	5	60	40	100	—
8974	Killursa, . .	Claran, . . . m.	6	100	–	100	—
8975	Do. . .	Do. f.	7	–	100	100	—
9079	Rahoon, . .	Barna, . . . f.	8	–	100	100	In Trustees.
		Total, . .	8	360	440	800	

COUNTY OF LEITRIM, ... 2 Schools.

8976	Kiltoghart, . .	Kilnagross, . . .	1	60	60	120	In Trustees.
9222	Drumlease, . .	Moneyduff, . . .	2	40	35	75	
		Total, . .	2	100	95	195	

COUNTY OF MAYO, ... 3 Schools.

8431	Partry, . . .	Corrig, ...	1	60	40	100	In Board.
9080	Annagh, . .	Ballyhaunis, . . m.	2	100	–	100	—
9081	Do. . .	Do. f.	3	–	100	100	—
		Total, . .	3	160	140	300	

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON, ... 2 Schools.

9093	Lisacul, . .	Brierfield, . . .	1	60	40	100	—
9303	Moore, . . .	Earlspark, . . .	2	35	25	60	In Board.
		Total, . .	2	95	65	160	

COUNTY OF SLIGO, ... 1 School.

9004	Ahamlish, . .	Mount Temple, . .	1	40	35	75	In Trustees.
		Total, . .	1	40	35	75	

IX.—List of Seventy-eight Schools, towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants, but which were not in operation on the 31st December, 1864—*continued.*

SUMMARIES IN COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.

Summary of Ulster.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Number of Pupils to be Accommodated.		
		Males.	Fem.	Total.
Antrim,	1	60	40	100
Armagh,	–	–	–	–
Cavan,	1	60	40	100
Donegal,	7	285	265	550
Down,	2	100	75	175
Fermanagh,	5	260	190	450
Londonderry,	–	–	–	–
Monaghan,	1	40	35	75
Tyrone,	2	90	70	160
Total,	19	895	715	1,610

Summary of Munster.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Number of Pupils to be Accommodated.		
		Males.	Fem.	Total.
Clare,	4	150	150	300
Cork,	11	785	595	1,380
Kerry,	18	820	770	1,590
Limerick,	2	100	100	200
Tipperary,	1	40	35	75
Waterford,	–	–	–	–
Total,	36	1,895	1,650	3,545

Summary of Leinster.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Number of Pupils to be Accommodated.		
		Males.	Fem.	Total.
Carlow,	–	–	–	–
Dublin,	–	–	–	–
Kildare,	–	–	–	–
Kilkenny,	3	135	115	250
King's,	–	–	–	–
Longford,	–	–	–	–
Louth,	2	100	75	175
Meath,	–	–	–	–
Queen's,	–	–	–	–
Westmeath,	2	75	75	150
Wexford,	–	–	–	–
Wicklow,	–	–	–	–
Total,	7	310	265	575

Summary of Connaught.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	Number of Pupils to be Accommodated.		
		Males.	Fem.	Total.
Galway,	8	360	440	800
Leitrim,	2	100	95	195
Mayo,	3	160	140	300
Roscommon,	2	95	65	160
Sligo,	1	40	35	75
Total,	16	755	775	1,530

Summary in Provinces of the Foregoing.

Provinces.	No. of Schools.	Number of Pupils to be Accommodated.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Ulster,	19	895	715	1,610
Munster,	36	1,895	1,650	3,545
Leinster,	7	310	265	575
Connaught,	16	755	775	1,530
Total,	78	3,855	3,405	7,260

APPENDIX I.

I.—List of One Hundred and Forty-seven new Schools (of which one is a department added to an existing vested School), to which Grants were made during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

Note.—In cases marked thus (*) the Grants were subsequently cancelled.

ULSTER—68 Schools.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—13 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
9270	Armoy,	Armoy, f.
9279	Dunaghy,	Limovallaghan.
9281	Racaran,	Upper Buckna.
9324	Ballinderry,	Legatariff.
9363	Aloghill,	Gracehill, m.
9364	Ditto,	Ditto, f.
9365	Shankill,	Academy-street, m.
9366	Ditto,	Ditto, f.
9372	Rathlin,	Rathlin Island, m.
9403	Shankill,	Ashmore-street.
9404	Ditto,	Ditto, i.
9412	Carrickfergus,	Upper Woodburne.
9415	Drumbeg,	Ballyfinaghy.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—10 Schools.

9271	Loughgilly,	Lisdrumchor.
9272	Tartaraghan,	Tartaraghan.
9280	Lisnadill,	Ennislare.
9311	Drumcree,	Thomas-street, i.
9325	Eglish,	Tullymore.
9326	Seagoe,	Kearn.
9355	Drumcree,	Derrykerran.
9378	Knocknamuckly,	Moyraverty.
9379	Armagh,	Abbey-street, m.
9420	Forkhill,	Meighfoner, f.

COUNTY OF CAVAN—8 Schools.

9267	Kilmore,	Drumcrow.
9268	Kinawley,	Swanlinbar, f.
9288	Lavey,	Knocknagillagh, m.
9289	Ditto,	Ditto, f.
9312	Killinkere,	Lurganamure.
9340	Laragh,	Laragh, m.
9350	Ditto,	Ditto, f.
9392	Killeshandra,	Corlespratten.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—13 Schools.

9263	Conwall,	Meenatinny.
9273	Kilcar,	Straleel.
9278	Lower Moville,	Moville, f.
9282	Donoughmore,	Donoughmore.
9283	Clondalvadock,	Ballyhoriskey.
9284	Clonleigh,	Blackrock.
9327	Tullaghabegley,	Inishbofin.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—*continued.*

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
9328	Glencolumbkill,	Strabuy.
9351	Gartan,	Gartan.
9356	Lower Moville,	Carrowbeg.
9370	Ditto,	Moville, m.
9389	Donegal,	Donegal (2), f.
9416	Taughboyne,	Taughboyne.

COUNTY OF DOWN—9 Schools.

9285	Dromara,	Dromara.
9290	Magheradrool,	Ballinahinch.
9313	Magheralin,	Lisnashanker.
9329	Seapatrick,	Ballydown (2).
9345	Newry,	William-street.
9357	Drumgrath,	Drumlough.
9408	Kilkeel,	Annalong, m.
9417	Dromore,	Dromore (2), f.
9428	Down,	John-street, m.

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—2 Schools.

9274	Kinawley,	Kinawley, f.
9367	Ditto,	Aughnacloy.

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—8 Schools.

9330	Coleraine,	Coleraine (2), m.
9331	Ditto,	Ditto, f.
9332	Ditto,	Ditto, i.
9346	Ballyscullion,	Glenvale.
9358	Tamlaght O'Crilly,	Eden.
9393	Aughamloo,	Roe.
9398	Tamlaghtard,	Duncrun.
9405	Ditto,	Bellarena.

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—1 School.

9399	Monaghan,	Legnacrave.

COUNTY OF TYRONE—4 Schools.

9286	Donaghmore,	Parkanaure.
9314	Desertcreat,	Grange.
9373	Ardstraw,	Legfordrum.
9394	Aghaloo,	Church-lane.

PALL MALL

MUNSTER—26 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE—2 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
9317	Kilmaley,	Kanturk.
9339	Ditto,	Lisroe.

COUNTY OF CORK—10 Schools.

9291	Carrigrohane,	Carrigrohane.*	
9335	St. Anne's (Shandon),	Carmichael,	m.
9336	Ditto,	Ditto,	f.
9340	West Skull,	Dunmanus.	
9359	Kilmeen,	Doon,	m.
9360	Ditto,	Ditto,	f.
9374	St. Peter's,	Henry-street,	m.
9375	Ditto,	Ditto.	f.
9413	East Skull,	Glaun.	
9426	Tullagh,	Pookeen.	

COUNTY OF KERRY—3 Schools.

9266	Tralee,	Tralee (2),	f.
9287	Killarney,	Muckross.	
9337	Blasket Island,	Blasket Island.	

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—6 Schools.

9296	Adare,	Adare,	f.
9306	Croome,	Croome,	m.
9307	Ditto,	Ditto,	f.
9318	Kilfenny,	Kilfenny,	m.
9319	Ditto,	Ditto,	f.
9347	Doon,	Gortavalla.	

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—5 Schools.

9265	Religmurry and Athassel,	Cloughleigh.	
9348	Corbally,	Corville.	
9368	Templederry,	Curreeny.	
9407	Templemore,	Templemore,	f.
9432	Tipperary,	Tipperary,	f.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—Nil.

LEINSTER—28 Schools.

COUNTY OF CARLOW—2 Schools.

9320	Feenagh,	Rathnageera.	
9333	St. Mullins,	Inch,	f.

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—8 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.	
9292	St. Catherine's,	John-street,	f.
9321	St. John's,	SS. Michael and John's (2),	f.
9334	Castleknock,	Mulhuddart.	
9341	St. Catherine's,	John-street,	i.
9352	Howth,	Burrow.	
9376	St. Jude's,	Kilmainham Gaol.	
9395	St. Thomas,	Oriel-street.	
9400	St. Margaret's,	Kilcoskan,	f.

COUNTY OF KILDARE—3 Schools.

9305	Kildrought,	Celbridge,	i.
9388	Ditto,	Ditto,	evg.
9414	Narraghmore,	Crookstown,	m.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY—Nil.

KING'S COUNTY—1 School.

9293	Geashill,	Geashill,	f.

COUNTY OF LONGFORD—4 Schools.

9269	Killoe,	Glanmore.	
9294	Clonbroney,	Lislea,	f.
9322	Killoe,	Kiltycreevagh.	
9418	Ditto,	Corboy.	

COUNTY OF LOUTH—Nil.

COUNTY OF MEATH—3 Schools.

9380	Ballivor,	Ballivor,	m.
9381	Ditto,	Ditto,	f.
9396	Ballinacree,	Ballinacree.	

QUEEN'S COUNTY—1 School.

9342	Aghadoe,	The Manor.	

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—4 Schools.

9315	Killure,	Boher,	f.
9409	Ditto,	Ditto,	m.
9429	Kilcumreragh,	Kill,	m.
9430	Ditto,	Ditto,	f.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—1 School.

9264	St. James,	Ballyhack,	m.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW—1 School.

9295	Donaghmore,	Davidstown.

CONNAUGHT—25 Schools.

COUNTY OF GALWAY—8 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
9275	Killanin,	Selerno.
9276	Killalaghtan,	Cappatagle.
9297	Omey,	Clifden (maritime).
9298	Killalaghtan,	Killagh.
9299	Ballindoon,	Derrygimla, f.
9343	Killeskille,	Aille.
9361	Ross,	Taivnaleen.
9419	St. Nicholas,	Bohermore.

COUNTY OF LEITRIM—5 Schools.

9300	Rossinver,	Woodville.
9301	Killanumery,	Ardvarney.
9353	Carrigallen,	Newtowngore, No. 1.
9354	Ditto,	Ditto. No. 2.
9397	Cloone,	Drumnamore.

COUNTY OF MAYO—2 Schools.

9277	Tumgesh,	Tumgesh, f.
9386	Becan,	Becan, f.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—6 Schools.

9362	Rahara,	Rahara.
9369	Boyle,	Tarmon.
9382	Tarmonbarry,	Tarmonbarry.
9383	Ditto,	Whitehall, m.
9387	Creeve,	Clonahee, m.
9431	Ditto,	Ditto, f.

COUNTY OF SLIGO—4 Schools.

9308	Drumcliffe,	Ballyconnell, m.
9309	Ditto,	Ditto, f.
9316	Kilmacshalgan,	Carrowcur.
9427	Cloonaghill,	Bunenadden, f.

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.
Antrim,	13
Armagh,	10
Cavan,	8
Donegal,	13
Down,	9
Fermanagh,	2
Londonderry,	8
Monaghan,	1
Tyrone,	4
Total,	68

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

Clare,	2
Cork,	10
Kerry,	3
Limerick,	6
Tipperary,	5
Waterford,	–
Total,	26

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.

Carlow,	2
Dublin,	8
Kildare,	3
Kilkenny,	–
King's,	1
Longford,	4
Louth,	–
Meath,	3
Queen's,	1
Westmeath,	4
Wexford,	1
Wicklow,	1
Total,	28

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.

Galway,	8
Leitrim,	5
Mayo,	2
Roscommon,	6
Sligo,	4
Total,	25

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.

Province.	No of Schools.
Ulster,	68
Munster,	26
Leinster,	28
Connaught,	25
Total,	147

II.—List of Twenty-four Schools, towards which Grants were sanctioned for *Building, Fitting-up*, and *Enclosing*, during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

In the cases marked thus (*) the Grants were subsequently cancelled.

ULSTER—4 Schools.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—Nil.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—Nil.

COUNTY OF CAVAN—1 School.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
9421	Kildrumsherdan, .	Lamgelton.

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—Nil.

COUNTY OF DOWN—2 Schools.

9262	Magheralin, .	Lisnashanker.
9344	Seapatrick, .	Ballydown.

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—Nil.

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—1 School.

9323	Greenlough, .	Meagney.*

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—Nil.

COUNTY OF TYRONE—Nil.

MUNSTER—17 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE—4 Schools.

9390	Kilfarboy, . .	Rockmount, .	m.
9391	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . .	f.
9424	Kilmanaheen, .	Runneen, . .	m.
9425	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . .	f.

COUNTY OF CORK—2 Schools.

9385	Drishane, . .	Rathduane, . .	m.
9406	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . .	f.

COUNTY OF KERRY—8 Schools.

9302	Killaha, . .	Glenflesk.	
9304	Aghadoe, . .	Raheen, . .	m.
9338	Kilgarrylander, .	Castledrum, .	f.
9384	Aghadoe, . .	Raheen, . .	f.
9410	Ratass, . .	Droumtaker, .	m.
9411	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . .	f.
9422	Ballinahaglish, .	Spa, . . .	m.
9423	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . .	f.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—2 Schools.

Roll No.	Parish.	School.
9401	Monagay, . .	Monagay, . . m.
9402	Ditto, . .	Ditto, . . f.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—1 School.

9310	Dolla or Kilmore,	Slievephelim.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—Nil.

LEINSTER—2 Schools.

COUNTY OF CARLOW—Nil.

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—Nil.

COUNTY OF KILDARE—Nil.

COUNTY OF KILKENNY—Nil.

KING'S COUNTY—Nil.

COUNTY OF LONGFORD—Nil.

COUNTY OF LOUTH—2 Schools.

9371	Clonkeen, . .	Stormonstown.
9377	Creggan, . .	Courtbane.

COUNTY OF MEATH—Nil.

QUEEN'S COUNTY—Nil.

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—Nil.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—Nil.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW—Nil.

CONNAUGHT—1 School.

COUNTY OF GALWAY—Nil.

COUNTY OF LEITRIM—Nil.

COUNTY OF MAYO—Nil.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—1 School.

9303	Moore, . .	Earlspark.

COUNTY OF SLIGO—Nil.

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.
Antrim,	—
Armagh,	—
Cavan,	1
Donegal,	—
Down,	2
Fermanagh,	—
Londonderry,	1
Monaghan,	—
Tyrone,	—
Total,	4

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.
Carlow,	—
Dublin,	—
Kildare,	—
Kilkenny,	—
King's,	—
Longford,	—
Louth,	2
Meath,	—
Queen's,	—
Westmeath,	—
Wexford,	—
Wicklow,	—
Total,	2

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.
Clare,	4
Cork,	2
Kerry,	8
Limerick,	2
Tipperary,	1
Waterford,	—
Total,	17

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.

County.	No. of Schools.
Galway,	—
Leitrim,	—
Mayo,	—
Roscommon,	1
Sligo,	—
Total,	1

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.

Province.	No. of Schools.
Ulster,	4
Munster,	17
Leinster,	2
Connaught,	1
Total,	24

III.—List of Eighteen Building Cases brought into operation during the year 1864.

Province and County.	Roll No.	School.	Province and County.	Roll No.	School.
Ulster.			Munster—*continued.*		
Antrim,	8684	Craigs.	Kerry,	9261	Listellick, f.
Cavan,	8698	Lisball.	Limerick,	8797	Rockhill, m.
Monaghan,	8947	Granshaw.	Ditto,	8798	Ditto, f.
Munster.			Leinster.		
Cork,	8828	Kilcorney, m.	Westmeath,	9003	Kilcleigh.
Ditto,	8829	Ditto, f.	Wicklow,	8909	Glendalough, m.
Ditto,	8877	Drinagh, m.	Ditto,	8966	Ditto, f.
Ditto,	8878	Ditto, f.			
Ditto,	8972	Castlelack.			
Kerry,	7815	Laragh, f.	Connaught.		
Ditto,	8530	Ditto, m.	Mayo,	8719	Carranisky.
Ditto,	9260	Listellick, m.			

IV.—List of Three Operation Schools suspended during the year 1864.

Province and County.	Roll No.	Parish.	School.
Ulster.			
Antrim,	5537	Tullyrusk,	Dundrod, f.
Cavan,	158	Annacliffe,	Coolboyogue, f.
Munster.			
Kerry,	7122	Tuosist,	Daurus, f.

V.—One Suspended School re-opened during the year 1864.

Province and County.	Roll No.	Parish.	School.
Ulster.			
Donegal,	5046	Tullaghobegley, west,	Meenacladdy.

VI.—One Struck-off School restored to Roll during the year 1864.

Province and County.	Roll No.	Parish.	School.
Ulster.			
Cavan,	4256	Drumlane,	Drumkerl.

VII.—One Department added to Vested School during the year 1864 [included in List I. of this Appendix].

Province and County.	Roll No.	Parish.	School.
Ulster.			
Armagh,	9420	Forkhill,	Meighfoner, f.

VIII.—List of Seventy-four Schools struck off the Roll during the year 1864, with the reasons assigned.

Province and County.	Parish.	Roll No.	Building Cases.	No.	Operation Schools.	No.	Suspended Schools.	No.	Total No. of struck off Schools.	Reasons for striking Schools off Roll.
Ulster.										
Antrim,	Derrykeighan,	6491			Derrykeighan, f.	1			1	School having ceased to be conducted on the principles of the National system.
Ditto,	Shankill,	8778			Frederick-street, f.	2			2	School permanently closed.
Armagh,	Armagh,	6520			Gosford-place, f.	3			3	School amalgamated with male department.
Cavan,	Drumlane,	135			Drumlane,	4			4	School permanently closed.
Ditto,	Ditto,	152			Miltown,	5			5	Ditto.
Ditto,	Castlerahan,	1109			Ballyjamesduff,	6			6	Ditto.
Ditto,	Drumlane,	4289			Corcanidos,	7			7	Ditto.
Ditto,	Lavey,	8158			Drumnaveigh, f.	8			8	Room too small; children about being transferred to another school.
Ditto,	Urney,	8485			Cavan Institute, evg.	9			9	Average too small for continuance of grants.
Ditto,	Castlerahan,	8836	Barcony, m.	1					10	Applicant having declined to avail himself of grants.
Ditto,	Ditto,	8837	Ditto, f.	2					11	
Ditto,	Ballieborough,	9108			Lisball, temp.	10			12	Superseded by vested school.
Donegal,	Moville, Lower,	4037			Carrowbeg, No. 1,	11			13	Local disputes existing as to managership.
Ditto,	Ditto,	4163			Moville,	12			14	School having ceased operation.
Down,	Annaclone,	186			Tallantanvally,	13			15	School permanently closed.
Ditto,	Garvaghy,	1191					Ballyally,	1	16	Ditto.
Ditto,	Donaghadee,	1582			Ballywilliam,	14			17	Ditto.
Fermanagh,	Inishmacsaint,	8352			Tullymore,	15			18	Ditto.
Londonderry,	Maghera,	7297			Maghera Par. m.	16			19	Attendance too small to warrant continuance of grants
Ditto,	Greenlough,	9323	Meagney,	3					20	Applicant unable to avail himself of grant.
Monaghan,	Clones, East,	335			Granshaw,	17			21	Superseded by new vested school.
Ditto,	Monaghan,	2953			Legnacrave,	18			22	Attendance too small to warrant continuance of grants
Ditto,	Aghabog,	6240			Aughadrumkeen,	19			23	Ditto.
Ditto,	Muckno,	6444			Moraghy,	20			24	School closed.
Ditto,	Aughnamullan,	7528			Laggans,	21			25	Ditto.
Ditto,	Clones,	8744			Smithboro',	22			26	Ditto.
Tyrone,	Kilskeery,	4383			Killablunac,	23			27	House unsuitable.
Ditto,	Dromore,	6169			Trummery, f.	24			28	School practically useless, and not required in the locality.
Ditto,	Longfield, West,	7992			Cornavarra,	25			29	School permanently closed.
Munster.										
Clare,	Kilcorney,	8776	Kilcorney,	4					30	Applicant unable to avail himself of grant.
Cork,	Macroom,	8067			Macroom, No. 2,	26			31	School having ceased operation.
Ditto,	Tullagh,	9146	Pookeen,	5					32	Applicant unable to avail himself of grant.
Ditto,	Holy Trinity,	9228			Queen-street,	27			33	School permanently closed.
Ditto,	Carrigrohane,	9291			Carrigrohane,	28			34	Applicant having declined to accept grants.

Kerry,	Tuosist,	1398				Laragh,	29			35	Superseded by new vested schools.
Limerick,	Croom,	2696				Croom, m.	30			36	Superseded by new non-vested schools.
Ditto,	Ditto,	2697				Ditto, f.	31			37	
Tipperary,	St. Mary's,	6033				Clonmel Mech. Inst.	32			38	School permanently closed.
Ditto,	Carrick-on-Suir,	6865				Carrick-on-Suir, f.	33			39	Manager having ceased to comply with Board's rules.
Waterford,	Dungarvan,	4180				Dungarvan Wk. H.	34			40	Poor Law Guardians having ceased to conform to the rules of the Board.
LEINSTER.											
Dublin,	St. Mark's,	5009				Andrean, No. 1,	35			41	Schools having ceased connexion with Board.
Ditto,	Ditto,	5010				Ditto, No. 2.	36			42	
Ditto,	St. Catherine's,	6300				Park-street, West, m.	37			43	School permanently closed.
Kildare,	Timolin,	5774				Ballytore, m.	38			44	Ditto.
Ditto,	Donaghcumper,	7901				Abbey, infant.	39			45	School transferred to new non-vested house.
King's,	Reynagh,	825				Banagher, m.	40			46	School having ceased operation.
Ditto,	Kilcommon,	7961				Clonlisk, f.	41			47	Ditto.
Longford,	Killashee,	8283				Clondara,	42			48	Ditto.
Meath,	Rodanstown,	7233				Dollanstown,	43			49	Ditto.
Ditto,	Rathcore,	8045				Connelstown,	44			50	Ditto.
Ditto,	Killiconigan,	9231	Balivor, m.	6						51	Applicant unable to avail himself of grants.
Ditto,	Ditto,	9232	Ditto, f.	7						52	
Queen's,	Abbeyleix,	3411				Abbeyleix Wk. H.	45			53	School having ceased connexion with Board.
Ditto,	Aghmacart,	5209				Cullohill, m.	46			54	School having ceased operation.
Ditto,	Clonenagh,	6836				Kilbricken, f.	47			55	School to be amalgamated with male department.
Westmeath,	Ballyloughloe,	5979				Dunlum,	48			56	School permanently closed.
Ditto,	St. Mary's,	9051	Coosan,	8						57	Applicant unable to avail himself of grants.
CONNAUGHT.											
Galway,	Ballinakill,	1322						Kylmore,	2	58	School having permanently ceased operation.
Ditto,	Boyoughnagh,	6678				Glenamaddy,	49			59	Manager having ceased to comply with Board's rules.
Leitrim,	Fenagh,	5213				Kiltyfinnan,	50			60	School having failed to be useful in its neighbourhood.
Ditto,	Gortliteragh,	9029				Drumherk,	51			61	School held in unsuitable house.
Mayo,	Kilmore,	2332				Largacloy,	52			62	School permanently closed.
Ditto,	Kilfian,	3211				Kincon,	53			63	School inoperative.
Ditto,	Crossmolina,	2852				Crossmolina, m.	54			64	Ditto.
Ditto,	Ditto,	6803				Ditto, f.	55			65	
Ditto,	Belcomer,	7614				Bangor Erris,	56			66	House and fitting-up unsuitable; teacher inefficient.
Ditto,	Kilmaine,	8412				Kilmaine,	57			67	Manager having so requested—attendance being too small for salary.
Ditto,	Becan,	9041				Ballyhaunis,	58			68	School having ceased operation.
Roscommon,	Boyle,	8872				Tangier,	59			69	Ditto.
Ditto,	Tooma,	8701				Lustia,	60			70	Ditto.
Sligo,	Kilmacshalgan,	2769				Dromore, West,	61			71	House unsuitable; school unsuccessful.
Ditto,	Kilmactranny,	6196				Dernaslieve,	62			72	School unsuccessful, and not required in locality.
Ditto,	Castleconnor,	7412				Castleconnor,	63			73	Amalgamated with Corbally N. S., Roll No. 4545.
Ditto,	Kilmactranny,	8691				Cloonagh,	64			74	School continued in charge of dismissed teacher.
			Total,	8		Total,	64	Total,	2	74	

APPENDIX K.

I.—List of One Hundred and Forty-three Workhouse Schools in connexion on the 31st December, 1864, with the Total Number of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls, the Average Number on Rolls, and the Average Daily Attendance of Pupils, as returned for the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

ULSTER—30 Schools.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—7 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
3048	Belfast	349	290	186
3652	Ballycastle	80	53	43
3653	Larne	144	95	86
3680	Ballymoney	137	73	69
3843	Ballymena	388	291	193
6314	Antrim	223	142	122
8781	Lisburn	149	149	107
	Total	1,470	1,093	806

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—Nil.

COUNTY OF CAVAN—4 Schools.

3420	Cavan	129	83	58
3447	Bailieborough	69	50	37
3644	Cootehill	106	50	33
6910	Bawnboy	121	79	54
	Total	425	262	182

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—7 Schools.

3863	Inishowen	65	44	28
4313	Donegal	75	42	32
4339	Ballyshannon	61	49	32
4932	Milford	63	48	34
4975	Letterkenny	52	27	20
5857	Dunfanaghy	21	10	9
7714	Glenties	77	49	32
	Total	414	269	187

COUNTY OF DOWN—2 Schools.

3063	Banbridge	114	64	40
3350	Newtownards	242	125	83
	Total	356	189	123

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—Nil.

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—2 Schools.

3361	Coleraine	134	89	68
3881	Londonderry	197	108	73
	Total	331	197	141

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—4 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
3388	Monaghan	103	63	49
3668	Carrickmacross	62	43	34
7812	Clones	55	43	42
7884	Castleblayney	108	59	48
	Total	328	208	173

COUNTY OF TYRONE—4 Schools.

3039	Castlederg	42	28	19
5074	Cookstown	123	72	53
6315	Strabane	113	60	39
6316	Omagh	352	85	68
	Total	630	245	179

MUNSTER—49 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE—8 Schools.

3288	Ennis	107	114	91
3408	Scarriff	73	66	53
3849	Kilrush	102	81	55
3534	Ennistymon	109	84	64
6130	Tulla	90	64	53
6224	Killadysert	54	48	31
6359	Ballyvaughan	30	28	20
6595	Corrofin	46	32	29
	Total	611	517	396

COUNTY OF CORK—17 Schools.

3167	Midleton	133	89	68
3242	Fermoy	143	91	77
3417	Skibbereen	83	49	40
3545	Cork	661	529	339
3565	Dunmanway	51	32	27
3651	Mallow	141	113	75
3923	Kanturk	342	185	116
4411	Bantry	35	23	17
4896	Macroom	54	31	20
4925	Kinsale	102	47	29
5993	Castletown	82	44	30
6012	Millstreet	171	93	71
6121	Youghal	158	131	87
6123	Bandon	69	61	32
6140	Skull	53	38	25
6216	Mitchelstown	119	90	69
6949	Clonakilty	58	43	39
	Total	2,455	1,694	1,161

COUNTY OF KERRY—6 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
3860	Tralee	367	224	171
4314	Listowel	184	106	79
4340	Killarney	216	136	102
4670	Kenmare	112	73	53
4996	Caherciveen	87	61	45
5324	Dingle	90	64	52
	Total	1,056	664	502

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—6 Schools.

3040	Newcastle	173	77	55
3066	Kilmallock	219	134	103
3415	Rathkeale	197	117	83
5058	Limerick	603	409	297
6013	Croom	130	87	67
6021	Glinn	51	40	27
	Total	1,373	864	632

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—9 Schools.

3024	Clonmel	264	171	156
3142	Tipperary	167	115	88
3363	Cashel	283	186	137
3414	Roscrea	122	82	64
3445	Clogheen	117	91	61
3519	Nenagh	210	137	118
3546	Carrick-on-Suir	179	107	69
3647	Thurles	180	123	109
9031	Borrisokane	53	41	33
	Total	1,575	1,053	835

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—3 Schools.

3418	Lismore	95	70	50
3826	Waterford	216	180	139
6745	Kilmacthomas	81	57	46
	Total	392	307	235

LEINSTER—35 Schools.

COUNTY OF CARLOW—Nil.

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—3 Schools.

3144	Balrothery	45	27	20
3265	Rathdown	176	98	84
7187	Dublin, North	389	222	168
	Total	610	347	272

COUNTY OF KILDARE—3 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
3155	Naas	156	86	70
3862	Athy	232	155	124
8534	Celbridge,	57	42	37
	Total	445	283	231

COUNTY OF KILKENNY—5 Schools.

3378	Callan	91	69	59
3507	Kilkenny	148	181	123
6278	Thomastown	93	73	64
6625	Urlingford	102	67	61
6947	Castlecomer	76	43	35
	Total	510	433	342

KING'S COUNTY—3 Schools.

3364	Edenderry	132	76	55
3446	Tullamore	160	105	71
7939	Parsonstown	171	104	84
	Total	463	283	210

COUNTY OF LONGFORD—3 Schools.

3368	Longford	198	137	99
3566	Granard	203	113	88
6811	Ballymahon	106	56	39
	Total	507	306	226

COUNTY OF LOUTH—3 Schools.

3340	Drogheda	124	86	60
3377	Dundalk	103	78	56
3382	Ardee	124	89	66
	Total	351	253	182

COUNTY OF MEATH—5 Schools.

3143	Dunshaughlin	59	47	41
3280	Trim	105	73	55
3409	Navan	78	55	42
3410	Kells	103	60	40
3544	Oldcastle	85	56	42
	Total	430	291	220

QUEEN'S COUNTY—2 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
4315	Mountmellick	198	136	105
9006	Donaghmore	40	32	26
	Total	238	168	131

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—3 Schools.

3274	Athlone	188	113	102
3650	Mullingar	194	122	98
6866	Delvin	60	45	33
	Total	442	280	233

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—3 Schools.

3508	Wexford	281	152	122
3520	New Ross	292	182	139
5674	Enniscorthy	161	110	82
	Total	734	444	343

COUNTY OF WICKLOW—2 Schools.

3383	Rathdrum	94	50	41
3879	Shillelagh	82	63	54
	Total	176	113	95

CONNAUGHT—29 Schools.

COUNTY OF GALWAY—10 Schools.

3365	Galway	155	96	84
3366	Loughrea	89	63	39
3379	Gort	88	51	32
5323	Clifden	58	33	29
5448	Tuam	71	39	26
5992	Oughterard	59	36	30
6568	Mount Bellew	68	54	43
6733	Glenamaddy	148	74	50
6734	Portumna	84	53	41
7019	Ballinasloe	79	53	45
	Total	899	552	419

COUNTY OF LEITRIM—3 Schools.

3419	Mohill	121	88	57
3533	Carrick-on-Shannon	158	96	71
3669	Manorhamilton	78	53	44
	Total	357	237	172

COUNTY OF MAYO—9 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
3859	Ballina	194	129	95
4253	Castlebar	85	54	46
4727	Westport	75	50	37
4895	Swineford	143	88	58
5117	Ballinrobe	131	107	86
6143	Claremorris	81	46	39
6198	Newport	73	48	33
8474	Belmullet	90	55	33
9221	Killala	51	32	29
	Total	923	609	456

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—4 Schools.

3289	Boyle	149	95	76
3878	Roscommon	197	102	77
4933	Castlerea	173	131	98
6122	Strokestown	174	128	103
	Total	693	456	354

COUNTY OF SLIGO—3 Schools.

3339	Sligo	117	87	69
6500	Dromore, West	67	41	23
8219	Tobercurry	74	49	37
	Total	258	177	134

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.

County.	No. of Schools	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
Antrim	7	1,470	1,093	806
Armagh	–	–	–	–
Cavan	4	425	262	182
Donegal	7	414	269	187
Down	2	356	189	123
Fermanagh	–	–	–	–
Londonderry	2	331	197	141
Monaghan	4	328	208	173
Tyrone	4	630	245	179
Total	30	3,954	2,463	1,791

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.

Carlow	–	–	–	–
Dublin	3	610	347	272
Kildare	3	445	283	231
Kilkenny	5	510	433	342
King's	3	463	283	210
Longford	3	507	306	226

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER—*continued.*

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
Louth	3	351	253	182
Meath	5	430	291	220
Queen's	2	238	168	131
Westmeath	3	442	280	233
Wexford	3	734	444	343
Wicklow	2	176	113	95
Total	35	4,906	3,201	2,485

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

Clare	8	611	517	396
Cork	17	2,455	1,694	1,161
Kerry	6	1,056	664	502
Limerick	6	1,373	864	632
Tipperary	9	1,575	1,053	835
Waterford	3	392	307	235
Total	49	7,462	5,099	3,761

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils at any time on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. on Rolls for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
Galway	10	899	552	419
Leitrim	3	357	237	172
Mayo	9	923	609	456
Roscommon	4	693	456	354
Sligo	3	258	177	134
Total	29	3,130	2,031	1,535

SUMMARY IN PROVINCES OF THE FOREGOING.

Ulster	30	3,954	2,463	1,791
Munster	49	7,462	5,099	3,761
Leinster	35	4,906	3,201	2,485
Connaught	29	3,130	2,031	1,535
Total	143	19,452	12,794	9,572

II.—List of Seventeen Schools attached to Prisons, which were in connexion on 31st December, 1864.

Extract from Commissioners' Rules, as to nature of aid granted to Prison Schools.—"Such Schools are received into connexion upon the same general principles as the Workhouse Schools, and grants of books are made thereto. In special cases gratuities are awarded to the Teachers."

No.	Roll No.	School.	County.	No.	Roll No.	School.	County.
1	3266	Ennis,	Clare.	10	8821	Naas,	Kildare.
2	1385	Cork County, No. 1,	Cork.	11	8993	Maryboro', m.	Queen's.
3	1386	Ditto, No. 2,	Ditto.	12	8994	Ditto, f.	Ditto.
4	6962	Tralee,	Kerry.	13	5475	Mullingar, m.	Westmeath.
5	9258	Clonmel,	Tipperary.	14	5613	Ditto, f.	Ditto.
6	9259	Waterford,	Waterford.	15	3567	Galway County,	Galway.
7	7483	Richmond Bridewell, m.	Dublin.	16	3800	Ditto Town,	Ditto.
8	7484	Ditto Penitentiary, f.	Ditto.	17	3412	Castlebar,	Mayo.
9	9376	Kilmainham,	Ditto.				

III.—List of Two Schools in which the Patron, at his own request, receives only Grants of Books and the benefits of Inspection.

606 Solahade, m. Tipperary. | 2012 Solahade, f. Tipperary.

IV.—List of Four Lunatic Asylum Schools, in connexion on 31st December, 1864.

8865 Richmond, m. Dublin. | 9332 Sligo. Sligo.
8866 Ditto, f. Ditto. | 9065 Londonderry, Londonderry.

V.—List of One Hundred and Thirty-eight Convent and Monastic Schools in connexion on the 31st December, 1864, with the Total Number of Distinct Pupils on the Rolls, the Average Number on the Rolls, and the Average Daily Attendance, as returned by the Managers, for the Year ending 31st December, 1864.

ULSTER—12 Schools.

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—2 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
7059	Crumlin-road, f.	1,161	852	469
8056	Hamilton-st., f.	496	347	212
	Total, .	1,657	1,199	681

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—2 Schools.

7503	Canal-street, f.	521	406	255
8220	Mt.St.Catherine,f	272	209	159
	Total, .	793	615	414

COUNTY OF CAVAN—1 School.

8490	Cavan, . i.	490	356	160
	Total, .	490	356	160

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—1 School.

9278	Moville, . f.	108	74	52
	Total, .	108	74	52

COUNTY OF DOWN—2 Schools.

243	High-street, f.	640	454	312
7272	John-street, f.	311	206	129
	Total, .	951	660	441

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—1 School.

7497	Enniskillen (2), f.	333	205	119
	Total, .	333	205	119

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—1 School.

6168	St. Columb's (2), f.	635	369	223
	Total, .	635	369	223

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—1 School.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
359	Monaghan, f.	297	185	107
	Total, .	297	185	107

COUNTY OF TYRONE—1 School.

6328	Omagh, . f.	225	151	78
	Total, .	225	151	78

MUNSTER—52 Schools.

COUNTY OF CLARE—2 Schools.

7299	Kilrush, . f.	530	335	182
7315	Ennis, . f.	920	625	315
	Total, .	1,450	960	497

COUNTY OF CORK—19 Schools.

512	Midleton, f.	765	610	481
1541	Charleville, f.	484	308	214
2258	Fermoy, . f.	528	411	312
2278	Mill-street, f.	446	369	212
3828	Youghal, f.	681	464	299
4268	Doneraile, f.	493	347	214
4572	Kinsale, . f.	714	516	338
4630	Mallow, . f.	400	317	266
5257	Bandon, . f.	631	430	383
5669	Gt. George's-st. Lancasterian,m.	977	441	289
5940	Blackrock, f.	214	168	88
5999	Douglas-st. m.	1,204	692	402
6153	St. Finbar's, f.	1,936	1,325	698
6376	Queenstown, f.	752	520	394
6528	St. Joseph's, f.	1,317	608	373
7651	Clonakilty, f.	672	550	380
8414	Passage West, i.	137	99	45
8430	Skibbereen (2) f.	610	504	370
9161	Bantry, . . f.	432	356	184
	Total, .	13,393	9,035	5,942

COUNTY OF KERRY—12 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
533	Killarney (1), f.	593	435	266
538	Dingle, . f.	510	361	237
545	Tralee (1), f.	697	556	419
1793	Killarney, m.	492	289	191
1859	Milltown, f.	424	304	151
2884	Cahirciveen, f.	535	413	241
3655	Ballyoughtera, m.	269	213	95
4062	Listowel, f.	720	525	304
6215	Castleisland, f.	589	466	260
6654	Killarney (2), f.	253	215	138
8320	Kenmare, f.	633	540	390
9266	Tralee (2), f.	265	223	143
	Total, .	5,980	4,540	2,835

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—9 Schools.

570	SS. Mary and Munchin's, f.	1,161	725	444
5143	Perry-square, f.	643	417	253
5194	St. John's, f.	567	367	204
5547	Sexton-street, f.	1,152	732	450
5554	St. Mary's, f.	150	63	30
6032	St. Catherine's, f.	643	488	337
6569	St. Anne's, f.	521	373	254
6936	St. John's-sq. f.	689	459	269
9296	Adare, . f.	230	188	132
	Total, .	5,756	3,812	2,373

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—8 Schools.

581	Cashel, f.	839	687	440
2133	Air-hill, f.	602	465	407
4068	Thurles, f.	513	397	274
5110	Do. indus. f.	63	53	39
7392	Nenagh, f.	737	460	227
8903	Fethard, f.	363	347	270
9407	Templemore, f.	324	306	188
9432	Tipperary, f.	274	274	237
	Total, .	3,715	2,989	2,082

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—2 Schools.

1289	Tallow, . f.	412	375	206
3228	Cappoquin, f.	377	284	172
	Total, .	789	659	378

LEINSTER—59 Schools.

COUNTY OF CARLOW—4 Schools.

681	Tullow, . m.	372	266	167
682	Ditto, . f.	294	230	144
656	Carlow, . f.	750	551	297
1926	Bagnalstown, f.	300	241	158
	Total, .	1,716	1,288	766

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—15 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
721	Blackrock, f.	349	202	126
729	Loretto, f.	313	255	152
1149	King's Inns-st. f.	1,904	1,289	859
1985	Booterstown, f.	215	145	104
2018	Baggot-street, f.	1,714	1,174	752
3107	Richmond, f.	340	298	167
5600	Kingstown, f.	945	848	485
5933	George's-hill, f.	1,563	923	556
6372	Fir-house, f.	106	75	37
6742	Warrenmount, f.	1,157	599	307
7029	Tranquilla, f.	211	137	58
7182	Dalkey (2), f.	239	168	99
7546	Golden-bridge, f.	475	300	216
7608	Glasthule, f.	272	184	155
7883	Clondalkin, f.	355	258	132
	Total, .	10,158	6,855	4,205

COUNTY OF KILDARE—5 Schools.

771	Kildare, . f.	274	219	123
779	Maynooth, f.	275	218	130
1151	Clane, . f.	165	138	78
3246	Naas, . f.	378	286	201
4997	Athy, . f.	698	508	318
	Total, .	1,790	1,369	850

COUNTY OF KILKENNY—3 Schools.

806	Kilkenny, f.	695	464	340
5437	Mooncoin, f.	253	203	113
9134	Goresbridge, f.	200	158	90
	Total, .	1,148	825	543

KING'S COUNTY—6 Schools.

823	Killina, . f.	139	120	81
2080	Tullamore, f.	542	457	190
3220	Birr, . f.	516	339	203
7471	Portarlington, f.	312	284	129
8982	Clara, . f.	274	227	108
9227	Banagher, f.	230	132	85
	Total, .	2,013	1,559	796

COUNTY OF LONGFORD—1 School.

857	Longford, f.	571	321	169
	Total, .	571	321	169

COUNTY OF LOUTH—4 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ending 31st Dec., 1864.
851	Drogheda, f.	989	673	406
5387	Dundalk (2), f.	810	514	277
8052	St. Mary's, f.	501	409	281
8445	Ardee (2), f.	229	210	121
	Total, .	2,529	1,806	1,085

COUNTY OF MEATH—2 Schools.

883	Navan, . f.	567	403	245
7472	Do. (2), f.	498	319	211
	Total, .	1,065	722	456

QUEEN'S COUNTY—6 Schools.

902	Coote-street, f.	278	198	113
1956	Maryborough, f.	380	293	187
3526	Abbeyleix, f.	217	175	92
6497	Stradbally, f.	480	281	170
7183	Mountmellick, f.	391	303	170
7442	Borris-in-Ossory f	151	129	81
	Total, .	1,897	1,379	813

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—3 Schools.

934	Mullingar, f.	477	450	251
6674	Rochford Bridge f.	183	108	64
8682	Moate (2), f.	474	353	157
	Total, .	1,134	911	472

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—8 Schools.

967	New Ross, f.	435	266	140
969	Wexford, f.	702	449	273
3634	N.-T. Barry, f.	193	124	72
3824	Gorey, f.	241	168	136
4949	Wexford, i.	498	352	205
6058	Enniscorthy, f.	486	299	180
8221	Templeshannon, f	240	132	78
9047	New Ross (2), f.	371	246	140
	Total, .	3,166	2,036	1,224

COUNTY OF WICKLOW—2 Schools.

Roll No.	School.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
5237	Delgany, f.	208	158	101
7180	Bray (2), f.	487	343	217
	Total, .	695	501	318

CONNAUGHT—15 Schools.

COUNTY OF GALWAY—10 Schools.

1011	Loughrea, f.*	–	–	–
1013	Rahoon, f.	616	488	365
1016	Galway, m.	985	754	427
4515	N.-town-Smith, f.	938	667	366
6613	St. Nicholas', f.	630	391	206
6632	St. Vincent's, f.	458	344	273
6839	Ballinasloe, f.	701	583	352
8195	Gort (2), f.	728	484	295
8322	Oughterard, f.	323	254	138
8795	Oranmore, f.	317	258	186
	Total, .	5,696	4,223	2,608

COUNTY OF LEITRIM—Nil.

COUNTY OF MAYO—2 Schools.

5215	Ballina, f.	722	542	266
7713	Swineford, f.	619	332	167
	Total, .	1,341	874	433

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—2 Schools.

7238	Roscommon, f.	550	461	255
7722	St. Peter's, f.	630	423	227
	Total, .	1,180	884	482

COUNTY OF SLIGO—1 School.

5851	Sligo, . f.	763	433	255
	Total, .	763	433	255

* Temporarily inoperative.

SUMMARY OF ULSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
Antrim,	2	1,657	1,199	681
Armagh,	2	793	615	414
Cavan,	1	490	356	160
Donegal,	1	108	74	52
Down,	2	951	660	441
Fermanagh,	1	333	205	119
Londonderry,	1	635	369	223
Monaghan,	1	297	185	107
Tyrone,	1	225	151	78
Total,	12	5,489	3,814	2,275

SUMMARY OF LEINSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
Carlow,	4	1,716	1,238	766
Dublin,	15	10,158	6,855	4,205
Kildare,	5	1,790	1,369	850
Kilkenny,	3	1,148	825	543
King's,	6	2,013	1,559	796
Longford,	1	571	321	169
Louth,	4	2,529	1,806	1,085
Meath,	2	1,065	722	456
Queen's,	6	1,897	1,379	813
Westmeath,	3	1,134	911	472
Wexford,	8	3,166	2,036	1,224
Wicklow,	2	695	501	318
Total,	59	27,882	19,572	11,697

SUMMARY OF MUNSTER.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
Clare,	2	1,450	960	497
Cork,	19	13,293	9,035	5,942
Kerry,	12	5,980	4,540	2,835
Limerick,	9	5,756	3,812	2,373
Tipperary,	8	3,715	2,989	2,082
Waterford,	2	789	659	378
Total,	52	31,083	21,995	14,107

SUMMARY OF CONNAUGHT.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
Galway,	10	5,696	4,223	2,608
Leitrim,	–	–	–	–
Mayo,	2	1,341	874	433
Roscommon,	2	1,180	884	482
Sligo,	1	763	433	255
Total,	15	8,980	6,414	3,778

SUMMARY IN PROVINCES OF THE FOREGOING.

County.	No. of Schools.	Total No. of Distinct Pupils for any time on Rolls during Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average No. of Pupils on Rolls for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils for Year ended 31st Dec., 1864.
Ulster,	12	5,489	3,814	2,275
Munster,	52	31,083	21,995	14,107
Leinster,	59	27,882	19,572	11,967
Connaught,	15	8,980	6,414	3,778
Total,	138	73,434	51,795	31,857

VI.—List of Ninety-four Agricultural School Farms in connexion with the Board on 31st December, 1864.

Nineteen School Farms under exclusive management of the Commissioners.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim	6737	Ballymoney.	Limerick	6969	Limerick.
Ditto	6967	Ulster (Belfast).	Tipperary	3694	Kyle Park.
Cavan	5627	Bailieborough.	Ditto	5424	Derrycastle.
Donegal	6968	Templedouglas.	Ditto	5615	Gormanstown.
Monaghan	4885	Bath.	Dublin	—	Albert Training Institution.
Cork	1272	Glandore.	Kildare	6209	Athy.
Ditto	5236	Farrahy.	Kilkenny	5251	Woodstock.
Ditto	5636	Dunmanway.	Ditto	6981	Kilkenny.
Ditto	6736	Munster (Cork).	Leitrim	1125	Leitrim.
Limerick	5643	Mount Trenchard.			

Seventeen School Farms under Local management.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	2454	Larne.	Carlow .	5803	Garryhill.
Ditto .	6081	Ballycarry.	Kilkenny .	6189	Piltown.
Londonderry .	7186	Templemoyle.	King's .	824	Rahan.
Monaghan .	370	Cornagilta.	Louth .	837	Dromiskin.
Tyrone .	400	Loughash.	Meath . .	6592	Woodpole.
Clare . .	2439	Feakle.	Galway .	1320	Ballinakill.
Ditto .	3373	Sallybank.	Ditto .	3842	Clonkeen Keryl.
Ditto .	5186	Cahersherkin.	Roscommon .	5783	Glanduff.
Waterford .	1710	Gloungarra.			

Fifty-five Ordinary Agricultural School Farms.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Antrim .	2551	Ballytibbert.	Waterford .	5233	Grange.
Armagh .	4271	Tahiokey.	Kildare . .	772	Tiermohan.
Ditto .	4325	Drumbanagher.	Ditto .	1713	Clane.
Cavan . .	4256	Drumkerl, tem.	Ditto .	2284	Twomilehouse.
Ditto .	4942	Drung.	Kilkenny .	4331	Ballygloss.
Ditto .	6857	Termon.	Ditto .	6183	Whitechurch.
Ditto .	8713	Corracleigh.	Ditto .	6919	Clonmore.
Donegal .	5000	Carradoan.	King's . .	6721	Ballyegan.
Ditto .	5230	Convoy.	Longford .	1435	Cloontagh.
Ditto .	5363	Balleighan.	Ditto .	5559	Rathcline.
Ditto .	1595	Tooban.	Meath . .	885	Ratoath.
Ditto .	8425	Myragh.	Westmeath .	931	Ballinvally.
Ditto .	9282	Donoughmore.	Wicklow .	4588	Delgany.
Fermanagh .	3794	Crieve.	Galway .	1645	Kinvarra.
Ditto .	4292	Tyrehan.	Ditto .	4216	Castlehacket.
Tyrone . .	1557	Ballynenor.	Leitrim .	3942	Drumadorn.
Ditto .	2236	Drumnafern.	Mayo . .	1412	Doo Castle.
Ditto .	5723	Drumlish.	Ditto .	4692	Carragorm.
Clare . .	448	Parteen.	Ditto .	1058	Brusna.
Ditto .	2383	Ballinruan.	Ditto .	7327	Rooskey.
Ditto .	6368	Cross.	Ditto .	2290	Cloughans.
Cork . .	3431	Kildinan.	Roscommon .	1607	Cornafulla.
Ditto .	5700	Clonkeen.	Ditto .	7292	Ballymurray.
Ditto .	6295	Freemount.	Ditto .	1360	Ballyforan.
Ditto .	4455	Newmarket.	Ditto .	8405	Ballyminton.
Kerry . .	7813	Direendarragh.	Sligo . .	1213	Geevagh.
Ditto .	8251	Sneem.	Ditto .	1347	Camphill.
Waterford .	632	Lismore.			

Three School Gardens.

County.	Roll No.	School.	County.	Roll No.	School.
Dublin .	4992	Glasnevin Village.*	Roscommon .	4100	Loughglynn.
Mayo . .	1074	Ballaghaderreen.			

* This one under management of Commissioners.

ıe Rolls, the Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls, and the Average Daily Attendance Requisites and Apparatus at reduced prices, and as Free Stock: 4. The Amount paid ber of Schools towards the erection of which the Commissioners had sanctioned Grants ended List at the end of the year: And 7. The Total Number of Schools in connexion

Amount of Local Emoluments received in aid of Teachers' Salaries.			BUILDING SCHOOLS.				No. of SCHOOLS in SUSPENDED LIST on 31st Dec., 1864.	Total No. of SCHOOLS, OPERATION, BUILDING, and SUSPENDED, in connexion with the Commissioners on 31st Dec., 1864.	COUNTY.	PROVINCE.
School Fees.	Endowments, &c.	Total.	No. of Building Schools, on 31st December, 1864.	Expected Attendance. Males.	Females	Total.				
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
5,269 12 6	666 10 3	5,936 2 9	1	60	40	100	6	482	Antrim,	ULSTER.
1,318 15 4	485 6 11	1,804 2 3	—	—	—	—	—	174	Armagh,	
546 4 4	160 9 0	706 13 4	1	60	40	100	5	243	Cavan,	
874 1 1	546 3 1	1,420 4 2	7	285	265	550	4	308	Donegal,	
3,736 17 4	704 18 2	4,441 15 6	2	100	75	175	—	349	Down,	
365 6 6	76 2 8	441 9 2	5	260	190	450	1	134	Fermanagh,	
1,437 4 5	1,268 19 0	2,706 3 5	—	—	—	—	4	221	Londonderry,	
663 9 0	281 19 0	945 8 0	1	40	35	75	2	154	Monaghan,	
1,262 17 11	537 10 7	1,800 8 6	2	90	70	160	4	309	Tyrone,	
15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1	19	895	715	1,610	26	2,374	Total.	
1,104 18 7	135 2 3	1,240 0 10	4	150	150	300	4	207	Clare,	MUNSTER.
3,714 6 11	789 12 3	4,503 19 2	11	785	595	1,380	7	557	Cork,	
1,023 18 1	330 17 6	1,357 15 7	18	820	770	1,590	3	235	Kerry,	
1,867 12 1	459 7 0	2,326 19 1	2	100	100	200	1	195	Limerick,	
1,975 7 1	306 3 4	2,281 10 5	1	40	35	75	—	275	Tipperary,	
774 4 5	441 8 10	1,215 13 3	—	—	—	—	3	111	Waterford	
10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,925 18 4	36	1,895	1,650	3,545	18	1,580	Total.	
244 18 3	57 5 9	302 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	59	Carlow,	LEINSTER.
2,356 12 5	1,442 0 10	3,798 13 3	—	—	—	—	—	220	Dublin,	
682 12 4	179 16 8	862 9 0	—	—	—	—	1	101	Kildare,	
852 8 11	303 13 3	1,156 2 2	3	135	115	250	3	171	Kilkenny,	
477 12 5	177 2 3	654 14 8	—	—	—	—	2	97	King's,	
268 11 10	70 0 0	338 11 10	—	—	—	—	2	95	Longford,	
518 10 4	223 7 0	741 17 4	2	100	75	175	2	88	Louth,	
749 5 3	321 2 0	1,070 7 3	—	—	—	—	4	163	Meath,	
410 14 3	188 15 0	599 9 3	—	—	—	—	—	91	Queen's,	
413 12 7	129 0 0	542 12 7	2	75	75	150	1	131	Westmeath,	
696 4 10	137 8 4	833 13 2	—	—	—	—	1	147	Wexford,	
514 8 6	208 9 9	722 18 3	—	—	—	—	—	87	Wicklow,	
8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9	7	310	265	575	16	1,450	Total.	
850 2 1	242 13 8	1,092 15 9	8	360	440	800	8	253	Galway,	CONNAUGHT.
358 5 7	229 1 6	587 7 1	2	100	95	195	—	176	Leitrim,	
548 10 3	448 5 8	996 15 11	3	160	140	300	2	266	Mayo,	
582 18 1	267 19 8	850 17 9	2	95	65	160	—	185	Roscommon,	
472 3 2	237 18 2	710 1 4	1	40	35	75	—	127	Sligo,	
2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,237 17 10	16	755	775	1,530	10	1,007	Total.	

SUSPENDED SCHOOLS.

15,474 8 5	4,727 18 8	20,202 7 1	19	895	715	1,610	26	2,374	ULSTER.
10,463 7 2	2,462 11 2	12,935 18 4	36	1,895	1,650	3,545	18	1,580	MUNSTER.
8,185 11 11	3,438 0 10	11,623 12 9	7	310	265	575	16	1,450	LEINSTER.
2,811 19 2	1,425 18 8	4,238 17 10	16	755	775	1,530	10	1,007	CONNAUGHT.
36,935 6 8	12,054 9 4	48,089 16 0	78	3,855	3,405	7,260	70	6,411	Total.

Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher, and Term of Service completed since first Classification.					
			Males.			Females.		
			8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
Antrim,	9403	Ashmore-street,	H. P. Ward,	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3592	Guy's Free,	John Alexander.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7630	Fisherwick-place,	Torrens Elliott.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3091	Victoria-place,	–	John Boal.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3817	Knockahollet,	–	–	James M'Williams.	–	–	–
Ditto,	40	Tannybrake, Upper,	–	–	William Magee.	–	–	–
Ditto,	47	Dunmurry,	–	–	Joseph Conkey.	–	–	–
Ditto,	53	Ballyclare, No. 2,	–	–	David J. M'Cune.	–	–	–
Ditto,	54	Taylorstown, South,	–	–	Charles O'Hara.	–	–	–
Ditto,	6581	Earl-street, m.	–	–	Edward Rodgers.	–	–	–
Ditto,	7423	Eglinton,	–	George Quinn.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2672	Townsend-street,	William Erskine.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	24	Cairncastle,	–	–	John Robinson.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1992	Ballyeaston,	–	–	John Boyd.	–	–	–
Ditto,	3307	Carninny,	–	–	John Craig.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2575	Broughshane, f.	–	–	–	–	–	Jane Buick.
Ditto,	5060	Guy's, i.	–	–	–	–	Margaret Beggs.	–
Ditto,	6898	Cullybackey,	–	–	–	–	Anne Craig.	–
Ditto,	7757	Guy's, f.	–	–	–	–	–	Margaret Cameron.
Ditto,	32	Carrickfergus,	–	–	–	–	Eliza M'Ferran.	–
Ditto,	8388	Earl-street,	–	–	–	–	Mary A. Rodgers.	–
Ditto,	2592	Fountain-street, f.	–	–	–	–	–	Prudence Hayes.
Ditto,	2772	Kilwaughter,	–	–	–	–	–	Agnes Murphy.
Ditto,	3130	Ballyeaston,	–	–	–	–	–	Jane Logan.
Ditto,	1476	Frederick-street, i.	–	–	–	–	Isabella Ferguson.	–
Armagh,	7266	Tullysaran, m.	–	Eugene Lennon.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	121	Ballinahinch,	–	–	John Moore.	–	–	–
Ditto,	115	Lislea,	–	Michael M'Parland.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6439	Balleer,	–	–	George P. Walker.	–	–	–
Ditto,	105	Blundelsgrange,	–	–	Thomas Graham.	–	–	–
Ditto,	3460	Dougher, f.	–	–	–	–	Mary A. M'Keon.	–
Ditto,	2868	Keady, f.	–	–	–	–	Anne Potts.	–
Ditto,	2702	Camlough,	–	–	–	Margaret Doyle.	–	–
Cavan,	7255	Killeshandra,	–	Edward Murphy.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4375	Cavan, m.	Jas. Corcoran.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto	128	Drumlaney,	–	Thomas Cusack.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4592	Cullies,	–	John M'Cabe.	–	–	–	–

Ditto,	3614	Clifferna,	–	–	Hugh Brady.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5175	Castlerahan, f.	–	–	–	Mary O'Reilly.	–	–	–
Ditto,	4024	Tullycasson,	–	Peter M'Auley.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4363	Crosskeys,	–	Patrick Reilly.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6022	Corragho,	Bernard M'Manus.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3696	Knockbride,	–	Samuel Quoyle.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2763	Ballynagh, f.	–	–	–	Eliza Kiernan.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2744	Leharry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	Anne M'Cabe.
Ditto,	2853	Ballyconnell, m.	Michael Corry.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donegal,	5760	Muff,	–	Michael Johnston.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4418	Carrickboy,	–	Farrell M'Gowan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3739	Dungloe,	James Sweeny.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	160	Bocan,	–	–	James M'Colgan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1621	Fintragh,	–	–	Francis Gelgar.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	161	Caramore,	–	William Canney.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6162	Commeen,	John Sweeney.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5272	Meenmore,	John Sweeney.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1572	Dumfries,	–	–	Wm. M'Loughlin.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7143	Monreagh,	–	–	Henry Allen.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6109	Murray,	–	–	John M'Connell.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2369	Glenties,	–	Andrew Furey.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4420	Ballysbannon,	–	Daniel Gibbons.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2253	Donegal-street,	–	–	–	–	Mary Hunter.	–	–
Ditto,	4421	Ballyshannon, f.	–	–	–	Anne M'Gowan.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1964	Castlefin,	–	–	–	–	Rose Gallagher.	–	–
Ditto,	2336	Letterkenny,	–	–	–	–	Sarah Sweeney.	–	–
Ditto,	6877	Dungloe, f.	–	–	–	Margaret Doherty.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1240	Keonaghan,	Jas. Gallagher.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1360	Croagh,	Thos. M'Ginley.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	8222	Behey,	Pat. Mahon.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Down,	6061	Ballymullan,	–	Samuel Bailie.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	198	Tullymacarrett,	–	–	James Morgan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2513	Ballyesboro',	–	Andrew Frame.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4657	N. T. Ards,	–	John M'Conkey.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2898	Grange,	–	–	Henry Dyamond.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3033	Ballydrain,	–	–	James Harper.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	200	Dromore,	–	–	Robert Clarke.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5876	Rathfriland,	–	–	Michael Grant.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1534	Downpatrick,	–	–	John Bell.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2546	Castlewellan,	–	–	Peter Gillmore.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2401	Dunavan, m.	–	–	Henry Doyle.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3225	Gilford, No. 1,	–	James Parkes.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3078	Donaghcloney,	–	Henry Oswald.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7384	Leitrim,	–	James M'Gaw.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4872	Glaskerbeg,	Daniel M'Conville.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7096	Ballyphilip,	Patrick Doyle.	–	–	–	–	–	–

Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher, and Term of Service completed since first Classification.					
			Males,			Females.		
			8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
Down,	5953	Ballysallagh,	Wm. Waterworth.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2548	Mt. Boltinger, f.	—	—	—	—	—	Martha Hood.
Ditto,	6378	Hollywood Parochial, f.	—	—	—	—	—	Jane Mussen.
Ditto,	6227	Largymore,	—	—	Robert Henry.	—	—	—
Ditto,	5012	Bangor, f.	—	—	—	—	—	Eliza M'Gillevray.
Ditto,	4343	Ballyphilip, f.	—	—	—	—	Margaret Boyle.	—
Ditto,	5011	Bangor,	John Neill.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	4914	Donaghadee, f.	—	—	—	—	Jane Spence.	—
Ditto,	3067	Castlewellan, f.	—	—	—	—	—	Cath. A. Gilmore.
Fermanagh,	4569	Skea,	—	James O'Flanagan.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	283	Derrylin,	—	—	Francis Clarke.	—	—	—
Ditto,	4423	Carrowkeel,	—	—	Francis Petty.	—	—	—
Ditto,	3980	Slieve Russell,	—	—	Luke Boylan.	—	—	—
Ditto,	264	Bruskernagh,	—	—	Peter M'Henry.	—	—	—
Ditto,	2943	Nedsherry,	—	—	Owen Gallagher.	—	—	—
Ditto,	4717	Lisnaskea,	—	—	Giles M'Mahon.	—	—	—
Ditto,	8705	Enniskillen, No. 2,	John Haidy.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3267	Grove,	—	—	William Brown.	—	—	—
Londonderry,	7633	Isle of Man street,	—	James Mullen.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2950	Market-street,	—	—	James Wilson.	—	—	—
Ditto,	3782	Faughanvale,	—	William Duffy.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	8525	Kilicague,	—	—	Kennedy Boyd.	—	—	—
Ditto,	303	Lower Cumber,	—	—	Hugh Meharg.	—	—	—
Ditto,	3750	Bohill,	—	—	William Henry.	—	—	—
Ditto,	311	Cranagh Hill,	—	—	Samuel M'Intyre.	—	—	—
Ditto,	6461	Waterside, No. 2,	—	Wm. M'Cullagh.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	7418	Miltown,	—	Thos. Boyd.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2665	Aghagaskin,	—	—	James Keatly.	—	—	—
Ditto,	1371	Maghera,	—	John M'Closkey.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	294	Straw,	—	—	Thomas M'Gowan.	—	—	—
Ditto,	5550	Derrynaflaw,	Henry M'Closkey.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	8494	Miltown,	Neil Blair.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	8526	Droghead,	John Boyd.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	8527	Mullinahinch,	—	Robert M'Alister.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2668	Damhead,	—	—	Henry Cassidy.	—	—	—
Ditto,	4674	Glenullin,	Philip Kerlin.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3987	Killowen-street,	Edward Quinn.	—	—	—	—	—

Monaghan,	8496	Oram,		–	Michael M'Mahon.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4243	Castleblayney,		–	–	Francis M'Kenna.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3577	Lisdrumclave,		–	–	John Kear.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2242	Corracrin,		–	Pat Keenan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4897	Edenmore,		–	Daniel Clarkin.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5501	Ballymackney,		–	Francis Byrne.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4244	Castleblayney,		–	–	–	–	Bridget M'Kenna.	–	–
Ditto,	370	Cornagilta,		–	–	–	–	Charlotte A. Begley.	–	–
Ditto,	367	Carrickmacross,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Anne M'Nally.	–
Tyrone,	8543	Strabane,		–	Charles Mathews.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	398	Strabane, No. 1,		–	–	John M'Caffrey.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1257	Newtownstewart,		–	Charles Maguire.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6807	Bridge End,		–	–	Pat M'Gowan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	8017	Moy,	m.	Pat. Kerans.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	8762	Anne-street,		John Boyd.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2954	Ballygawley,		–	–	James Harvey.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	389	Tattuhamnaught,		–	–	Charles Teague.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2781	Maghernageeragh,		–	Joseph Robinson.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4301	Beragh,	f.	–	–	–	–	Sophia M'Bride.	–	–
Clare,	3323	Killaloe,	f.	–	–	–	–	Mary Cleary.	–	–
Ditto,	2382	Kilkee,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Julia Lynch.	–
Ditto,	4549	Ballybran,		–	Corns. Shanahan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3320	Killaloe,		Michl. Moloney.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4874	Scariff,	m.	Thos. O'Gorman.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4875	Ditto,	f.	–	–	–	Sarah Byrne.	–	–	–
Ditto,	6627	Ballyvaughan,		–	–	–	Mary Riordan.	–	–	–
Ditto,	4296	Knockerra,		–	Thos. Finucane.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2460	Newmarket-on-Fergus,		Jeremiah Mahoney.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3321	Kilrush, No. 1,	m.	John Trousdell.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6850	Miltownmalbay,		–	–	John Sullivan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3991	Cooraclare,		–	Corns. M'Dermott.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1265	Killadysart,		–	–	David Fitzgerald.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	448	Parteen,		–	–	John O'Dea.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3373	Sallybank,		–	–	Jeremiah Ryan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6435	Ballyvaughan,		Pat Riordan.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1842	Tulla,		John O'Brien.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2440	Feakle,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Ellen Morrissy.	–
Cork,	506	Macroom,		–	–	Michael Wall.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2452	Cloyne,		–	Michael Collins.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1387	Cove, No. 1,		John Keating.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3722	Ballinora,		–	–	Jeremiah Mullane.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5854	Kilbrittain,		Daniel Coghlan.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	456	Bantry,	m.	–	Pat M'Swiney.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	454	Ovens,		–	–	Patrick Callaghan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5093	Newtownballyhea,		Cornelius Cronin.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7127	Newtown,	f.	–	–	–	Johanna Brophy.	–	–	–

Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher, and Term of Service completed since first Classification.					
			Males.			Females.		
			8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
Cork,	6307	Curroglass,	–	–	–	Mary Gorman.	–	–
Ditto,	8098	Castlemartyr,	Pat Scannell.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4701	Spike Island,	–	Patrick Desmond.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	490	Clonakilty, m.	–	Timothy Hurley,	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2329	Killavillen,	–	–	Thos. M'Carthy.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2803	Banteer,	–	–	Denis Scully.	–	–	–
Ditto,	3440	Skibbereen,	–	William O'Brien.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1690	Mill-street,	–	–	John M'Carthy.	–	–	–
Ditto,	3997	Ballyhooley,	James Tuohill.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4455	Newmarket,	–	Kerry Horan.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1273	Charleville,	–	–	William Croke.	–	–	–
Ditto,	7606	Walterstown,	Denis Mahony.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4755	Glauntane,	Denis Downing.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	453	Ahadda,	–	Peter M'Evoy.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5590	Shannon-street,	–	–	John Collins.	–	Jane White.	–
Ditto,	491	Clonakilty, f.	–	–	–	Julia O'Shea.	–	–
Ditto,	1543	SS. Peter and Paul's, f.	–	–	–	–	–	Ellen Morton.
Ditto,	7453	Laurence Cove,	–	–	–	–	Anne Cotter.	–
Ditto,	1878	Rathcormac,	–	–	–	–	Cath. O'Donoghue.	–
Ditto,	2982	Lislevane,	–	–	–	–	Johanna O'Shea.	–
Ditto,	2158	Dromagh, f.	–	–	–	–	Margaret Dwyer.	–
Ditto,	2707	Sundayswell,	–	–	–	Mary Downing.	–	–
Ditto,	4756	Glauntane, f.	–	–	–	–	Mary Ahearne.	–
Ditto,	2221	Glandore, f.	–	–	–	Julia Guinea.	–	–
Ditto,	4456	Newmarket, f.	–	–	Daniel Callaghan.	–	–	–
Ditto,	5700	Clonkeen,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4843	Castletown,	William Dwyer.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5477	Laragh,	Thomas Joyce.	–	–	Eliza Ryan.	–	–
Ditto,	4239	Buttevant, f.	–	–	Pat Sheedy.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2161	Grange,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1612	Kinsale,	Michael D. Good.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1817	Buttevant,	Thomas Ryan.	–	Mat. Fitzpatrick.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1271	Kilbolane,	–	–	–	Ellen Lynch.	–	–
Ditto,	6718	Colethurst,	–	–	Peter Fleming.	–	–	–
Kerry,	8791	Lisivigeen,	–	–	Maurice Murphy.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2849	Kenmare,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5119	Cahir,	Daniel Scannell.	–	–	–	–	–

Ditto,	1139	Blennerville,		—	—	Denis Reidy.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	5481	Kilbonane,		—	—	John Mahoney.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2464	Faha,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1277	Boulenshere,		—	Mich. M'Gillicuddy.	Thomas Stritch.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	4459	Curreus,	m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	4064	Ballyconry,		—	Martin Daly.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	6535	Asdee,		—	John Sheehy.	Jeremiah O'Connor.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2995	Rathmore,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1276	Ballylongford,		—	—	—	—	—	—	Jane Hassett.
Ditto,	8251	Sneem,	m.	—	—	John Enright.	—	—	—	—
Limerick,	1935	SS. Peter and Paul's,		—	Michael Golden.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3699	Pallaskenry,		William Moore.	Richard Hogan.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3786	Shanagolden,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	564	Kilfinane,		—	Thomas O'Reilly.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	6934	St. John's-square,		—	Patrick Ryan.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	566	Glenmore,		—	James Foley.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	5383	Coogy,	f.	—	Peter M'Alister.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2540	Mt. Trenchard,	m.	—	—	—	—	—	Anast. Sheehan.	—
Ditto,	3131	Do.,	f.	—	James Hanrahan.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	552	Kishkirk,	m.	Patrick Fitzpatrick.	—	—	—	—	Maria Fleming.	—
Ditto,	7222	Banogue,		Rodolph Lynch.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2358	Templeglantine,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3934	Kilcolman,		George M'Namara.	—	John M'Auliffe.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	6517	Kildimo,	f.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1960	Kilteely,	m.	—	—	Mary Persse.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1281	Ardagh,	m.	Timothy O'Regan.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	7699	Knocklong,	m.	James Fitzsimon.	—	James Hogan.	—	—	—	—
Tipperary,	602	Moyne,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3325	Killenaule,		Wm. Fitzgerald.	—	John Banon.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	590	Borrisoleigh,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3694	Kyle Park,		—	John D. Gallagher.	William Lambe.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	598	Killusty,		James O'Dwyer.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2203	Clerihan,		—	Edmond Slattery.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	2325	Carrig,		Laurence Phillips.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto	1285	Tipperary,	m.	—	James Doherty.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1887	Garryshane,		—	—	—	—	—	Mary Kennedy.	—
Ditto,	5309	Killenaule,		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	574	Clonmiclane,		—	—	Mary FitzGerald.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3348	Castlejordan,		John Smyth.	Rody Fogarty.	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford,	3766	Knockanore,		—	Michael O'Donnell.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1256	Summerville,		—	Michael Power.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1857	Clonea,	m.	—	Thomas Flannery.	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	634	Butlerstown,		—	—	Edward Flynn.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1794	Tramore,		James Duggan.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	1288	Tallow,		—	—	John O'Leary.	—	—	—	—
Ditto,	3758	Ballintaylor,		—	William Thompson.	—	—	—	—	—

Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher, and Term of Service completed since first Classification.					
			Males.			Females.		
			8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
Waterford,	4690	Rathgormac,	–	John Fleming.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5095	Ardmore,	–	–	–	Mary Cullen.	–	–
Ditto,	5197	Ballygunner, f.	–	–	–	–	Mary Power.	–
Ditto,	7226	Mayfield, f.	–	–	–	–	Mary J. M'Alister.	–
Carlow,	670	Leighlinbridge, m.	–	–	John Conwell.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2124	Old Leighlin,	–	–	Michael Byrne.	–	–	–
Ditto,	5803	Garryhill,	–	Loughlin Ryan.	–	–	–	Mary Foran.
Ditto,	671	Leighlinbridge, f.	–	–	–	–	–	Catherine D'Arcy.
Ditto,	3139	Knocklishin,	–	–	–	–	–	Maria Murray.
Ditto,	1499	Hacketstown,	–	–	–	–	–	Honor Kirwan.
Ditto,	634	Tinryland,	–	–	–	–	Mary Ryan.	–
Ditto,	661	Clonmore,	–	–	–	–	–	Mary D'Arcy.
Ditto,	652	Borris,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dublin,	1839	St. Audoen's,	Henry Dixon.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3007	St. Michan's,	–	Peter J. Norris.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3061	St. Peter's,	–	Timothy O'Brien.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3359	Rathfarnham,	–	Edward T. Murphy.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3917	Ringsend, m.	–	John Harte.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	739	Harold's Cross,	–	Myles O'Reilly.	–	–	–	Bridget Whelan.
Ditto,	738	St. Catherine's, f.	–	–	–	–	Eliza Hogan.	–
Ditto,	748	St. Andrew's,	–	–	–	–	Mary A. Hanrahan.	–
Ditto,	5260	St. Mary's, f.	–	–	–	–	Frances Rochford.	–
Ditto,	6269	St. Peter's, i.	–	–	–	–	Eliza Taylor.	–
Ditto,	754	Do., f.	–	–	–	Maria Short.	–	–
Ditto,	3062	Do. (Phibsboro'), f.	–	–	–	Mary Byrne.	–	–
Ditto,	6234	St. Bridgid's, infant.	–	–	–	–	Mary Morris.	–
Ditto,	1783	St. Paul's, f.	–	–	–	Rose Muldoon.	–	–
Ditto,	7339	Swords,	–	–	–	Mary A. Collins.	–	–
Ditto,	8083	Miltown, f.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kildare,	1713	Clane,	–	Peter Farrelly.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4174	Naas, m.	–	Daniel M'Donagh.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4182	Maynooth,	–	Mathew Geraghty.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5350	Abbey,	Martin Barrett.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6313	Timahoe,	–	Patrick Cassidy.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3213	Ballyna,	–	John Traynor.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	763	Suncroft,	–	John Barron.	–	–	–	Anne Cannon.
Ditto,	787	Staplestown, f.	–	–	–	–	–	–

Ditto,	5351	Abbey,	f.	–	–	–	–	Julia Barrett.	–	–	–
Ditto,	7303	Ballymount,	–	–	Pat Dunne.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilkenny,	1717	Gowran,	–	–	–	Michael Hogan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7675	Dungarvan,	–	–	Francis Magee.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3683	Moneenamuck,	–	–	John Gorman.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7312	Burnchurch,	–	–	–	Thomas Gilmore.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7481	Kilmaganny,	–	–	Patrick Whelan.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	799	Graig,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7628	Dungarvan,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mary Myron.	–
Ditto,	1605	Callan,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Catherine Grady.	–	–
Ditto,	3141	Gazebo,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Mary A. Phelan.	–	–
Ditto,	1781	Gowran,	–	–	–	–	–	–	Margaret Walker.	–	–
Ditto,	2919	Johnstown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mary Hogan.	–	–
Ditto,	6950	Rower,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mary A. Cahill.	–
Ditto,	6290	Templeorum,	–	–	–	–	–	Margaret Furlong.	–	–	–
Ditto,	5698	Windgap,	–	–	–	–	–	Mary Reid.	–	–	–
King's,	827	Congort Park,	–	–	Patrick Glisson.	–	–	Catherine Dooley.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1966	Parsonstown,	–	–	–	Michael Mitchell.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	9191	Geashill,	m.	–	–	James Fitzgerald.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5778	Horseleap,	–	James Walsh.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1562	Edenderry,	–	–	–	–	–	Rose M'Kee.	–	–	–
Ditto,	5913	Frankford,	f.	–	–	–	–	Jane Carolan.	–	–	–
Longford,	856	Longford,	–	–	–	Thomas M'Goey.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6829	Gurteen,	–	–	–	Luke Casey.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1517	Granard,	–	–	–	Michael Leonard.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5100	Aughnagarron,	–	–	Michael Daly.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5115	Lenamore,	–	Thomas Furey.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5915	Collumbkill,	–	–	Patrick Collumb.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5559	Rathcline,	–	Bernard M'Kenna.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3865	Ballymahon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	Margaret Morris.	–	–
Louth,	837	Dromiskin,	–	–	–	Patrick Quinn.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	854	Tullyallen,	–	–	–	Thomas Carron.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5494	Ravensdale,	–	–	William Locke.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1553	Louth,	m.	–	Owen Callan.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3252	Do.,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mary M'Cabe.	–
Ditto,	5558	Dowdstown,	–	–	Josh. Farrell.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meath,	884	Carlanstown,	–	–	–	Bernard Carolan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2682	Factory,	–	–	–	Peter Murray.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4284	Nobber,	–	–	–	Thomas M'Donald.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3071	Oristown,	–	–	–	Mark Tully.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	885	Ratoath,	–	–	–	Thomas Gillick.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3181	Stamullen,	–	–	–	Patrick M'Namee.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6592	Woodpole,	–	–	Thomas Madden.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2088	Cormeen,	–	–	–	Patrick Rodgers.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1917	Wilkinstown,	–	–	–	Michael Mulligan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5732	Drumconra,	–	Patrick Reilly.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher, and Term of Service completed since first Classification.					
			Males.			Females.		
			8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
Meath,	4210	Kilmessan,	Mathew Inglishby.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5807	Nobber, f.	–	–	–	–	–	Ellen M'Donald.
Ditto,	1385	Athboy,	–	–	–	–	Dora Herbert.	–
Ditto,	3426	Stamullen,	–	–	–	–	–	Mary M'Namee.
Queen's,	895	Ballinakill,	–	–	John Feeney.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1635	Leggacurren,	–	David Collins.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	924	Reary,	–	Denis Connors.	–	–	Anne O'Shea.	–
Ditto,	5388	Cullohill,	–	–	–	–	–	Eliza Dunne.
Ditto,	908	Clonaslee, f.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3361	Abbeyleix, m.	–	John O'Reilly.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	922	Mt. Mellick, m.	John Canning.	–	–	–	–	–
Westmeath,	3555	Kinnegad,	–	–	Edward Kehoe.	–	–	–
Ditto,	6075	Milltown,	John Dardes.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5513	Castlepollard, m.	Geo. Blake.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	8037	Tang, m.	John Conlon.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1429	Lismacaffrey,	Bernard Lynch.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1754	Tubberclare, m.	–	–	Wm. Fogarty.	Mary Fogarty.	–	–
Ditto,	3785	Ditto, f.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4332	Moate, m.	John Magee.	–	–	–	–	–
Wexford,	968	Wexford,	–	–	Patrick Hanrahan.	–	–	–
Ditto,	6559	Kilrane,	–	John Mansfield.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4990	Piercestown,	–	John M'Donald.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	9184	Shielbaggan, m.	–	–	Laurence Mullins.	–	Mary A. Stafford.	–
Ditto,	4602	Glynn, f.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7370	Danescastle,	William Murphy.	–	–	–	–	–
Wicklow,	8210	Coolroe,	–	–	Absolom Hewitt.	–	–	–
Ditto,	5949	Rathdrum,	–	James O'Neill.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	979	Newbridge,	–	Myles Byrne.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1790	Kilquiggan,	–	–	Michael Furlong.	–	–	Bridget Tyrrell.
Ditto,	972	Baltinglass,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2277	Arklow,	–	–	–	Mary Hargadan.	–	–
Ditto,	5398	Newtown-Mt.-Kennedy,	–	John Curry.	–	–	–	–
Galway,	4501	Claddagh, m.	John Ryan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2174	Portumna,	–	–	Thomas Clarke.	–	–	–
Ditto,	1005	Woodlawn,	–	Robt. L. Foreman.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4013	Irish Waste Land Society,	–	–	Michael Manning.	–	–	–
Ditto,	7829	Liscune, m.	C. Shoughnessy.	–	–	–	–	–

Ditto,	4789	Peterswell,		James Leonard.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6489	Sylane,		–	J. Kilgarriff.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	6813	Kilronayne,		John O'Connor.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2104	Kinclare,	f.	–	–	–	–	Mary A. Canavan.	–	–
Ditto,	3848	Attymon,		John Barnes.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7720	Clare Galway,		–	John Reynolds.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1645	Kinvara,	m.	–	Michl. D. Brennan.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7107	Gurrane,	m.	Michael Carrick.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7194	Deroober,		Wm. Pyne.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	8429	Mabanagh,		–	–	–	–	–	–	Mary Fogarty.
Ditto,	4094	Abascragh,		–	–	–	–	Mary A. Bennett.	–	–
Ditto,	7552	Ballinderreen,	f.	–	–	–	Margaret O'Neill.	–	–	–
Ditto,	8513	Killimore,		–	–	–	Kate Larkin.	–	–	–
Ditto,	2399	Lakyle,		–	–	John Quirk.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	7551	Ballinderreen,	m.	Michael O'Neill.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	3237	Spiddal,		ColemanM'Donogh.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leitrim,	1409	Derinkeeher,		–	–	Ross Mahon.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1024	Jamestown,		–	–	Francis Naughton.	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	5161	Drumkeeran,		–	Patrick Gallagher.	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	1341	Loughmarron,		William Clancy.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	2851	Garvagh,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Maria Murtagh.	
Ditto,	1028	Moheravogagh,		–	–	–	–	–	Catherine Logan.	
Ditto,	3128	Manorhamilton,	f.	–	–	–	–	Mary Canning.	–	
Ditto,	6223	Dromela,		–	–	–	Anne Kiernan.	–	–	
Ditto,	7216	Mohill,	m.	–	Michael Reynolds.	–	–	–	–	
Mayo,	2030	Swinelord,		–	–	Terence M'Dermott.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	1412	Doocastle,		–	David Dowd.	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	6852	Garracloon,	m.	–	–	John Traynor.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	5128	Louisburgh,	m.	John Sweeny.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	2307	Slievemore,		Patrick Fadian.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	7795	Shrule,	m.	Pat. M'Keigue.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	4795	Lankill,		–	–	John Joyce.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	1411	Aglish,		–	–	John Moran.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	9107	Lismirrane,		–	–	Eugene Hynes.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	5125	Ballyburke,		Patrick Lyons.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	1146	Balla,		Thomas Stinson.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	5121	Cloggernagh,		John Blake.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	7374	Ballintubber,		Martin Flanagan.	–	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	4394	Balla,	f.	–	–	–	–	–	Mary Kavanagh.	
Ditto,	3945	Cloonfane,		–	–	–	–	Honora Boyle.	–	
Ditto,	7796	Shrule,		–	–	–	Margt. M'Keigue.	–	–	
Roscommon,	5811	Ballagh,		–	Michael Quinn.	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	6100	Keadue,		–	–	John Carroll.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	1850	Cortober,		–	–	Wm. Danagher.	–	–	–	
Ditto,	1081	Boyle,		–	Edw. O'Flaherty.	–	–	–	–	
Ditto,	4100	Loughglynn,	m.	–	Thomas Fallon.	–	–	–	–	

Teachers in receipt of Good Service Salary—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher, and Terms of Service completed since first Classification.					
			Males.			Females.		
			8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.	8 Years.	12 Years.	17 Years.
Roscommon,	7041	Flaskagh, . . .	–	–	–	Anne M'Gauran.	–	–
Ditto, .	4800	Rooskey, . . m.	–	Denis Flynn.	–	–	–	–
Ditto, .	4801	Do., . . . f.	–	–	–	Mary A. Rogan.	–	–
Ditto, .	7382	Loughglynn, . .	–	–	–	–	Anne Duffy.	–
Ditto, .	3506	Corrageenroe, . . .	–	–	–	–	Cath. Breheney.	–
Sligo, . .	1093	Banada, ...	–	–	Patk. Stenson.	–	–	–
Ditto, .	7923	Carrowroe, . . .	–	Wm. Costello.	–	–	–	–
Ditto, .	1102	Killaville, . . .	–	–	Michael Anderson.	–	–	–
Ditto, .	1213	Geevagh, . . .	–	–	Thomas Clarke.	–	–	–
Ditto, .	3337	Carrowcastlan, . .	–	–	Danl. Kilcullen.	–	–	–
Ditto, .	4106	Kilrusheiter, . . .	Owen Melville.	–	–	–	–	Bridget Breheny.
Ditto, .	1433	Geevagh, . . .	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ditto,	4160	Mullaghroe, . . .	–	John Tansey.	–	–	–	–

APPENDIX M.

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.

Rates of Premiums.—1st class, £4. 2nd class, £3. 3rd class, £1 10*s*. 4th class, £1.

ULSTER.

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Antrim	18	Palentine . .	–	–	James Kerr.	–
Ditto	2210	Ballygilbert . .	–	–	–	Danl. Dempsey.
Ditto	2265	Carmoon . .	–	–	Thos. Jackson.	–
Ditto	2454	Larne . . m.	William Hay.	–	–	–
Ditto	2500	Brownsbay . .	–	W. Allen.	–	–
Ditto	2507	Rickamore . .	–	–	–	James Moore.
Ditto	2579	Moyasset . .	–	Charles Eyre.	–	–
Ditto	2588	Ganaby . . .	–	–	–	James Richard.
Ditto	2589	Clentyfinnan . .	–	–	–	James Wilson.
Ditto	2590	Tullynamullan .	–	–	D. Stevenson.	–
Ditto	2647	Seacon . . .	–	–	–	Alex. Birnie.
Ditto	3531	Larne and Inver .	–	Jas. G. Davidson.	–	–
Ditto	4223	Lisburn . . m.	–	–	J. Walsh.	–
Ditto	4224	Ditto . . f.	–	–	Eliza M'Laughlin	–
Ditto	4808	Taylerstown, north .	–	–	Robt. Nesbitt.	–
Ditto	5171	Ballyucan . .	–	–	–	F. M'Cambridge.
Ditto	5315	Ballymequillan .	–	–	–	J. Stewart.
Ditto	5503	Connor . . .	–	–	E. A. M'Dowell.	–
Ditto	5688	Carnlough . m.	–	–	A. Omelvena.	–
Ditto	5689	Ditto . . f.	–	–	Rose A. M'Court.	–
Ditto	6003	Knocknacurry f.	–	–	–	Rose M'Donald.
Ditto	6731	Ahoghill . m.	–	–	–	Archbd. Connor.
Ditto	6819	Ballycastle . m.	–	–	Daniel Darragh.	–
Ditto	7059	Crumlin Road f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	7095	Portrush (2) . m.	–	John Watson.	–	–
Ditto	7280	Smithfield . m.	–	–	Wm. M'Gowan.	–
Ditto	7281	Ditto . . f.	–	–	–	Jane Cuskerry.
Ditto	7379	Glenoe . . .	–	–	–	Robt. Cambridge
Ditto	7584	Smithfield . i.	–	–	–	Mary J. M'Ivor.
Ditto	7746	Galgorm . f.	–	–	Eliza Andrews.	–
Ditto	7756	Malone . . .	–	Rachl. M'Meekin	–	–
Ditto	7836	Doagh . . m.	–	–	–	Jos. Watson.
Ditto	7837	Ditto . . f.	–	–	–	Charl. M'Gregor
Ditto	7867	North Thomas-street	–	–	–	David M'Conkey
Ditto	8087	Teeshan . . .	–	–	James Miller.	–
Ditto	8130	Glenarm . i.	–	–	–	Jane Newman.
Ditto	8201	Harryville . f.	–	Esther Colville.	–	–
Ditto	8507	Castle-street . .	–	–	Jas. M'Cullough.	–
Ditto	8606	Ballymena . f.	Mary Walshe.	–	–	–
Ditto	8721	Brown-street . m.	–	Wm. Young.	–	–
Ditto	8722	Ditto . f.	–	–	Eliza W. Trimble	–
Ditto	8725	York-street (2) m.	–	–	–	John B. Millar.
Ditto	8739	Ditto (2) f.	–	–	–	Sarah Gamble.
Ditto	8777	Frederick-street m.	–	Robert Hunter.	–	–
Ditto	8805	Smithfield West f.	–	–	Mary M'Cartney	–
Ditto	9017	Frederick-st. (2) f.	–	–	Sarah J. Long-worth.	–
Ditto	9074	Linfield . . .	Robert Simpson.	–	–	–
Ditto	9075	Staffordstown . .	–	–	Alex. Gibson.	–
Ditto	9124	North Thomas-st. i.	–	–	Margt. M'Bride.	–
Armagh	123	Foley . . .	–	–	–	Wm. Lennon.
Ditto	384	Blackwaterstown m.	–	–	–	D. Campbell.
Ditto	1107	Mullaghduff . m.	–	–	–	Saml. Lockhart.
Ditto	3093	Cortamlet . .	–	–	–	James Mills.
Ditto	4136	Jonesborough . m.	–	–	Michael Hart.	–
Ditto	4139	Do. . f.	–	–	–	Mary Bell.
Ditto	4414	Crossmaglen . m.	–	–	–	James Craig.
Ditto	4415	Do. . f.	–	–	–	Ellen Gleeson.
Ditto	4557	Ballywilly . .	–	–	Henry Lee.	–

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of ULSTER—*continued.*

County	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Armagh	6753	Gosford-place	–	–	Samuel Ewing.	–
Ditto	6832	Ballynahone	–	A. Renshaw.	–	–
Ditto	7266	Tullysaran m.	–	–	–	Peter O'Neill.
Ditto	7665	Ballymoyer	–	–	M. Hanratty.	–
Ditto	8286	Lurgan m.	–	–	–	T. Donaldson.
Ditto	8287	Ditto f.	–	–	–	Jane Lowry.
Ditto	8621	Derrycughan	Jane E. Rolston.	–	–	–
Ditto	8779	Queen-street	–	–	–	M. Logan.
Cavan	133	Ballyhaise m.	–	Bernd. Sheridan.	–	–
Ditto	1230	Shannagh m.	–	–	–	Thos. M'Mahon.
Ditto	1232	Ballynagh m.	–	–	And. Lackey.	–
Ditto	1954	Dernakesh f.	–	–	–	Marian Brady.
Ditto	2187	Keelagh	–	–	J. Harmon.	–
Ditto	3584	Crea	–	Frs. Maguire.	–	–
Ditto	3692	Ballyconnell f.	–	–	–	Cath. Curry.
Ditto	3821	Gortahill	–	Dan. O'Meara.	–	–
Ditto	4371	Lough Reamor	–	–	Patk. O'Reilly.	–
Ditto	4376	Cavan f.	Bridget Corcoran	–	–	–
Ditto	4591	Northlands	Michael Gargan.	–	–	–
Ditto	5821	Arva	–	–	F. M'Caughey.	–
Ditto	6280	Currahoe f.	–	–	Mary Smyth.	–
Ditto	6998	Tullyveela	–	–	C. Dolan.	–
Ditto	7109	Lackin	–	–	–	P. O'Reilly.
Ditto	7282	Cappenagh	–	–	–	T. Christy.
Ditto	7856	Legnatrogha	–	–	–	Ter. M'Govern.
Ditto	7999	Coolbawn	–	–	E. M'Cann.	–
Ditto	8046	Killinkere	–	–	Anne Farrelly.	–
Ditto	8168	Kingscourt f.	–	–	–	Anne Corrigan.
Ditto	8460	Rassan	–	–	–	P. M'Cabe.
Ditto	8660	Lisnover	–	–	–	Eliza Smyth.
Donegal	167	Aughacloy m.	–	–	–	Thos. M'Laughlin
Ditto	1164	Derrybeg	Patk. M'Closkey	–	–	–
Ditto	1239	Glassalts	–	–	–	Michael Harkin.
Ditto	1532	Leghawny	–	–	–	Robert Farrell.
Ditto	2673	Carrowan	–	–	Wm. M'Kee.	–
Ditto	3294	Castlenagor	–	–	J. Sweeney.	–
Ditto	3492	Moville	–	–	–	Wm. Johnson.
Ditto	4419	Carrickboy f.	–	–	Eliza M'Gowan.	–
Ditto	4740	Knockastoler	–	Denis Gallagher.	–	–
Ditto	4741	Dore	–	Owen M'Gawley	–	–
Ditto	5272	Meenmore	–	–	John Sweeney.	–
Ditto	5275	Acres	–	–	–	Michael Boyle.
Ditto	5762	Ardfarna m.	–	–	John M'Gowan.	–
Ditto	5862	Bocan f.	–	–	Margt. M'Colgan	–
Ditto	6108	Meenaneary	–	–	Connell Brogan.	–
Ditto	6877	Dunglow f.	–	–	Margt. Doherty.	–
Ditto	7593	Ballyshannon i.	Mary Reddy.	–	–	–
Ditto	7598	Kilkenny	–	Neil Martin.	–	–
Ditto	7695	Cashel	–	–	Owen Carre.	–
Ditto	7787	Garrowart	–	–	–	Cath. M'Nair.
Ditto	8078	Kilclooney	–	Wm. M'Coale.	–	–
Ditto	8623	Boyoughter	–	–	Chas. O'Donnell.	–
Ditto	8901	Edeninfagh	–	–	–	John M'Caffrey.
Down	187	Loughbrickland	–	–	John M'Nally.	–
Ditto	193	Mayo m.	–	–	–	Michael Fegan.
Ditto	258	Bann m.	–	Eugene M'Kenna	–	–
Ditto	1597	Ballymalady	–	–	–	John Browne.
Ditto	1608	Rostrevor m.	–	–	Hugh Grant.	–
Ditto	1637	Barr	–	–	Patrick Carroll.	–
Ditto	2273	Boncastle	–	W. J. M'Cormack	–	–
Ditto	2288	Ballymacarrett	–	–	–	And. M'Connell
Ditto	2402	Dunaven f.	–	Maria Sloane.	–	–
Ditto	2403	Killough m.	–	–	–	Michael Noonan.
Ditto	2404	Ditto f.	–	–	–	Isabella Burns.
Ditto	2547	Mount Pottinger m.	–	–	John Gribbin.	–
Ditto	2560	Ballykeel Edmagonnell	–	–	–	Stewart Conley.

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Down	2561	Drumbo	–	–	Wm. Watson.	–
Ditto	2727	Killinchy Woods	–	–	–	Jas. Catherwood.
Ditto	2757	Loughorne	–	Wm. Kingan.	–	–
Ditto	2758	Sheepstown	–	–	–	Jas. Monaghan.
Ditto	2829	Rostrevor f.	–	–	Cath. Gracey.	–
Ditto	2890	Mayo f.	–	–	–	Mary A. Fegan.
Ditto	2899	Grange f.	–	–	Mary A. Dymond	–
Ditto	2939	Carnew	–	–	Robert Gamble.	–
Ditto	3372	Cotton	–	G. R. Begley.	–	–
Ditto	4374	Finnis f.	–	–	Cath. M'Kinny.	–
Ditto	4657	Newtownards	–	–	–	John M'Conkey.
Ditto	5073	Moneyreagh	–	–	Henry Fletcher.	–
Ditto	5236	Derrycraw m.	–	–	Wm. Rooney.	–
Ditto	5467	Carrowdore	James Begley.	–	–	–
Ditto	5485	Derrycraw f.	–	Isabella Rooney.	–	–
Ditto	5741	Clantafliece	James Crawford.	–	–	–
Ditto	5847	Portaferry (2)	–	–	–	C. Todd.
Ditto	5900	Ballyknockan	–	–	–	W. Maxwell.
Ditto	6259	Holywood Par. m.	–	–	Wm. M'Lernon.	–
Ditto	6312	Ballymaglave	John Watts.	–	–	–
Ditto	6442	Killowen m.	–	–	–	William Boal.
Ditto	6523	Bridge End	–	Margt. Campbell	–	–
Ditto	6911	Killowen f.	–	–	–	Mary Martin.
Ditto	7044	Ballygalget	–	John Doyle.	–	–
Ditto	7179	Drumaness	–	–	Edw. M'Kittrick	–
Ditto	7221	Strangford	–	–	–	Geo. Lord.
Ditto	7734	Reilly's Trench	–	–	Peter M'Cann.	–
Ditto	7780	Ballymacormack	–	–	–	John Doak.
Ditto	7906	Clough	–	–	–	Wm. Robinson.
Ditto	8137	Shanrod	–	–	John Donnelly.	–
Ditto	8484	Newry-street f.	–	–	Jane Wensley.	–
Ditto	8695	Warringstown m.	–	–	Geo. Johnston.	
Ditto	8885	Hollywood m.	–	–	Isaac Lowry.	–
Ditto	8886	Ditto f.	–	–	Sarah Kerr.	–
Ditto	8887	Ditto i.	–	–	A. Thompson.	–
Ditto	9129	Drumdrenagh	–	M. Johnston and H. M'Kinstry.	–	–
Fermanagh	275	Carrickmacna	–	–	–	John Martin.
Ditto	2034	Enniskillen m.	–	–	Henry Cassidy.	–
Ditto	3494	Garrison	–	–	James O'Reilly.	–
Ditto	3574	Croninbun	–	–	R. Irvine.	–
Ditto	4425	Ballindarragh	–	–	–	Jas. M'Clintock.
Ditto	5486	Feaugh	–	–	–	John M'Ilroy.
Ditto	5763	Coolaness	–	–	–	David Goane.
Ditto	8279	Greaghawarren	–	–	James Cassidy.	–
Ditto	8354	Glenn East	–	–	–	Francis Maguire.
Ditto	8355	Fassagh	–	–	Thos. O'Rourke.	–
Ditto	8715	Irvinestown	–	–	Sarah M'Ivor.	–
Ditto	8729	Enniskillen (3) m.	James W. Neill.	–	–	–
Ditto	8730	Do. f.	–	–	Anna W. Neile.	–
Londonderry	306	Magheramore	–	–	–	Daniel Boylan.
Ditto	1810	Moneyhaughan m.	–	–	John Devine.	–
Ditto	2380	Drumagarner m.	–	–	John Henry.	–
Ditto	2558	Gulladuff	–	–	Hugh M'Guirk.	–
Ditto	2598	Ballyrashane	–	–	–	Robert Pollock.
Ditto	2668	Ballyagan	–	–	Henry Cassidy.	–
Ditto	2684	Race Course	–		A. R. M'Donald.	–
Ditto	2685	Derry m.	–	–	Thos. Eaton.	–
Ditto	2895	Lemnaroy, m.	–	–	–	P. M'Elwee.
Ditto	3738	Cullycapple	Jane Boyd.	–	–	
Ditto	4225	Ballinteer	–	–	Jas. M'Clelland.	–
Ditto	4673	Newtownlimavady m.	–	–	–	Robt. A Brandon
Ditto	4674	Glenullin	–	–	Philip Kerlin.	–
Ditto	7131	Portstewart	–	–	–	Robt. M. Gilmour
Ditto	7526	Faughanvale (2) m.	–	William Bell.	–	–

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium. First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Londonderry	7527	Faughanvale (2) f.	–	Hannah Howell.	–	–
Ditto	7672	Miltown f.	–	Mary Weir.	–	–
Ditto	7747	Kilcronaghan	Geo. Milldown.	–	–	–
Ditto	7909	Myroe f.	–	–	–	Martha Warke.
Ditto	8080	Largy	–	Alex. Robinson.	–	–
Ditto	8340	Killymallaght	–	–	–	John Scott.
Ditto	8493	Downhill	–	–	Thomas Scott.	–
Ditto	8844	Isle of Man-street, Newtownlimavady f.	–	Grace O'Kane.	–	–
Ditto	8856	Moyvanagher f.	–	–	–	Letitia Brown.
Ditto	9166	Gortnessy	–	–	Thomas Woods.	–
Monaghan	329	Raw m.	–	–	–	Jonth. Steenson.
Ditto	334	Aughnashelvey	–	–	Wm. Corrigan.	–
Ditto	359	Monaghan f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	365	Carrickaslane	–	Thos. Adair.	–	–
Ditto	2243	Glencaw	–	–	–	Edwd. Meighan.
Ditto	3026	Stonebridge m.	–	–	John M'Elnea.	–
Ditto	3870	Monigor	James Callan.	–	–	–
Ditto	5113	Drumlusty	–	Patk. Murtagh.	–	–
Ditto	5341	Lisnagrieve	–	–	–	J. C. O'Reilly.
Ditto	6241	Corrocharra m.	–	–	–	John M'Cabe.
Ditto	6840	Urbleshanny	–	–	John Kelly.	–
Ditto	6901	Moykieran	–	–	–	B. Agnew.
Ditto	7558	Aughnaglough	–	–	–	James Macklin.
Ditto	8911	Derrygooney	–	John Keelan.	–	–
Tyrone	378	Showerflood	–	–	John Duff.	–
Ditto	394	Fivemiletown m.	–	Saml. Robinson.	–	–
Ditto	395	Ditto f.	–	S. J. Robinson.	–	–
Ditto	420	Killenan	–	–	–	Chas. M'Kernan.
Ditto	437	Aughiogan	–	–	–	John M'Aleer.
Ditto	1185	Edendork	–	–	B. Daly.	–
Ditto	3463	Belnatibbet	B. M'Nulty.	–	–	–
Ditto	3511	Aughnamore	–	–	Hugh Kelly.	–
Ditto	3623	Lisnacrieve	–	–	–	Joseph Boyd.
Ditto	4150	Rock	–	–	–	Wm. Hurson.
Ditto	4585	Aughavey	–	–	William Spiers.	–
Ditto	4719	Aughadarragh	–	Owen M'Kenna.	–	–
Ditto	4749	Aughee	–	–	–	B. M'Cullagh.
Ditto	5723	Drumlish	–	–	–	Laur. Hughes.
Ditto	5833	Altcloghfin	–	–	John Montague.	–
Ditto	6104	Tattynure	–	P. Murtagh.	–	–
Ditto	6822	Mulnavar Lodge	–	John Donald.	–	–
Ditto	7404	Eskra	–	–	Fras. O'Hagan.	–
Ditto	7543	Cookstown	Hugh Waide.	–	–	–
Ditto	7622	Belisle	–	–	–	John Keenan.
Ditto	7649	Letteree	–	–	Thomas Curran.	–
Ditto	7659	Correnary	–	–	Hugh Graham.	–
Ditto	8123	Upper Greenan	–	–	–	Wm. Charleton.
Ditto	8629	Aughnagar	–	–	Wm. Rolleston.	–
Ditto	8830	Innismagh	–	Jas. Donnelly.	–	–

MUNSTER.

Clare	441	Ruan	–	–	–	Thomas Pyne.
Ditto	2189	Ballinacally m.	–	–	Robert Heaphy.	–
Ditto	2383	Ballinruan	–	–	M. Hogan.	–
Ditto	2440	Feakle f.	–	E. Morrissy.	–	–
Ditto	2492	Sixmilebridge f.	–	–	–	Mary Egan.
Ditto	2703	Tulla f.	A. Fleming.	–	–	–
Ditto	3400	Drumandoora	–	Peter Cummins.	–	–
Ditto	3484	Broadford m.	–	–	–	Thomas Lynch.
Ditto	3829	Carrowbaun	–	–	W. Coonan.	–
Ditto	3926	Mullagh	–	Jas. M'Keogh.	–	–

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of MUNSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Clare	3990	Cree	–	–	Jos. Reidy.	–
Ditto	4188	Broadford f.	–	–	–	Bridget Lynch.
Ditto	4682	Moyrhee	–	–	Margt. Flanagan.	–
Ditto	4720	Mohane	–	–	Patk. O'Brien.	–
Ditto	4827	St. Bridget's f.	–	–	–	Catherine Scott.
Ditto	5997	Bridgetown m.	–	Hen. M'Allister.	–	–
Ditto	5998	Ditto f.	–	–	Ellen Ahern.	–
Ditto	6187	Knockacarron m.	–	–	–	M. M'Elligott.
Ditto	6331	Bodyke m.	–	–	–	M. Doherty.
Ditto	6402	Kilbane m.	–	–	Michael Ryan.	–
Ditto	6782	Boston	–	–	–	Ml. M'Mahon.
Ditto	7003	Killerk	–	–	–	Michael Shallue.
Ditto	7315	Ennis f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	7708	Tullycrine m.	–	James Breene.	–	–
Ditto	8142	Glandree f.	–	–	Mary Hassett.	–
Ditto	8241	Scropul	–	–	–	John O'Dea.
Ditto	8444	Tulla i.	–	–	Brid. Hennessy.	–
Cork	466	Clonpriest m.	–	–	–	William Farrell.
Ditto	468	Ballinspittle f.	–	–	–	Mary Murphy.
Ditto	501	Kilmorney m.	–	–	George Mahony.	–
Ditto	1269	Blarney m.	–	–	–	Thomas Blake.
Ditto	1274	Ardagh f.	–	–	Eliza Donovan.	–
Ditto	1388	Rossmacowan m.	–	–	TimothySullivan	–
Ditto	1598	Rathcormac m.	–	Jer. Murphy.	–	–
Ditto	1685	Knocknagree m.	–	–	Thos. O'Connor.	–
Ditto	1877	Knocknamana f.	–	–	–	Eliza Ahern.
Ditto	1884	Kilworth f.	–	–	Kate Clancy.	–
Ditto	1997	Skull m.	–	–	–	M. Harrington.
Ditto	2113	Conscroneen f.	–	–	Hon. Donohue.	–
Ditto	2117	Maulatrahane m.	–	–	Garrett Walsh.	–
Ditto	2157	Dromagh m.	–	–	–	Denis Ryan.
Ditto	2258	Fermoy f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	2278	Mill-street f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	2281	Ringarogue	–	–	–	T. Donovan(late)
Ditto	2338	Ballykerivick f.	–	–	–	C. Forde.
Ditto	2373	Dunbeacon	–	–	Daniel Driscoll.	–
Ditto	2448	Ballymakera	–	Corns. Donohoe.	–	–
Ditto	2452	Cloyne m.	–	–	M. Collins.	–
Ditto	2453	Ditto f.	Ellen Aherne.	–	–	–
Ditto	2534	Timaleague	–	–	FelixM'Sweeny.	–
Ditto	2807	Rathcolla m.	–	–	–	Michl. Hallissy.
Ditto	3195	Haulboline Island	–	–	–	Michl. Fitzgerald
Ditto	3269	Lyre	–	–	John Hartnell.	–
Ditto	3422	Cloghagh m.	–	–	–	John Cotter.
Ditto	3930	Kilpadder	–	–	–	John L. Wallace.
Ditto	4058	Clonpriest f.	–	–	–	Cath. Mariga.
Ditto	4268	Doneraile f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	4457	Carrigannimma	–	–	–	Jer. O'Shea.
Ditto	4599	Shanbally	–	Denis Desmond.	–	–
Ditto	4953	Ballyhass m.	–	–	Edward Ryan.	–
Ditto	4954	Ditto f.	–	–	–	H. Murphy.
Ditto	5257	Bandon f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	5298	Clenoe and Carrig	–	–	–	Michael Lehane.
Ditto	5377	Clune m.	–	–	Boetius Sullivan	–
Ditto	5656	Goleen	–	Barthw. Wool.	–	–
Ditto	5744	Inner Ardgroom	–	–	Timothy Shea.	–
Ditto	5769	Churchtown f.	–	–	Ellen O'Neill.	–
Ditto	5772	Ballinacorriga f.	–	–	Julia O'Connor.	–
Ditto	5855	Kilmurray m.	–	–	–	TimothySheahan
Ditto	5976	Burnfoot m.	–	–	Michl. Fleming.	–
Ditto	6137	Clonmult	–	–	–	John White.
Ditto	6300	Quilquane	–	–	–	Michael Neil.
Ditto	6333	Kilmurray f.	–	Anne Hallohan.	–	–
Ditto	6376	Queenstown f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	6611	Lisavaird f.	Ellen Collins.	–	–	–
Ditto	6650	Butlerstown f.	–	–	–	Abig. O'Donohoe

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of MUNSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Cork	6692	Timoleague f.	–	Johan. M'Carthy	–	–
Ditto	6717	Colthurst m.	–	–	Daniel Lynch.	–
Ditto	6767	SS. Peter & Paul f. 2	–	–	Ellen Murrough.	–
Ditto	6885	Clenoe & Carrig f.	–	–	–	Johanna Buckley
Ditto	7006	Ballyclough m.	–	–	Patrick Sexton.	–
Ditto	7066	Kilcrohane f.	–	–	Johanna Cronin.	–
Ditto	7270	Togher	–	–	–	Ellen Nyhan.
Ditto	7450	Derrinagree m.	–	John Cashell.	–	–
Ditto	7871	Castlemartyr f.	–	–	Ellen Scannell.	–
Ditto	7978	Ballygarvan f.	–	–	–	Mary Daly.
Ditto	8427	Shannon-square	–	–	–	Samuel Bowden.
Ditto	8626	Farren f.	–	–	M. M. O'Grady.	–
Ditto	8746	Middleton m. No. 1	–	Michl. Hegarty.	–	–
Ditto	8809	Watergate	–	–	–	Thomas Dixon.
Ditto	8864	St. Nicholas prep. m.	–	–	David Bothwell.	–
Ditto	8925	Ditto f.	–	–	Susan Gibson.	–
Kerry	1399	Daurus m.	–	Michl. Hubbord.	–	–
Ditto	1509	Tarbert f.	–	–	–	Delia Molloy.
Ditto	1699	Ballyduff m.	–	–	Patrick O'Brien.	–
Ditto	1793	Killarney m.	–	Monks.	–	–
Ditto	1859	Miltown f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	2119	Brackluin f.	–	–	Bridget Garvey.	–
Ditto	2191	Castlegregory m.	Michl. Crowley.	–	–	–
Ditto	2349	Duagh m.	–	James Dower.	–	–
Ditto	2493	Ballyduff f.	–	–	–	Bridget O'Brien.
Ditto	3762	Clogher f.	–	–	Mary Clifford.	–
Ditto	4251	Coolard	–	John Neligan.	–	–
Ditto	4759	Ruscussane m.	–	–	–	George Smith.
Ditto	4846	Gurtnabinni	–	–	–	John O'Sullivan.
Ditto	5170	Castlemaine f.	–	–	Marg. O'Sullivan	–
Ditto	5235	Shelburne	–	–	–	Timothy Ring.
Ditto	5349	Ruscussane f.	–	–	–	Bridget Daly.
Ditto	5380	Ardfert f.	–	–	Eliza Heffernan.	–
Ditto	5484	Shelburne No. 2	–	–	–	Phlp. Harrington
Ditto	6071	Lixnaw f.	–	–	–	Cath. O'Connor.
Ditto	6091	Lansdowne	Denis O'Sullivan	–	–	–
Ditto	6335	Knockanoor	–	–	–	Daniel Keane.
Ditto	6654	Killarney f. (2)	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	7009	Asdee f.	–	–	–	Eliza Madden.
Ditto	7057	Tulloha f.	–	–	–	Sarah Doyle.
Ditto	7536	Kilgarvan m.	–	–	Felix Cronin.	–
Ditto	7537	Ditto f.	–	–	Anne Donovan.	–
Ditto	7849	Murhur f.	–	–	Alice Madden.	–
Ditto	7979	Clahane	–	–	–	Denis O'Connor.
Ditto	7991	Ballyfinnane f.	–	–	–	Mary O'Brien.
Ditto	8818	Kenmare par.	–	–	Hugh Deasey.	–
Ditto	9048	Ballyseedy m.	–	–	Michael Hayes.	–
Ditto	9055	Ditto f.	–	–	–	Mary Hayes.
Ditto	9091	Shrone f.	–	–	Margt. Moynihan	–
Limerick	1987	Kilteely f.	–	–	Mary Murphy.	–
Ditto	2910	Ballingarry f.	–	–	–	Ellen Coghlan.
Ditto	3231	Glynn m.	–	–	–	Ml. Stackpoole.
Ditto	6032	St. Catherine's f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	6542	Derk m.	–	–	–	Patk. Marshall.
Ditto	6569	St. Anne's f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	7104	Coolcappa	–	–	Michl Devanny.	–
Ditto	7230	Meenkilly	–	–	Michl. Curtin.	–
Ditto	7263	Bilboa	David Lonergan.	–	–	–
Ditto	7274	Ulla f.	–	Ellen Fahy.	–	–
Ditto	7420	Glenroe f.	–	–	Cath. O'Brien.	–
Ditto	7569	Tineteriffe,	–	–	–	Patk. Donoghoe.
Ditto	7857	Eyon, m.	–	–	James O'Brien.	–
Ditto	7900	Ballysteen	–	James Moran.	–	–
Ditto	8401	Dromtrasna	Edmond Doody.	–	–	–
Ditto	8926	Adare	–	Archd. Colvin.	–	–
Ditto	9189	Kilscannell	–	–	Corns. Collins.	–

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of MUNSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Tipperary	573	Ballislee . .	–	–	James Delany.	–
Ditto	584	Clooneen . .	–	–	Thos. Fleming.	–
Ditto	592	Holyford . m.	–	Edmond Ryan.	–	–
Ditto	595	New Birmingham .	–	–	–	Timothy Forde.
Ditto	600	Lorha . . f.	–	–	–	B. Meagher.
Ditto	1769	Cappawhite . m.	–	–	–	Thomas Madden.
Ditto	1887	Garryshane . f.	–	–	Mary Kennedy.	–
Ditto	2458	Templemore prep.	–	H. Stanley.	–	–
Ditto	2459	Fethard . . m.	J. Meehan.	–	–	–
Ditto	3020	Burncourt . f.	–	–	Susan M'Inerney	–
Ditto	3627	Kilbarron . .	–	–	Patk. Meagher.	–
Ditto	3999	Kilmavee . .	–	–	–	John Gleeson.
Ditto	4000	Templederry . .	–	–	–	John O'Dwyer.
Ditto	4004	Littleton . .	–	–	–	Michl. Doheny.
Ditto	4066	Newport . .	–	–	–	John Corbett.
Ditto	4133	Clogheen . f.	–	Honoria Daly.	–	–
Ditto	4513	Raheaty . .	–	–	–	Thomas Ryan.
Ditto	5094	Mohoragh . .	–	–	Michael Ryan.	–
Ditto	5424	Derrycastle . .	–	–	Mary O'Brien.	–
Ditto	5595	Riverstown . .	–	–	John Lambe.	–
Ditto	6456	Clonoulty . f.	–	–	–	Kate Dwyer.
Ditto	6844	Gormanstown f.	–	–	Maria Walsh.	–
Ditto	6861	Kilecommons f.	–	Margaret Lynch.	–	–
Ditto	7118	Castletownarra .	Andrew Tracy.	–	–	–
Ditto	7358	Skeheenarinky m.	–	–	E. Mulcahy.	–
Ditto	7359	Ditto . . f.	–	Margt. Mulcahy.	–	–
Ditto	7594	Loughmore . .	–	–	Joh. Meagher.	–
Ditto	7859	Corbally . f.	–	–	Eliza Burke.	–
Ditto	7982	Grange . . m.	–	–	–	Thos. Hackett.
Ditto	8019	Lehinch . .	–	–	–	Patrick Ryan.
Ditto	8224	Glenough . .	–	–	–	Daniel Daly.
Ditto	8627	Roskeen . .	–	–	James Buckley.	–
Ditto	8733	Moyne . . f.	–	–	Mary Bannon.	–
Ditto	8747	Upper Church m.	–	–	Timothy Wall.	–
Ditto	8831	Ballingarry . f.	Rose A. Flood.	–	–	–
Waterford	622	Summerville . f.	–	–	–	Cath. Mahony.
Ditto	633	Lismore . . f.	–	Elizth. Fitzsimon	–	–
Ditto	634	Butlerstown . m.	–	–	Edmond Flynn.	–
Ditto	1287	Kilculliheen . m.	Danl. Sullivan.	–	–	–
Ditto	4639	Dunhill . . f.	–	–	–	Catherine Roche.
Ditto	4869	Fenor . . f.	–	–	Mary A. Foy.	–
Ditto	5385	Kilwatermoy . m.	–	–	John Flynn.	–
Ditto	5548	Ballymacart . m.	–	Michael Sexton.	–	–
Ditto	6388	Ditto . . f.	–	–	–	Cath. Walsh.
Ditto	6720	Carriglea . .	–	–	John Magrath.	–
Ditto	6827	Butlerstown . f.	–	–	Maria Lynch.	–
Ditto	7469	Dunmore, East f.	–	–	–	Ellen Wood.
Ditto	7772	Clonea . . f.	–	–	–	Cath. Fleming.
Ditto	7880	Ballinvella . .	–	–	–	Jn Bermingham.
Ditto	8107	Faithlegg . f.	–	–	–	Cath. Brophy.
Ditto	8132	Touraneena . m.	–	–	Patk. Murphy.	–

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Carlow	647	Ballon . . m.	–	–	–	Thomas Bourke.
Ditto	653	Ballymurphy m.	–	–	Patrick Hughes.	–
Ditto	654	Ditto . . f.	–	–	Winifred Cahill.	–
Ditto	682	Tullow . . f.	–	–	–	Nuns.
Ditto	1169	Drummond . .	–	–	Thos. Murray.	–
Dublin	685	Artane . . m.	–	–	–	Edwd. D'Arcy.
Ditto	697	Blanchardstown m.	–	–	Kate M'Gonnell.	–
Ditto	704	Dalkey . m.	–	–	John Merrigan.	–
Ditto	726	Newcastle . f.	–	–	–	Julia Reilly.

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of LEINSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Dublin	730	Saggart . m.	–	–	E. Crichton.	–
Ditto	1167	Dundrum . m.	–	–	Chas. Eardley.	–
Ditto	1783	St. Paul's . f.	–	–	–	Mary Morris.
Ditto	1985	Booterstown . f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	2005	Kinsealy . m.	–	–	Jas. Kavanagh.	–
Ditto	2350	St. Clare's . .	–	–	–	Johanna Phelan.
Ditto	2872	Sandyford . m.	–	–	–	Corns. O'Driscoll
Ditto	3107	Richmond . f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	3603	St. Nicholas Without No. 1, f.	–	–	Mary Ledwidge.	–
Ditto	4970	Cabinteely . m.	–	–	Michl. Brennan.	–
Ditto	5456	St. Peter's (Balbriggan) m.	–	–	Wm. Hanrahan.	–
Ditto	5933	George's-hill . f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	6234	St. Bridget's . i.	–	–	Mary Byrne.	–
Ditto	6255	Haddington-road .	–	–	John M'Asey.	–
Ditto	6383	St. Peter's (Phibsborough) i.	–	–	–	Mary Norton.
Ditto	6468	St. Laurence O'Toole's No. 1, f.	–	–	Bridget O'Leary.	–
Ditto	6512	Josephian . f.	–	–	Ellen Murphy.	–
Ditto	6742	Warrenmount .	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	7246	Little Bray . f.	–	–	–	Kate Beagan.
Ditto	7516	Ranelagh . .	–	–	–	A. O'Callaghan.
Ditto	7608	Glasthule . .	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	7616	Glen-na-smol f.	–	–	M. A. Sheridan.	–
Ditto	7717	St. Peter's, No. 2, f.	–	–	–	Kate Short.
Ditto	7918	St. Paul's, No. 2, f.	–	–	–	Bridget Dowling
Ditto	7968	St. Nicholas Without No. 2, f.	–	–	Mary Pidgeon.	–
Ditto	9012	North Brunswick-st.	–	Richd. Bodley.	–	–
Kildare	770	Kildare . f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	772	Termohan . .	–	–	James Kenna.	–
Ditto	773	Halverstown . .	–	–	Michael Doran.	–
Ditto	1712	Allenwood . .	–	–	Michael Jones.	–
Ditto	3236	Ardclough . f.	–	–	Anne Mooney.	–
Ditto	3246	Naas . . f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	4316	Tipperkevin . .	–	–	–	John Kearney.
Ditto	5838	Twomilehouse f.	–	–	–	Anne Walsh.
Ditto	5839	Lackagh . .	–	–	–	William Brett.
Ditto	6757	Nurney . . .	–	–	Edward Lyng.	–
Ditto	7296	Derinturn . f.	–	–	–	Bridget Fagan.
Ditto	7300	Crookstown . .	–	Jane Brennan.	–	–
Ditto	7346	Ballyshannon .	–	–	–	Patk. Brennan.
Ditto	7790	Churchtown . .	–	–	–	Michael Lacy.
Ditto	7824	Straffan . f.	–	–	Ellen O'Farrell.	–
Ditto	8764	Prosperous, . f.	–	–	Margt. Hickey.	–
Kilkenny	806	Kilkenny . f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	807	Bornafea . .	–	–	–	Patrick Reilly.
Ditto	1468	Tubbernabrone f.	–	–	–	Bridget Rogers.
Ditto	1915	Paulstown . f.	–	–	Cath. O'Neill.	–
Ditto	2181	Thomastown . f.	Bridget Kelly.	–	–	–
Ditto	3045	Rower . . . m.	–	–	–	Thomas Butler.
Ditto	3479	Mullinavatt . f.	–	–	Ellen Grant.	–
Ditto	3808	Thomastown . m.	–	Martin Griffith.	–	–
Ditto	5259	Rivanna . m.	–	–	–	Laur. Shortall.
Ditto	5649	St. Canice . .	–	–	Pat Dunlevy.	–
Ditto	5697	Windgap . m.	–	–	–	Edm. Callaghan.
Ditto	6183	Whitechurch . .	–	–	–	Wm. Kelly.
Ditto	6189	Piltown . . .	–	–	R. S. Cunningham	–
Ditto	6802	Poula . . f.	–	–	Mary English.	–
Ditto	6919	Clonmore . .	–	–	Thos. Sullivan.	–
Ditto	7523	Kilmaganny . f.	–	–	–	Eliza Flood.
Ditto	7628	Dungarvan . f.	–	–	Cath. O'Grady.	–
Ditto	7675	Ditto . . m.	–	–	Francis Magee.	–
Ditto	8552	Kilmanagh . .	–	–	–	John Magee.

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of LEINSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Kilkenny	8867	Ravannah f.	–	–	–	Anas. Maher.
King's	819	Kilclonfert .	–	–	–	Wm. Crowley.
Ditto	1721	Killeagh .	–	–	–	Joseph Tracey.
Ditto	2080	Tullamore f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	3190	Brackna .	–	–	–	Wm. Cleland.
Ditto	3691	Clonfanlough .	–	–	Thos. Fagan.	–
Ditto	4008	Clooneganna .	–	–	Andrew Henry.	–
Ditto	5788	Crinkle m.	–	–	Pat Finlay.	–
Ditto	5971	Cloghan m.	–	–	–	Owen Shea.
Ditto	7163	Frankford m.	–	–	–	Pat Carolan.
Ditto	7471	Portarlington f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	8321	Fortall .	Josh. Meagher.	–	–	–
Ditto	8794	Ferbane f.	–	Mary Murphy.	–	–
Ditto	8982	Clara f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	8988	Lisclooney .	–	–	John Curry.	–
Longford	1174	Balnalee .	–	–	Andw. Connolly.	–
Ditto	1435	Cloontagh m.	–	–	–	James Potter.
Ditto	3390	Ditto f.	–	–	–	Eliza Potter.
Ditto	4082	Coolarty .	–	–	–	Mary Leighton.
Ditto	4207	Moydow m.	–	–	James Dooner.	–
Ditto	7739	Carrickboy .	–	–	Robert Quigg.	–
Louth	839	Kilsaran .	–	–	–	Patrick Duffy.
Ditto	843	Boycetown or Ferrard's Cross m.	–	–	Hugh Creehan.	–
Ditto	844	Ditto f.	–	–	Anne Creehan.	–
Ditto	2746	Tallanstown f.	–	–	Catherine Rice.	–
Ditto	2794	Stonetown .	–	–	Hugh Byrne.	–
Ditto	3154	Kellystown f.	–	–	Maria M'Donald.	–
Ditto	5387	Dundalk f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	8052	St. Mary's .	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	8445	Ardee (2) f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	8904	Knockbridge f.	–	–	–	Margaret Hardy.
Meath	1421	Kilskyre m.	Philip Brady.	–	–	–
Ditto	1599	Kentstown .	–	–	–	John Geraghty.
Ditto	1726	Castletown .	–	–	–	John Connell.
Ditto	2087	Clonalvey f.	–	–	J. M'Loughlin.	–
Ditto	4539	Fletcherstown .	–	–	–	Thomas Tully.
Ditto	4580	Balnabarna .	–	John Flanagan.	–	–
Ditto	5007	Girley m.	–	–	Jn. M'Enerney.	–
Ditto	5061	Kells inf.	–	–	E. Reynolds.	–
Ditto	5808	Dunshaughlin f.	–	–	–	Margt. Hanway.
Ditto	6554	Duleek m.	–	–	–	John Whyte.
Ditto	6669	Donore f.	–	–	–	M. A. Fitzsimon.
Ditto	7728	Longwood f.	–	Margt. Hogg.	–	–
Ditto	8091	Ballinlough f.	–	–	Maria Brady.	–
Ditto	8140	Dunshaughlin m.	–	–	–	John Hanway.
Ditto	9039	Robinstown .	–	–	–	Owen Lynch.
Queen's	903	Ballyfin .	–	–	Thos. Deegan.	–
Ditto	925	Raheen .	–	–	Wm. Lawlor.	–
Ditto	1218	Rushes m.	–	James Kealy.	–	–
Ditto	1312	Arles m.	–	–	Robert Dunne.	–
Ditto	1879	Ditto f.	Cath. Purcell.	–	–	–
Ditto	1905	Shanahoe .	–	–	–	Thomas Buggy.
Ditto	1956	Maryboro' f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	2731	Castletown f.	–	–	–	Ellen Cullen.
Ditto	3700	Ballaghmore .	–	–	–	E. Cullen.
Ditto	5495	Foxrock .	–	–	–	L. D'Alton.
Ditto	6129	Loughtague .	–	–	Jos. Condron.	–
Ditto	6256	Stradbally m.	–	–	Michl. Murphy.	–
Ditto	7505	Boley .	–	–	–	W. Nolan.
Ditto	8749	Castlecuffe .	–	–	James Moore.	–
Westmeath	942	Miltown .	–	–	Thomas Farrell.	–
Ditto	1429	Lismacaffrey m.	–	–	Bernard Lynch.	–
Ditto	1565	Ditto f.	–	Mary Lynch.	–	–
Ditto	2092	Castletowngeoghegan	–	–	E. Molony.	–
Ditto	5514	Castlepollard, f.	Anne Lee.	–	–	–

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of LEINSTER—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Westmeath	5963	Ardnagragh m.	–	Pat Flanagan.	–	–
Ditto	6674	Rochford Bridge f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	7129	Collinstown m.	–	–	–	Eugene Cooke.
Ditto	7130	Ditto f.	–	–	–	Anne Flynn.
Ditto	7171	Drumraney, .	–	–	–	Michael Hearne.
Ditto	7943	Ballycomoyle .	–	–	–	Francis Leddy.
Ditto	8682	Moate (2) f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	8940	Finnea m.	–	–	M. M'Cable.	–
Wexford	948	Rathangan .	–	–	–	Mary Coghlan.
Ditto	950	Killaneeran f.	–	–	Kate O'Hara.	–
Ditto	958	Horeswood f.	–	E. J. Power.	–	–
Ditto	965	Mulrankin .	–	–	–	James Byrne.
Ditto	967	New Ross f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	2099	Poulfur f.	–	Mary Meyler.	–	–
Ditto	3634	Newtown-Barry f.	–	–	–	Nuns.
Ditto	3902	Ballindaggin .	–	Pat O'Callaghan.	–	–
Ditto	4949	Wexford inf.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	5396	Kilmuckridge .	–	–	–	Eliza O'Brien.
Ditto	5919	Bannon .	–	–	Albert Long.	–
Ditto	6058	Enniscorthy f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	6624	Kilturk .	–	Kate Gleeson.	–	–
Ditto	7035	Tinnacross .	–	–	–	Pat Murphy.
Ditto	7036	Blackwater f.	–	–	–	Mary Murphy.
Ditto	7828	Rosslare Fort .	–	–	Richard Roche.	–
Ditto	8221	Templeshannon f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Wicklow	977	Ballycounell m.	–	–	–	Thomas Barrett.
Ditto	2241	Barriniskey .	–	–	Daniel Phelan.	–
Ditto	2276	Arklow m.	Thos. Murphy.	–	–	–
Ditto	3551	Ballinacarrig .	–	–	J. Byrne.	–
Ditto	4249	Holywood m.	–	–	–	Patrick Dunne.
Ditto	4903	Barrindarrig f.	–	–	–	Kate Thomson.
Ditto	5159	Stratford-on-Slaney	–	–	–	Michl. DeLacy.
Ditto	5237	Delgany f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	5791	Tinahely, .	–	–	Jas. Cunniam.	–
Ditto	8601	Newtownmount-kennedy f.	–	–	Mary Davies.	–

CONNAUGHT.

Galway	1004	Ballinasloe m.	–	–	Thos. M. Keigue.	–
Ditto	1518	Woodford f.	–	Mary A. Murphy.	–	–
Ditto	2175	Portumna f.	–	Honoria Clarke.	–	–
Ditto	3057	Kinvarra f.	–	–	–	Rose Hynes.
Ditto	4219	Spiddal f.	Teresa M'Donagh	–	–	–
Ditto	4515	Newtownsmith .	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	5523	Ballincurry .	–	–	Pat Morris.	–
Ditto	5755	Craughwell f.	–	–	Ellen Lardner.	–
Ditto	6044	Kilcooley m.	–	–	–	Jas. Mulkerrin.
Ditto	6260	Ardrahan .	–	–	–	Josh. Molony.
Ditto	6319	Doorus .	–	–	Pat Hynes.	–
Ditto	6678	Glenamaddy .	–	–	Owen Hussey.	–
Ditto	6702	Creggs .	–	–	Pat. Brannally.	–
Ditto	6812	Mountbellew Bridge	–	–	–	Maria Blehin.
Ditto	6848	Barna f.	–	–	–	Celia Walsh.
Ditto	6924	Cullinamuck .	–	–	Pat Donohoe.	–
Ditto	7193	Murvey .	–	–	–	Martin Quin.
Ditto	7368	Letterfrack .	–	–	Michael Joyce.	–
Ditto	7455	Ballygar m.	John Forde.	–	–	–
Ditto	7559	Maam .	–	–	Jn. Cunningham.	–
Ditto	7707	Carramore m.	–	–	Bernard Hynes.	–
Ditto	8248	Lerhin .	–	–	–	Cathe. Smyth.
Ditto	8264	Esker, No. 2 m.	–	Jas. O'Sullivan.	–	–
Ditto	8265	Ditto f.	–	–	–	J. O'Sullivan.

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT.

County	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Galway	8322	Oughterard, No. 2, f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	8379	Gortanumera . .	Mary A. Hurley.	–	–	–
Ditto	8455	Headford . .	–	–	Edwd. O'Reilly.	–
Ditto	8510	Shragh . . m.	–	–	CorneliusClarke.	–
Ditto	8603	Kilconnell . f.	–	–	–	Honoria Byrne.
Ditto	8775	Glann . . .	–	–	–	P. Brennan.
Ditto	8795	Oranmore . f.	–	–	Nuns.	–
Ditto	8899	Dunmore . f.	–	–	–	Mary Francis.
Ditto	8906	Kiltartan . .	–	–	John Burke.	–
Ditto	8958	Annagh . f.	–	SarahThompson.	–	–
Leitrim	1648	Corduff . . .	William Curran.	–	–	–
Ditto	2354	Drumsna . f.	–	–	–	Rebecca Hearne.
Ditto	2430	Pottore . . f.	–	–	Eliza Dolan.	–
Ditto	2821	Ballinamore . f.	–	–	Eliza Murphy.	–
Ditto	3724	Brackarybeg . .	–	–	Pat Meehan.	–
Ditto	5352	Cullentragh . .	–	–	James Bredin.	–
Ditto	5922	Corralubber . .	–	–	–	Peter Healy.
Ditto	5983	Mohill . . f.	–	–	IsabellaReynolds	–
Ditto	6270	Urbal . . f.	–	–	Celia Erly.	–
Ditto	6706	Carrick-on-Shan. f.	–	–	Eliza Kelly.	–
Ditto	6774	Shivdillagh . .	–	–	Pat Keany.	–
Ditto	7711	Townyunshinagh .	–	–	–	James Berney.
Ditto	7729	Farnaught . f.	–	Mary Condell.	–	–
Ditto	8267	Mohill . . i.	–	–	–	Jane M'Manus.
Ditto	8672	Carrigeengere .	MauriceM'Grath	–	–	–
Mayo	1058	Brusna . . .	–	–	Michael Grady.	–
Ditto	1670	Newport Pratt m.	–	Mark Cusack.	–	–
Ditto	1672	Kilmore . .	–	–	–	Thos. Gallagher.
Ditto	1674	Mulranny . .	–	–	–	Jsph. M'Namara.
Ditto	1675	Derradda . .	Anthony Jordan.	–	–	–
Ditto	1849	Portnahalla . .	–	–	–	Martin Hughes.
Ditto	2830	Ballycastle . .	–	–	–	Thomas Golden.
Ditto	3559	Killala . . .	–	–	–	John M'Carrick.
Ditto	3702	Foxford . m.	–	–	John Egan.	–
Ditto	3906	Rossduan . .	–	–	Stephen Fox.	–
Ditto	3944	Cloonfane . .	–	–	–	Luke Brennan.
Ditto	3947	Barnacahoge . f.	–	–	–	Alice M'Kenzie.
Ditto	4631	Newport Pratt f.	–	Mary A. Jordan.	–	–
Ditto	4794	Lowpark . f.	–	–	–	Julia Kelly.
Ditto	4828	Ballindine . f.	–	–	M. H. O'Brien.	–
Ditto	5122	Accony . . .	–	–	Jerem. M'Evilly.	–
Ditto	5215	Ballina . . f.	Nuns.	–	–	–
Ditto	5757	Burriscarra, . f.	–	–	–	BridgetM'Nally.
Ditto	5937	Prizon . . m.	–	Edward Colgan.	–	–
Ditto	6088	Foxford . f.	–	–	–	Winifred Sheil.
Ditto	6231	Lahardane . .	–	–	Patk. M'Hale.	–
Ditto	6600	Castlebar . m.	–	–	Mich. M'Donnell	–
Ditto	6853	Garracloon . f.	–	–	Sar. J. Gillespie.	–
Ditto	6940	Moygownagh .	–	–	Sydney Orme.	–
Ditto	7075	Cross . . m.	–	–	Barth. Brown.	–
Ditto	7076	Do. . . f.	–	Mary Brown.	–	–
Ditto	7369	Brackloonagh . .	–	–	Thos. O Brien.	–
Ditto	7713	Swineford . f.	–	Nuns.	–	–
Ditto	7749	Ballygarris . .	–	–	–	Corns. B. Howe.
Ditto	7750	Derrinacarta . .	–	–	Thomas Gannon.	–
Ditto	7777	Cloghans . .	–	Henry Sweeny.	–	–
Ditto	7879	Doolough . .	–	Redmd. Carrick.	–	–
Ditto	8291	Prizon . . f.	–	–	Bridget Colgan.	–
Ditto	8410	Carra . . .	–	–	–	Michael Loftus.
Ditto	8548	Valley . . f.	–	–	–	Mary Barrett.
Roscommon	1086	Castlerea . m.	–	–	Patrick May.	–
Ditto	1345	Ballybay . f.	–	–	Mary Hogan.	–
Ditto	2864	Greaghnafarna .	–	–	John Rynn.	–
Ditto	2916	Curraghroe . f.	–	–	–	Maria Lavender.
Ditto	3604	Cornafulla . .	–	–	–	Mary Durney.
Ditto	4368	Athleague . f.	–	Eliza Woods.	–	–

List of Teachers to whom Premiums for Order, Neatness, Cleanliness, and General Efficiency, were paid in the Year 1864.—Province of CONNAUGHT—*continued.*

County.	Roll No.	School.	Name of Teacher and Class of Premium.			
			First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Roscommon	5220	Woodbrook	–	–	James Dowd.	–
Ditto	6101	Keadue f.	–	–	Ellen Quigley.	–
Ditto	7040	Cuilmore	–	–	–	John Dowd.
Ditto	7195	Mount Welcome	–	–	Josh. M'Donough	–
Ditto	7399	Woodfield f.	–	–	–	Bridget Brady.
Ditto	7701	Keadue i.	Mary Kearney.	–	–	–
Ditto	7722	Cloonfad	–	–	–	Luke Waldron.
Ditto	8051	Clashgarry	–	–	–	Patrick Reilly.
Ditto	8135	Clooncellaan	–	–	–	John Flanagan.
Ditto	8139	Rathmile f.	–	–	Cath. Kelly.	–
Ditto	8200	Cloonicolgan	–	–	–	Jas. Dockeiry.
Ditto	8250	Newtown	–	–	Wm. Geraghty.	–
Ditto	8561	Corrigeenroe	–	–	–	Pat M'Gowan.
Ditto	8570	Lisacull	John Beirne.	–	–	–
Ditto	8992	Clooncagh	–	–	E. Holland.	–
Ditto	9014	Attirory	–	–	–	Michl. Naughten
Sligo	1347	Camphill m.	–	–	–	Hugh Donohoe.
Ditto	2859	Keash	–	Thos. J. Little.	–	–
Ditto	3138	Ballacutranta	–	–	J. Clarke.	–
Ditto	3774	Cliffoney f.	–	–	–	Susan Tomlinson
Ditto	6080	Rockfield	–	Mat. Doyle.	–	–
Ditto	7410	Ballysadare	–	–	James Barrett.	–
Ditto	7412	Castleconner	–	–	Margt. Gordon.	–
Ditto	7761	Carragarry	–	–	P. Leonard.	–
Ditto	7873	Clogher	–	Wm. M'Cally.	–	–
Ditto	7962	Quigebar	–	J. Mullany.	–	–
Ditto	8013	Coolbock	–	–	–	James Fe aly.
Ditto	8068	Ross	–	–	James O'Gara.	–
Ditto	8176	Tunnagh	–	–	–	John Carbery.
Ditto	8650	Ballyweelin	–	–	–	P. Gilbride.
Ditto	8835	Killoran	–	Arthur Quinn.	–	–

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

APPENDIX N.

QUESTIONS (for answer in writing) proposed at District Examinations for the year 1864.

Male Teachers.

No. 1.—MALE TEACHERS.

A.

Grammar.—1. *Can* storied urn or animated bust
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?
Can honour's voice provoke the silent dust,
Or flattery *soothe* the dull, cold ear of death?
Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid
Some heart once *pregnant* with celestial fire—
Hands that the *rod* of empire might have swayed,
Or *waked* to ecstasy the living lyre.

Write such a paraphrase of the foregoing verses as would enable a Third Class to understand all the words and all the allusions; and then fully parse the words in *italics*.

2. (*a*) What ambiguity of not uncommon occurrence would be obviated by the introduction of another pronoun into our language? (*b*) To what mood may all the moods, and to what tense may all the tenses of the English verb be reduced? (*c*) To what part of speech is the preposition reducible? Give full and clear reasons for your answers.

3. State the derivation of each of the following words:—Appal, Atone, Bedlam, Bishop, Clergy, Cynosure, Elegant, Field, Idolatry, Inimical, Person, Wife.

4. Give rules for the use of the unpunctuated pauses (*a*) near the nominative case; (*b*) near a preposition; (*c*) near a conjunction; and the syntactical reasons for those rules.

5. Give three examples showing that clauses may be connected in so many different ways without the use of words commonly called conjunctions. Show how those clauses really are connected.

Geography.—1. State Kepler's law for determining the mean distances of the planets from the sun; and show that, given the mean distances and periodic times of the planets, their mean velocities in their orbits are easily calculated.

2. It has been proved that the surface of the globe may be divided into two hemispheres, one of which contains nearly all the land, the other nearly all the water. Where must a line be drawn to separate these hemispheres? How does Great Britain lie in respect to it?

3. Enumerate the provinces which constitute the kingdom of Spain. Describe its geography under the following heads:—1. Area, boundaries, and population; 2. Principal mountain chains, and their directions; 3. Names and courses of four of its principal rivers.

4. Explain the theory of the wind: when and in what regions do the Monsoons, Land and Sea Breezes, Sirocco, Samiel, and Harmattan blow. Which of these winds are serviceable, and which of them are hurtful to man? Explain in what way they are so.

5. Name the seaport towns in Austria and Prussia. Describe their situation, and specify their chief imports.

Lesson Books.—1. Write out the first stanza of the poem "*Gertrude of Wyoming.*"

2. "Botanists distinguish several kinds of roots." Enumerate the several kinds, giving an example of each.

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Male Teachers.

3. In the lesson on Printing in the Fourth Book it is said that, "under its two great divisions . . . . . are comprised numerous arts." Distinguish the two great divisions, and enumerate the different arts comprised under each.

4. Name and describe the several organs of respiration, and state by what contrivance the admission of air into, and its ejection from, the lungs in man and quadrupeds is effected.

5. As an exercise in *Composition*, write a brief essay on the importance of *agricultural instruction*, as a branch of National Education in Ireland.

History.—1. To what Houses did each of the Female Monarchs that reigned in England respectively belong, and under what circumstances did each succeed to the throne?

2. Name the last King of Poland; and state through whose influence he was elected, and what was the reason or pretext given by Russia, Prussia, and Austria, for the dismemberment of Poland.

3. How do you prove that in the earliest periods of the world's history Egypt was distinguished for civilization and science. Name the four Greek philosophers who received their education there.

4. Give the name of the last Emperor of Germany; and state *when* and *by whom* he was compelled to resign the title, and to take in its stead that of Emperor of Austria.

Reasoning.—1. How is it proved generally that if the conclusion be a universal affirmative the syllogism must be in the first figure?

2. What *kind* of conclusion can be drawn *in all the figures*? Explain your answer fully.

3. "*No evil should be allowed that good may come out of it.*
All punishment is an evil.
∴ No punishment should be allowed that good may come out of it."

Explain the nature of the fallacy involved in the above argument.

4. Given the major term universal in the major premise and particular in the conclusion, what must be the mode and figure of the syllogism?

Money Matters.—1. Enumerate some things not of the class of *material* substances which yet may be of great value.

2. State the distinction sometimes made between *productive* and *unproductive* labourers, and show that this is not an accurate division.

3. Explain the sole use of money as such; and state whether, in your opinion, its *value* is affected by the supply of food or other necessaries.

Arithmetic.—1. State the properties of that class of numbers called "Continued Fractions;" and find the approximate ratios of the specific gravities of water and mercury (1 and 13·568).

2. Reduce four-sevenths to a fraction in the quinary scale, whose denominator in that scale may be expressed by 1, with as many ciphers annexed as there are figures in the numerator.

3. If a person lend £1,000 at 6 per cent. per annum, receiving in part payment of the interest £50 yearly, and allowing the remainder to accumulate at compound interest, how much will the creditor owe at the end of twenty years.

4. What is understood by the sum of an infinite number of terms of a series. State the rule for finding such a sum, with an example.

5. A can do a piece of work in 6 hours, B in 5 hours, and C in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. They all work together for half an hour, when C leaves off. How long will it take A and B to finish the work?

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Male Teachers.

Algebra.—1. Give the rule for finding the Nth root of a compound quantity.

2. Find factors for a^2+x^2, and write out the first seven powers of $\sqrt{-1}$.

3. Given $\frac{x+a}{x}+\frac{x}{x+a}=b$

Find the value of x.

4. $\left.\begin{matrix} x+y=a \\ x^4+y^4=b \end{matrix}\right\}$ Find the values of x and y.

5. $\left.\begin{matrix} x^2+x+y=18-y^2 \\ xy=6 \end{matrix}\right\}$ Find the values of x and y.

Geometry, &c.—1. Prove that if there be any number of magnitudes more than two, and as many others which, taken two and two in order, have the same ratio, the first has to the last of the first magnitudes the same ratio which the first has to the last of the others. How is this proposition usually quoted?

2. Equiangular parallelograms are proportional to the rectangles contained by their adjacent sides. Prove this.

3. State the several cases for the resolution of plane triangles; give the rule for the solution in each case, and explain the principle on which these rules depend.

4. In the opposite sides of a parallelogram take any two points P P′; from these points draw straight lines to the opposite angles. It is required to prove that the line drawn through the points of intersection of these lines will bisect the parallelogram.

5. Prove—(1) that three perpendiculars from the angles of any triangle upon the opposite sides intersect in the same point; (2) that the lines drawn from the three angles of a triangle, so as to bisect these angles, intersect in the same point; and (3) that the lines bisecting the sides, and drawn at right angles to those sides, intersect in the same point.

Natural Philosophy.—1. Explain why the barometer does not sink more than half as much for a given number of feet of ascent in the torrid as in the temperate zone.

2. The focal length of the object glass of an astronomical telescope is three feet, and that of the eye-glass is 1·04 inches: calculate the magnifying power.

Prove the rule in this case.

3. Prove that when two bodies support each other on inclined planes which have a common height, they are to each other as the lengths of the planes on which they rest.

4. Mention the tests for chlorine, and state the results when nitrate of silver is added to a solution of common salt.

5. Explain the terms *neutral*, *acid*, *alkaline*, when applied to salts.

Book-keeping.—1. Describe the process of balancing. What errors are not checked by it, and how are they guarded against in practice?

2. State how the books are kept in the third case of partnership.

3. Mention the deductions to be made by a merchant in balancing his books.

4. On re-opening a set of books there are balances of the following accounts:—Merchandise, Cash, Bills Payable, Bills Receivable, Furniture. State on which side of the Ledger each balance will be placed.

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Male Teachers.

B.

Grammar.—1. Analyse the following sentence, placing first in order the principal word, then the others, each in the order of its connexion with the principal word or its dependence on it; and fully parse the whole:—

"Were the earth divested of its atmosphere it would be left altogether unfit for the habitation of sentient beings."

2. Specify three various solecisms prevalent in your own locality, and the rules they violate.

3. In the following sentence point out the adjuncts to the principal or essential parts:—"At daylight when I awoke having occasion to speak to one of the officers whom I did not see near me I called aloud on his name."

4. Give one rule for the use of the colon, and one for the use of the semicolon.

5. Give the programme of instruction in Grammar for each class of pupils, and for monitors of each year.

Geography.—1. Compare the mean temperatures of Rio Janeiro and Havannah, Patagonia and St. Petersburg, Italy and Van Diemen's Land. Explain the causes which modify or otherwise influence the climate of these places.

2. Where are the Basque Provinces? State all you know about the customs, language, and origin of the inhabitants.

3. What will be the sun's meridian altitude on the 21st March and 21st December in the following places:—Auckland, lat. 36° 51′ south; Canton, lat. 23° 3′ north; Stockholm, lat. 59° 40′ north. Explain fully the reasons for your answer.

4. Name *all* the counties, or shires, and at least six important bays and headlands passed during a coasting voyage from Bristol to London.

5. On what rivers are the following places situated?—Nankin, Buda, Nantes, Antwerp, Glasgow, and St. Petersburg.

Lesson Books.—1. From the lesson on Palestine and Syria, in the Fourth Book, extract the description given of the country surrounding the town of Nazareth.

2. State from which of Jacob's sons Joshua was descended—to which of the tribes he belonged—where he set up the Tabernacle after the Israelites had taken possession of the promised land, and how long it remained there.

3. Explain what anatomists mean by *diastole* and *systole*.

4. "The elementary organs of vegetables are of three kinds." Specify these, and give a description of each.

5. As an exercise in *Composition* write a brief essay on *Commerce*.

Arithmetic.—1. Show that three answers may be given to the question what is division? and explain the peculiarity of each.

2. A man and a boy are engaged to dig a trench, which the man could finish by himself in twelve days, and the boy in 20 days. Supposing them to begin at opposite ends, when should they exchange places so as to meet exactly in the middle?

3. Find by two methods the square root of $13\frac{4}{9}$ and the cube root of $28\frac{3}{4}$.

4. Explain what is meant by equation of payments. Give three rules for the solution of questions connected with this subject, stating the principles on which each rule depends, and illustrating by a short example.

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Male Teachers.

5. Compute the interest on the following account current, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, writing out the account in proper form, and inserting the proper balances:—1862. Jan. 10, To Balance, £125 18*s.*; Feb. 17, To Goods, £397 17*s.* 6*d.*; March, 5, By Cash, £500; June 10, To Linen, as per invoice, £656 10*s.*; Aug. 11, By Sugar, £360 8*s.*; Sep. 15, By Goods, £90 15*s.* 10*d.*; the account balanced on the 30th November in the same year.

Reasoning.—1. How have Fallacies been divided, and why does this division include every possible Fallacy?

2. What does the sign *all* denote in affirmative and in negative propositions respectively?

3. *Whatever had an intelligent Maker exhibits marks of design.*
The world exhibits marks of design.
∴ *The world had an intelligent Maker.*
(*a*) Wherein is this argument faulty as to form?
(*b*) Exhibit it in its valid form.

4. Give some examples of physical and of metaphysical division, and explain the difference between them.

Money Matters.—1. State in what way the rent of land first originated, and in accordance with what considerations is the amount of the rent estimated.

2. State the effects, immediate and remote, that the *quantity* of capital in a country produces on the labouring classes.

3. State the immediate and ultimate effects of the introduction of machinery into a country, and whether, in your opinion, the labouring classes are likely to be benefited thereby, and in what way.

History.—1. State the connecting links between the Houses of Tudor and Stuart; and again, between the latter and the Hanoverian line of sovereigns in England.

2. Describe the battle of Morgarten, and the foundation of the Swiss Confederation.

3. Under what celebrated queen was Sweden, with Norway, united to Denmark? State some of the principal events which occurred during her reign.

4. Name the results of the capture of Babylon, as regards the Jews. State whether any of these results had been foretold by the prophets; and, if so, by whom?

Algebra.—1. Divide $x^5-13\,a^2\,x^3+12\,a^3\,x^2$ by $x^2+3\,a\,x-4a^2$, adopting the method of detached co-efficients.

2. Divide $1-\frac{x^2}{x^2+a^2}$ by $1+\frac{a^2}{x^2-a^2}$

3. Find the values of x and y in the following equations:—

$$ax+by=c.$$
$$(a+a')\,x+(b+b')\,y=c+c'.$$

4. Given the mean of three equidifferent numbers$=a$, and the product of the extremes$=b$, find the numbers.

5. Find a fraction such that if the denominator be increased by one, the value will become $\frac{1}{2}$, while if the numerator be increased by one, the value will become $\frac{2}{5}$.

Geometry, &c.—1. Given the side of an equilateral triangle$=10$, to find the radius of the circumscribing circle.

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Male Teachers.

2. Find the difference in the solid content between two spheroids, one prolate and the other oblate, the axes being 35 and 45 feet.

3. Prove that the square of one of the legs of a right-angled triangle is equal to the rectangle under the sum and difference of the hypotenuse and the other leg; and demonstrate the truth of the proposition to which this is a corollary.

4. It is required to construct neat diagrams for the second proposition of the First Book of Euclid in the following cases:—(1) Where the given point is above the line, and at a greater distance from it than the length of the line; (2) where the point is below the line; and (3) where the point is upon the line.

5. Required the solidity, and also the convex surface, of the segment of a sphere, the diameter of the sphere being 20 feet, and the height of the segment 5 feet.

Natural Philosophy.—1. Show how the resultant of any two forces may be found.

2. Explain why high water, or the highest point of the tidal wave, is on a meridian 30° eastward of the moon.

3. Prove that with a uniformly accelerated velocity

(1) "The increments of velocity will be equal in equal times;"

(2) "The space varies as the square of the time or the last-acquired velocity."

4. Show how high wheels are more easily drawn over obstacles than those that are low.

5. Prove that the pressure of a fluid on the side of a cube is half the pressure on its base.

Book-keeping.—1. How are the following accounts closed:—Personal, Real, Profit and Loss, Balance?

2. How many kinds of partnership? In what book would you state the terms of the co-partnery in the first case? What additional book is used in the second case?

3. What entries are made when the person's acceptance is paid to another, with both of whom you have accounts?

4. How are transactions traced from one book to another?

C.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence, with special reference to the *definitions* of the parts of speech—that is, showing the noun for which each pronoun stands; the words qualified by each adjective and adverb; the words connected by each conjunction and preposition; and the syntax of each noun and verb:—

"It is certainly not agreeable to live in a penal colony; but convicts are no longer sent to New South Wales."

2. Explain, by means of the roots, prefixes, and affixes, the following words:—Anachronism, Antidote, Subterfuge, Aphelion, Ignorant.

3. Correct the errors in the following sentences, and state the rule applicable in each case:—

He neither has nor will be relieved from his difficulties.

What avails the highest professions if the conduct is not in accordance with them?

Hannibal was one of the greatest generals whom the world ever seen.

4. Show that each of the words in *italics* in the following sentence can be resolved into two:—

"*No* one may enter except *when* he is invited."

5. Prove by its etymology and by syntax that the word *except* in the last sentence is not a preposition.

Geography.—1. In proportion as we ascend a mountain it is found that the temperature falls. Account fully for this fact.

2. On the 21st June the sun's meridian altitude is found to be 53° 30′, what is the latitude of the place?

3. Describe a ship's course from Rotterdam to the Philippine Isles—taking care to specify, *in due order*, the oceans, seas, and straits traversed during the voyage.

4. Name the capitals of Europe which are not seaport towns.

5. Where are the following places?—for what are any of them remarkable?—Cronstadt, Leipsic, Andaman Isles, Blue Mountains, Davis Strait, and Juan Fernandez.

Lesson Books.—1. Mention in order the several facts connected with the natural history of the Cuckoo, stated in the lesson on the Cuckoo, in the Second Book.

2. Write out the substance of the *note* to the lesson on the Nautilus in the Third Book.

3. Explain the process of printing called *stencilling*, and say to which of the two great divisions of the art of printing it belongs.

4. State (*a*) where and against whom the engagement was fought, which brought the southern part of the Land of Canaan under subjection to the Israelites. (*b*) Where and against whom the engagement was fought, which gave them command over the northern part of the land. (*c*) What part of the land still remained in possession of the Philistines.

5. As an exercise in *composition* write out *in your own words* an abridgment of the history of Laura Bridgman.

Money Matters.—1. Some persons fancy that the reason why land fetches a rent is because the food and other things produced by land afford the necessary support of life. Is this a mistake; and, if so, in what respect?

2. In what way is the greater portion of the taxes that are annually paid disposed of?

3. (*a*) Show that it is a mistake to suppose that the rents paid to landlords are a burden on the public. (*b*) If the rents were reduced one-half, what would be the benefits, if any, to the labouring population?

Arithmetic.—1. Write out separately the tables of (1) square measure, and (2) land measure; and state precisely the meaning of the term *square*, as employed in these tables.

2. State the rule for finding all the aliquot parts of any number, and for ascertaining those that are prime and those that are compound.

3. A has $\frac{1}{2}$ of a ship, of which he sells $\frac{3}{4}$ to B; B then disposes of $\frac{1}{3}$ of his part to C: required the part of the ship then held by each.

4. Extract (1) the square root, and (2) the cube root of .07 true to four places of figures.

5. How much money must be lent on the 30th of March, at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, to bring in for interest £50 on the 10th of January following?

State the rule for the solution of such questions, and explain the principle on which it is founded, as you would do to a class.

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Questions proposed at the Examinations.

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Mensuration.—1. Describe the instrument known as the "sliding rule," and mention some of the more important problems that may be solved by its aid.

2. The end section of a piece of squared timber is found to measure 20 inches by 16: what length will be required to make 10 cubic feet?

3. Describe the Gothic arch, and determine the cubic content of the vacuity of a Gothic vault 80 feet in length, the span being 40 feet, and the versed sine of each of the circular segments being 10 feet.

4. At £3 7*s.* 10*d.* per square, what would be the cost of flooring a school-room whose length is 25 feet 6 inches, and breadth 17 feet 4 inches.

5. Define the following figures connected with the circle, and state the rule for finding the area of each:—(1) segment—(2) zone—(3) ring—(4) lune.

Book-keeping.—1. Supposing a Journal to be kept, give the Journal entry for the following transaction:—"Sold to A 2 pipes of Port at £50—£100, and took his bill at two months for the amount."

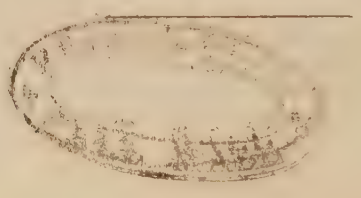
2. When the Dr. side of Profit and Loss exceeds the Credit side, where do you take the difference to?

3. In posting from the Journal to the Ledger, what do you do when you find one account made Dr. to another?

Dictation.—1. An accurate knowledge of physical phenomena will tend to remove the prevalent error that all branches of natural science are not equally important in relation to general cultivation and industrial progress. An arbitrary distinction is frequently made between the various degrees of importance appertaining to mathematical sciences, to the study of organized beings, the knowledge of electro-magnetism, and investigations of the general properties of matter in its different conditions of molecular aggregation; and it is not uncommon presumptuously to affix a supposed stigma upon researches of this nature by terming them "purely theoretical," forgetting that in the observation of a phenomenon, which at first sight appears to be wholly isolated, may be concealed the germ of a great discovery.

2. When Galvani first stimulated the nervous fibre by the accidental contact of two heterogeneous metals, his contemporaries could never have anticipated that the action of the voltaic pile would discover to us, in the alkalies, metals of a silvery lustre so light as to float in water, and eminently inflammable, or that it would become a powerful instrument of chemical analysis, and, at the same time, a thermoscope and a magnet.

3. The mountain or carboniferous limestone forms in the rocky crust of the earth a zone so marked and peculiar that it becomes a guiding-post not only to the miner but also to the geologist. In some districts the group consists of thick beds of limestone with subordinate layers of calcareous shale. In other localities the shales predominate, and the limestones are found alternating with strata of gritty sandstones. The fossils are the usual coal-plants in the shales, and in the calcareous beds numerous varieties of corals, corallines, encrinites, and enamel-scaled fishes, some of huge size and saurian aspect.



No. 2.—Female Teachers.

A[1].

Grammar.—1. Analyse the following sentence, placing first in order the principal word, then the other words in the order of their dependence on or connexion with it; and fully parse the whole:—

> "If a man choose to ask ever so high a price for his potatoes, he is free to do so."

2. Explain the error in the sentence—"No man has a right to be punished when not guilty."

3. Show which is right—"He intended to have gone last week," or "He intended to go last week." Give the reason.

4. Give and explain the derivations of Tamper, Twist, Stoic, Planet, Obsequies, February, Fermoy, Clonmel.

5. Give two synonyms for each of the following words:—Civility, Concord, Console, Curse.

Geography.—1. Describe the great equatorial current of the Pacific Ocean. Where, and owing to what cause, does it cease to be useful to navigators?

2. Give a brief sketch of the geography of British India under the following heads:—1st—Its boundaries, area, and population. 2nd—Its principal mountain chains, and the direction in which they run. 3rd—The names and courses of three of its most important rivers.

3. Enumerate in due order the shires, principal headlands, and seaport towns passed during a coasting voyage from Liverpool to London.

4. Name at least six important seaport town in Russia; describe their position, and mention the chief articles of export from each.

5. Describe the shortest land route a traveller could take from St. Petersburg to Naples. Mention the countries through which he would pass, the mountain chains he would cross, and the chief places of interest he might visit.

Lesson Books.—1. Write out the description, given in the Fourth Book, of the island of Newfoundland, and of the method of catching and curing the fish.

2. Give an account of the attempt made by Korah and his followers, and how it was defeated.

3. Explain, as you would to a class, the advantages arising from the *division of labour*.

4. Give some account of the "effects of art in changing the form and features of the human body."

5. Write out a brief sketch of the origin and results of the Second Punic War.

Arithmetic.—1. Divide twenty-one units, forty thousandths, and seven millionths, by seven thousandths one hundred millionths; and write out the value of the result true to four places of decimals.

2. If 18 men can reap 15 acres of wheat in 25 days, working 9 hours per day, how many hours per day should 24 women work, in order to reap 17 acres in 23 days—the work of 5 men being equal to that of 6 women?

3. State the rule for finding the value of the decimal of a pound sterling true to the nearest farthing, and by means of this rule determine the value of £·075, £1·286′, and £3·593.

4. Bought 11,398 yards of linen at 2*s*. 8½*d*. per yard, and paid for

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freight, &c., £56 17*s.* 8*d.* Sold one-half at 3*s.* 1*d.* per yard, and one-fourth of the remainder at 3*s.* per yard; the remaining portion is then sold at 2*s.* 9*d.*; how much is gained per cent. by the transaction?

5. Find the discount on £504 for 96 days at 6 per cent.—(1) by the ordinary method, and (2) by the true method.

Female Teachers.

A[2].

Grammar.—1. Analyse the following sentence, placing first in order the principal word, then the other words in the order of their dependence on it, and fully parse the whole:—

"It would be a hardship if I were to force any one to sell me anything."

2. Give and explain the derivations of Trice, Impertinent, Metropolis, Anonymous, Suitor, Seminary, Carrickbawn, Rathbeg.

3. Point out and explain the error in the sentence—"He is not the person whom I thought he was."

4. Explain the distinction between *enough* and *enow*.

5. Give two synonyms for each of the following words:—Abridgment, Achievement, Adversary, Annals.

Geography.—1. Give the mean temperature of the isothermal line which nearly coincides with the northern limit of the sugar-cane and coffee-tree. What is its distance from the equator in N. America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Asia Minor, and the elevated regions of Asia?

2. In a coasting voyage from Galway to Belfast, what counties, important bays, and headlands would you pass?

3. Enumerate the countries lying along the western coast of South America. Give the boundaries of any one of them.

4. What are the chief exports from Norway, Japan, India, Buenos Ayres, and Prussia?

5. Mention in their order (commencing with the most northern) the English counties washed by the North Sea and English Channel.

Lesson Books.—1. Write out the description, given in the Fourth Book, of Mexico and its capital.

2. Give some account of Deborah, Ehud, and Gideon.

3. If rents were entirely abolished, and every farmer allowed to keep the land he now occupies, what would the consequence be to the general community?

4. Write out the substance of the lesson entitled "*Advice in case of Fire.*"

5. Write out in order the names of the seven Kings of Rome, stating some important event in the reign of each.

Arithmetic.—1. Find a number which, when multiplied by eighty thousandths, one hundred and fifty millionths, will produce twenty units, two hundred and sixty-four thousandths, three hundred and sixty-two millionths.

2. If the shilling loaf weigh 8 lbs. 9oz. when wheat is selling at 6*s.* 9*d.* per bushel, what weight of bread should be purchased for one pound sterling when wheat is selling at 7*s.* 8*d.* per bushel?

3. State the rule for finding "the value of a given decimal in the parts contained in the integer;" and find the value of ·09375 of an acre, ·4762 of a cwt., and ·7635 of a mile.

4. A advances goods to B, and gives three months' credit on each transaction. B is to be charged, however, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for all sums remaining unpaid after that time. It is required to determine how the account stands on the 31st December after the following transactions (make out the whole in a neat form):—1862, January 1—Goods, £300 10*s.*; May 6—Cash from B, £280; June 7—To goods, £450 12*s.* 4*d.*; same date—Cash paid by B, £200; November 10—Goods, £329 7*s.* 6*d.*

5. To the sum, difference, and product of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, find a fourth proportional, and prove the result by working the question decimally.

A[3].

Grammar.—1. Analyse the following sentence, placing first in order the principal word, then the other words in the order of their dependence on or connexion with it; and fully parse the whole:—

"It was forbidden under a penalty that higher or lower wages should be asked or offered."

2. Explain that the words "*while*" and "*albeit*" are each more than one word. Give examples, and parse the words into which you resolve those in italics.

3. Give and explain the derivations of Rally, Tight, Zodiac, Stratagem, Cousin, Insipid, Ardglass, Dromore.

4. Point out and explain the error in the sentence—"History painters would have found it difficult to have invented such a species of beings."

5. Give two synonyms for each of the following words:—Abjure, Adjourn, Alleviate, Adroit.

Geography.—1. Given the sun's meridian altitude and declination, explain how the latitude of the place of observation may be found.

2. Describe fully the course of a ship from Dublin to Brisbane and thence homeward, so as to circumnavigate the globe.

3. From what countries do we import hides, cocoa, palm oil, mahogany, silk, and cochineal?

4. Name the rivers on whose banks the following places are built:—New York, Montreal, Antwerp, Liverpool, and Oporto.

5. Describe the shortest land route a traveller could take in going from Vienna to Lisbon. Mention the countries through which he would pass, the mountain chains he would cross, and some of the most interesting places he might visit.

Lesson Books.—1. Write out the substance of what is stated in the Fourth Book respecting the religious belief of the North American Indians.

2. Give some account of Jephtha, Samson, and Eli.

3. If landlords were compelled by law to lower their rents, what would the consequence be (*a*) to the farmers, (*b*) to the labourers, (*c*) to the general community?

4. Give some account of the manufacture of needles.

5. Write out a brief account of the origin and results of the Third Punic War.

Arithmetic.—1. Find the sum, the difference, and the product of the following numbers, and express the several results in words—70·0085 and ·00864.

2. It is known that 18 shirtmakers can complete 9 dozen of shirts in

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8 days, working 10 hours 20 minutes per day; two of them have taken unwell, and 80 shirts are required to be finished in 6 days; how many hours per day will it be necessary for the remainder to work?

3. When is a periodical decimal said to be *pure*, and when *mixed*? Give an example of each, and reduce it to the equivalent vulgar fraction.

4. What must be the sum insured at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on goods worth £2,870, so that in case of loss both the value of the goods and the premium may be repaid?

5 The following transactions take place between two merchants. Make out the whole in the form of an account current, calculating the interest up to the end of the year at 5 per cent., and exhibit the proper balance:—Deliveries, March 10—Goods, £210 17*s.* 6*d.* June 11—Linen, £396 4*s.* Receipts, May 1—Cash, £200. November 15—Wheat, £304 10*s.*

A[4].

Grammar.—1. Analyse the following sentence, placing first in order the principal word, then the other words in the order of their dependence on or connexion with it; and fully parse the whole:—

"Sometimes, when a man is earning good wages, he spends all as soon as he gets it."

2. Explain that the words *notwithstanding* and *always* are each two words; give examples, and parse the words into which you resolve those two.

3. Give and explain the derivations of Regale, Stud, Stiletto, Epitaph, Salad, Rural, Athboy, Ardblair.

4. Point out and explain the error in the sentence—"Though our outward man perish, the inward man is renewed day by day."

5. Give two synonyms for each of the following words:—Apparition, Baffle, Binding, Bog.

Geography.—1. The sun's meridian altitude on the 21st June is found to be 19° 30′; what is the latitude of the place? Explain your answer.

2. In Lapland there are pine forests on the continent at Enontekis, where the mean annual temperature is only 27 degrees, while on the adjoining Swedish island of Mageroe, where it is more than 32 degrees, only a few scanty shrubs are seen. Account for this seeming anomaly.

3. What river forms the southern boundary of Denmark? Name an important city situated near its mouth.

4. Give a brief sketch of the geography of Portugal under the following heads:—1. Its area, boundaries, and population. 2. Its chief mountain range. 3. Names and courses of four of its largest rivers. 4. The names of its provinces, with a chief town in each.

5. Describe fully the double route by which Victoria, in Vancouver's Isle, can be reached from Dublin. Which of them is to be preferred? Explain the reasons for your answer.

Lesson Books.—1. Write out the substance of the description given in the Fourth Book of the Llanos and Pampas of South America.

2. Give some account of the "*Sabbath of Rest*" and of the *Jubilee*; and state what were the proper functions of the Levites, and how they were supported.

3. "Some persons fancy that the reason why land fetches a rent, is because the food and other things produced by land afford the necessary support of man's life." Show that this is a mistake.

4. Give some account of pearls and the pearl fishery.

5. Name in order the Four Great Monarchies of antiquity, stating by whom founded, and by whom overthrown, and giving the date in each case.

Arithmetic.—1. Find the difference and the product of 3·0706 and ·003076 ; also the quotient of the former by the latter, and prove the truth of the result in each case.

2. If the rent of a farm of land, consisting of 79 acres 3 roods and 18 perches, *Irish* measure, be £150, what would be the rent of another farm, consisting of 100 acres 2 roods and 5 perches, *Statute* measure ?

3. State the short method for changing shillings and pence into the decimal of a pound true to thousandths, and add the decimals equivalent to 3*s.* 4*d.*, 17*s.* 9½*d.*, and 10½*d.*

4. A merchant bought 79 yards of cloth for £33 6*s.* 8*d.*, and then sold 20 yards at 8*s* 11*d.* per yard ; at what price must the remainder be sold per yard, so that 4½ per cent. may be gained on the whole transaction ?

5. Equal weights of tea and coffee are to be received in exchange for 4 cwt. 3 qrs. and 21 lbs. of sugar at 6*s.* 10*d.* per stone—the tea is valued at 3*s.* 2½d. per lb. and the coffee at 9½*d.* ; how much of each will be required ?

B¹.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence, with special reference to the definitions of the parts of speech ; that is, showing the noun for which each pronoun stands ; the word qualified by each adjective and adverb ; the words connected by each preposition and conjunction ; and the syntax of each noun and verb :—

"It is plain that, if the harvest fall short, the whole nation must be put on short allowance."

2. Give two synonyms for three of the following words :—Inference, Contrivance, Contemptible, Contemptuous, Congress.

3. Give and explain the derivations of Grotesque, Endeavour, Necropolis, Prince, Publish, Crumlin, Ennisbeg.

4. Give three examples of solecisms common in your own locality, with the rules which they violate.

5. Form a sentence or sentences containing three participles, the first of which shall partake most of the character of the verb, the second most of the character of the adjective, and the third most of the character of the noun.

Geography.—1. Describe the great Polar currents ; how do they affect navigation ? Give a familiar illustration of the causes by which they are produced.

2. Name the principal plains in the Old and New World ; give the boundaries and extent of any one of them.

3. Through what seas, straits, &c., would a ship pass during a voyage from Stockholm to Odessa ? What would be her probable cargo to the latter port, and what her return cargo to Stockholm ?

4. Describe the physical features, soil, climate, and mineral productions of Prussia.

5. Where are the rivers Niemen, Weser, and Magdalena ; the gulfs of Carpentaria, Kutch, and Salerno ; the islands of Funen, Anticosti, Queen Charlotte's Island ; and the cities Rangoon, Tours, Santa Cruz.

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Lesson Books.—1. Give a description of "the barbarian people who have given their name to the race called the Papuan."

2. Write out *in the form of Notes of Lessons*, the several facts worth remembering in the history of Moses.

3. Show that the choice of David for the office of "King" was a step in the completion of God's promises and of prophecy.

4. Explain what is meant by *capital*, and distinguish between *circulating capital* and *fixed capital*.

5. Write a brief sketch of the history of Carthage.

Arithmetic.—1. Define *Addition* and *Subtraction*. Explain the process called *carrying*, in each of these rules, and show how Subtraction may be performed without carrying.

2. State the rule for Division of Fractions, and divide $4\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{10}$ by $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{14}$.

3. If the rent of a farm of land containing 25 acres 3 roods 20 perches, be £45 11*s.* 6*d.*, what would be the rent of another farm consisting of 50 acres, provided 4 acres of the former were of equal value to $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the latter.

4. Find the interest on £185 6*s.* for 1 year and 10 months at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and explain the process as you would to a class.

5. The following transactions in sugar having taken place at different times, make out the account fully in proper form, adding imaginary dates and calculating the amounts:—2 qrs. 13 lbs., at £2 17*s.* 4*d.* per cwt.; 8 cwt. 2 qrs. and 13 lbs., at £3 11*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; 176 lbs. at 4*s.* $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ per stone.

B².

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence with special reference to the definitions of the parts of speech; that is, showing the noun for which each pronoun stands, the word qualified by each adjective and adverb, the words connected by each preposition and conjunction, and the syntax of each noun and verb:—

"Though a rich man may not wish to benefit his neighbours he can scarcely avoid doing it."

2. Give two synonyms for three of the following words:—Deceive, Decency, Try, Empty, Ecstasy.

3. Give and explain the derivations of Damson, Cambric, Isothermal, Paternoster, Millennium, Derrymore, Annaduff.

4. Give three examples of solecisms common in your own locality, with the rules which they violate.

5. Form a sentence or sentences containing three participles, the first of which shall partake most of the character of the verb, the second most of the character of the adjective, and the third most of the character of the noun.

Geography.—1. How would you show from daily observation of the moon, that she moves round the earth in about 27·3 days?

2. Describe the shortest land route from Hamburg to Madrid, name the mountain chains a traveller performing the journey would pass, and some of the most interesting places he would likely visit.

3. What was the ancient name of Russia? whence is its modern name derived? Give a brief sketch of the climate, soil, mineral productions, and physical features of European Russia.

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4. Give the boundaries, area, and population of Denmark ; what portion of its territory is continental, what portion insular ?

5. Describe the situation of any five of the following places, and state for what any two of them are remarkable :—Upsal, Santa Fe, Amiens, Bremen, Ypres, Beyrout, Navarino, and Truxillo.

Female Teachers.

Lesson Books.—1. State the different kinds of animals mentioned in the lesson on the Northern Seas as likely to be met with in those regions.

2. Write out, *in the Form of Notes of Lessons*, the chief facts worth remembering in the history of Jacob.

3. By which of the Tribes was David first acknowledged as King ? Where did he reign, and for how long, before he was acknowledged by the other Tribes ? Who governed the other Tribes during the interval ?

4. Show that there can be nothing wrong in receiving interest for the loan of money.

5. Write a brief sketch of the life of Cyrus.

Arithmetic.—1. What is a Fraction ? State the difference between a decimal and a vulgar fraction ; and specify the advantages and disadvantages which decimals possess.

2. State the numbers that express the proportion of the Irish to the English acre, and reduce 100 Irish acres to English strictly by Reduction.

3. Define *Compound Division ;* state the different cases of which it admits ; and divide £4 17*s.* 6*d.* between two persons so that one shall receive double as much as the other.

4. Required the price of 4 bags of wheat at 1*s.* 10½*d.* per stone, the gross weights being, No. 1, 11 st. 7 lbs. ; No. 2, 12 st. 13 lbs. ; No. 3, 18 st. 9 lbs. ; and No. 4, 17 st. 9 lbs. ; the weight of the bags is found to be 2 st. 7 lbs. (Make out the account in proper form.)

5. To the sum, difference, and product of $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{7}$ find a fourth proportional, and prove the result by repeating the operations decimally.

B³.

Grammar.—1. Parse the words in *italics* in the following sentence, with special reference to the definitions of the parts of speech ; that is, showing the noun for which each pronoun stands, the word qualified by each adjective and adverb, the words connected by each preposition and conjunction, and the syntax of each noun and verb :—

"*Though some* men do *contribute to maintain many* an industrious family *without intending it, yet* they are themselves *not the less* selfish."

2. Give two synonyms for three of the following words :—Copy, Crafty, Thwart, Cherish, Dangerous.

3. Give and explain the derivations of Appraise, Bacon, Kaleidoscope, Opera, Imminent, Armagh, Kildare.

4. Give three examples of solecisms common in your own locality, with the rules which they violate.

5. Form a sentence or sentences containing three participles, the first of which shall partake most of the character of a verb, the second most of the character of an adjective, and the third most of the character of a noun.

Geography.—1. Name those regions of the globe in which the greatest quantity of rain falls during the year, and explain why in our latitude the

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mean quantity of rain which falls in summer is much greater than in winter, though the number of wet days is less.

2. Name in their order the principal headlands and seaport towns, and *all* the American States passed during a coasting voyage from St. John's, Newfoundland, to New Orleans.

3. Into what seas do the rivers Dee, Elbe, Scheldt, Rhine, Mackenzie, and Irawady fall? Describe the course of any one of them.

4. What are the chief articles of export from Persia, Smyrna, and the Netherlands?

5. Describe the situation of the following places: for what are any of them remarkable:—Agra, Navarre, Blenheim, Stirling, and Corunna?

Lesson Books.—1. Mention some of the commands found in the law of Moses, the object of which was to prevent domestic animals from being neglected or harshly used.

2. Write out *in the form of Notes of Lessons*, the chief facts worth remembering in the history of the wanderings of the Israelites.

3. When was Jerusalem made the capital of the Israelites, and by whom?

4. Show that there is no real difference between paying for the loan of money, and for the loan of anything else.

5. Write a brief sketch of the life of Nebuchadnezzar.

Arithmetic.—1. Define Reduction. State the different kinds of Reduction, and give the rule for each case. How may Irish miles be reduced to English strictly by Reduction.

2. State the rule for Addition of Fractions, and find the sum of $4\frac{3}{15}+2\frac{7}{20}+1\frac{1}{12}+3\frac{5}{18}$ in the simplest way.

3. State the rule for finding interest for days at any rate per cent., and determine the interest of £132 15*s.*, from May 6 to August 21, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

4. If 29 yards of silk, 3 quarters wide, can be bought for £12 10*s.*, what will be the cost of another piece measuring 58 yards, which is yard wide, but as regards quality of cloth is inferior to the other in the proportion of 5:4.

5. Make out the following in a neat form with proper headings, after calculating the several items:—218 yards at 3*s.* 2*d.*; 186 at 1*s.* $10\frac{1}{2}d.$; 198 at $11\frac{3}{4}d.$; $79\frac{1}{2}$ at $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ Received in payment, £50 17*s.* 6*d.*

B⁴.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence, with special reference to the definitions of the parts of speech; that is, showing the noun for which each pronoun stands, the word qualified by each adjective and adverb, the words connected by each preposition and conjunction, and the syntax of each noun and verb:—

"It is an allowable and a cheering thought that no one is shut out from the hope of bettering his condition."

2. Give three synonyms for each of the following words:—Feign, Fervour, Forerunner, Guess, Healthy.

3. Give and explain the derivations of Forsake, Fulsome, Amnesty, Senate, Raven, Ballyclare, Bunduff.

4. Select the correct form in each of the following cases, and apply the rule:—*a.* "The Parliament is dissolved;" *b.* "The Parliament are dissolved." *a.* "I know not whom you are;" *b.* "I know not who you are." *a.* "He that comes I will receive;" *b.* "Him that comes I will receive."

5. Make clear by an example that the word *his* partakes at the same time of the pronoun and the adjective.

Geography.—1. Explain the origin of fogs. Where do they chiefly prevail, and owing to what causes?

2. Name in their order, commencing with the most northern, all the peninsulas of Asia. Give the area and boundaries of any one of them.

3. Compare the coast line of Europe with the coast line of Asia, and show the effects of its peculiar formation upon the habits of the people.

4. Mention, in their order, the straits, seas, and oceans through which a ship would pass during a voyage from St Petersburg to Callao.

5. Where are the following places situated; for what are any of them remarkable:—Hyderabad, Kiel, Hamburg, Labuan, and Patras?

Lesson Books.—1. Mention the different substances prepared by bees, and the sources from which they obtain the materials of each.

2. Write out, *in the form of Notes of Lessons*, the chief facts worth remembering in the lesson on the deer, in the Third Book.

3. Who warned David that the honour of building the Temple was reserved for his son? What was the character of David's reign; and how did he employ the last years of his life?

4. "Sometimes rent is paid for a piece of ground on account of its *situation*, even though nothing grows on it." Give an example of this.

5. Write a brief sketch of the life and exploits of Alexander the Great.

Arithmetic.—1. When in Reduction there are intermediate denominations between that in which the quantity is given, and that to which it is to be reduced, whether is it better to perform the work by successive steps or by a single operation? Give the reasons for your answer.

2. Define greatest common measure and least common multiple, showing the use of both; and find the least common multiple of 24, 27, 8, 54, 25.

3. Divide $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ and multiply the result by $\frac{2}{3}$; prove the work by repeating the operation in decimals.

4. If 15 per cent. be gained by selling sugar at £3 15*s.* 6*d.* per cwt., how much per cent. is gained or lost by selling it at £3 2*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.?

5. Determine the cost of six firkins of butter at £5 3*s.* 4*d.* per cwt. from the following items, and make out the account in a neat form:—Gross weight, No. 1, 3 qrs. 1 lb.; No. 2, 2 qrs. 26 lbs.; No. 3, 2 qrs. 15 lbs.; Nos. 4 and 5 each, 2 qrs. 27 lbs.; No. 6, 3 qrs.; the tare for the firkin in each case being 14 lbs.

C[1].

Grammar.—1. "*When* the sun has *made* the *apples* to *grow ripe*, they will hang *with* rosy cheeks *ready* to be plucked by the man who *owns* them."

Parse the words in *italics:* be particular to show what words connect the verbs, what words are qualified by adjectives or adverbs, and the concord and government of the verbs.

2. Explain by means of the prefixes and affixes the significations of the following words:—Autograph, Intervention, Innocent, Incident, Obstacle.

3. If the English verb has no future tense, how is future time expressed? Explain by means of an example.

4. Form sentences that will exhibit the words *daily* and *very* each as two parts of speech.

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Female Teachers.

5. Give the rule exemplified in the spelling of the word *running*, omitting so much of it as does not apply to that word.

Geography.—1. Explain why the interval between the vernal and the autumnal equinox is about seven days longer than that between the autumnal and vernal.

2. Through what counties and large towns would a traveller pass, proceeding from Cork to Derry by the shortest route?

3. Name three important cities belonging to each of the following kingdoms:—*Portugal*, *Prussia*, and *Holland*.

4. Describe a ship's course from Quebec to San Francisco.

5. Where are the following situated?—The rivers Tigris and Parana; Capes St. Lucas and Finisterre; the Straits of Sunda, Bonifaccio, Cook's Strait.

Lesson Books.—1. State in order the several facts connected with the natural history of the *Swallow*, which are mentioned in the lesson on the Swallow in the Third Book.

2. Write out what is said of the *Blood-hound* in the Third Book.

3. Show that water is very useful for commerce.

4. State the reasons why Amsterdam is said to be "a very remarkable city."

5. Name in order the different places in which the Ark of the Covenant was stationed in the Land of Canaan, and the occasion on which it was stationed in each place.

Arithmetic.—1. Subtract nineteen thousand and nineteen from ten millions four thousand seven hundred and seven, and multiply the remainder by nine thousand and nine.

2. Divide £31 2*s.* 5½*d.* by 48, using three factors, bringing out the correct remainder (in money); and prove the result by multiplication, using two factors.

3. Find, by Practice, the price of 117 cwt. 1 qr. and 7 lbs., at 17*s.* 4*d.* per cwt., finding in the first instance the cost at £1 per cwt.

4. If 36 shirtmakers, working 10 hours per day, can complete 6 dozen of shirts in eight days, how many hours daily must they work, so as to finish the whole in 7 days?

5. Make out the following account in the form of a shop-bill, the calculations to be made by mental arithmetic:—

72 at 1*s.* 10*d.*	365 at 5*d.*
96 at 11½*d.*	300 at 4½*d.*

C².

Grammar.—1. "*When* you have done your work, if you stop *near* and *make no* noise, you *will see* the robin *hop up* and peck up the *worm*."

Parse the words in *italics:* be particular to indicate the words which connect the verbs, the words qualified by adjectives or adverbs, and the words governed by verbs or prepositions.

2. Explain, by means of the prefixes and affixes, the signification of the following words:—Amphibious, Catastrophe, Synod, Prediction, Preternatural.

3. Compare—1st, the adjective *most;* and 2nd, the adverb *most*.

4. If there is only one mood in English (the Indicative), what becomes of the Infinitive? Explain by means of an example.

5. Give the meanings of the words dying and dyeing, and the rule for their spelling.

Geography.—1. Show by examples that winds materially influence the distribution of temperature.

2. Name the countries through which a traveller, adopting the most direct route, should pass, on his way from Stockholm to Madrid.

3. What commodities do we obtain from the Madeira Isles, the West Indies, and Hindostan?

4. How are rivers classified? Give some examples of the first and last class.

5. Describe the situation of the following places:—Palermo, Toulon, Paisley, Leyden, and Cologne.

Lesson Books.—1. State in order the several facts connected with the natural history of *Bees*, which are mentioned in the lesson on Bees in the Third Book.

2. "The bear is often mentioned in Scripture." Give instances of this.

3. Show that several other things besides coins are used for money among some nations.

4. "The Turks possess several provinces on the Danube." Name these provinces, and state what is the religion of the inhabitants, and what the language spoken by them. Name also the most remarkable town.

5. State who were the parents of Samuel the prophet, and how he was trained in his youth, whom he succeeded as Judge, and by whom he was himself succeeded.

Arithmetic.—1. Subtract twenty-nine thousand and fifty-eight from two hundred millions six thousand and seven, and multiply the remainder by two thousand and eighty.

2. Divide £79 15*s.* $10\frac{1}{4}d.$ by 64, using three factors, bringing out the correct remainder (in money); and prove the result by multiplication, using two factors.

3. Find, by Practice, the rent of a farm of land, consisting of 311 acres, 2 roods, and 26 perches, at £1 2*s.* 9*d.* per acre.

4. It is known that 24 dressmakers can finish 18 dresses in 10 days; the work must, however, be finished in 8 days. How many additional workers must be employed?

5. Make out the following account in proper form as a shop-bill, performing the calculations by mental arithmetic:—

132 at $9\frac{1}{4}d.$	120 at 1*s.* $7\frac{1}{2}d.$
100 at $11\frac{1}{4}d.$	112 at $2\frac{3}{4}d$

C[3].

Grammar.—1. "If a jest you cannot take,
Then a jest you should not make."

Parse the sentence, and be particular to indicate the word that connects the verbs, the words governing and governed by the verbs, and the words qualified by adjectives or adverbs.

2. Explain the prefixes and affixes in the following words, showing, by means of them, the signification of the words:—Ennoble, Allude, Illusion, Counteract, Extraordinary.

3. Give examples of adjectives correctly qualifying other parts of speech than nouns.

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

4. If the English verb has only the Indicative mood, what becomes of the Imperative? Explain by means of an example.

5. Give and explain the reason of the rule that is exemplified in the spelling of *changeable*.

Female Teachers.

Geography.—1. In latitude 40° 10′ south, and longitude 170° 5′ east, what seasons commence about the 21st March, 21st June, 21st September, and 21st December? Give the reasons for your answer.

2. Mention the seas and oceans over which a ship should sail during a voyage from New York to Hong Kong. How often would she cross the equator before reaching the latter port?

3. On what rivers are the following places situated:—Athlone, Ballina, Oporto, Rome, and Vienna?

4. Name three important towns belonging to each of the following kingdoms:—Greece, Belgium, and Austria.

5. Describe the situation of the following places:—Sierra Leone, Port Natal, Torres Strait, Cape Sable, Ascension Island.

Lesson Books.—1. State the several facts connected with the natural history of the *Cod*, which are mentioned in the lesson on the Cod in the Third Book.

2. Show that the sagacity of the *Butterfly*, "in always laying her eggs on the plant best suited to nourish the future caterpillars," is more remarkable than that displayed by other animals in providing suitable sustenance for their young ones.

3. Explain how it is that "when every man does everything for himself, everything is badly done."

4. Give a description of the city of Grand Cairo and its inhabitants.

5. State the occasion on which the Ark of the Lord fell into the hands of the Philistines; how long they kept it; why they returned it to the Israelites; where it was then stationed; and how long it remained there.

Arithmetic.—1. Multiply seventy thousand eight hundred and seven by fifty-one thousand and eight, and prove the result by another multiplication.

2. Divide £70 15*s.* 11¾*d.* by 60, using three factors for the divisor, bringing out the correct remainder (in money); and prove the result by multiplication, using two factors.

3. Find, by Practice, the cost of 93 ozs. 7 dwts. and 15 grs. of silver at 10*s.* 4*d.* per oz.

4. A web of linen having been measured was found to contain 58 yards. On examination it was found that the yard employed was half a nail too short; what is the correct measure of the cloth?

5. Make out the following account, in proper form, as a neat shop-bill, performing the calculations mentally:—

144 at 10¼*d.*	200 at 1¾*d.*
66 at 4½*d.*	365 at 7*d.*

C⁴.

Grammar.—1. "Since they still depend upon others to do their own work, we need not fear."

Parse the sentence, and be particular to indicate the words connecting the verbs, the words qualified by adjectives or adverbs, the words governing or governed by verbs, and the nouns for which the pronouns stand.

2. Explain the prefixes and affixes in the following words, showing, by means of them, the signification of the words :—Apathy, Sympathy, Autobiography, Antecedent, Antagonist.

3. Give an example of the word *one* as a pronoun, and say from what that pronoun is derived.

4. What part of speech must be expressed in every sentence?

5. Give the rule exemplified in the spelling of the word *beginning*, and no more of it than applies to that word.

Geography.—1. Why are easterly winds harsh, dry, and injurious to vegetation in Europe? Name some regions of the globe where the reverse of this occurs.

2. Through what counties and large towns would a traveller pass proceeding from Belfast to Galway by the most direct route?

3. Name all the peninsulas of North America, and give the boundaries of any one of them.

4. Specify the most populous countries in Europe and Asia. What proportion of the entire human race is to be found in these two continents?

5. Describe the situation of the following places :—Nice, Prague, Liege, Scutari, and Macao.

Lesson Books.—1. State the several facts connected with the natural history of the *Bear*, which are mentioned in the lesson on the Bear in the Third Book.

2. Mention and explain some of the allusions which are made in the Scriptures to the Swallow.

3. Show that men often do the greatest service to the public when they are thinking of nothing but their own gain.

4. Give a description of New Brunswick, and of the chief occupation of the inhabitants.

5. Name the four great festivals of the Israelites, state the purpose for which each was established, and which of them did not require the males of the nation to go up before the Lord.

Arithmetic.—1. Multiply thirty thousand six hundred and ninety by ninety-one thousand and seven, and prove the result by division.

2. Divide £100 18*s.* 6½*d.* by 96, using three factors for the divisor, bringing out the remainder (in money), and prove the result by multiplication, using two factors.

3. Find, by Practice, the cost of 58 yards 3 quarters and 1 nail of silk, at 12*s.* 8*d.* per yard.

4. It is ascertained that a piece of cloth 20 yards long and 3 quarters broad is sufficient to make a dress; what length would be required to make a like dress, the cloth being 2 quarters and 2 nails in breadth?

5. Make out the following account, in proper form, as a neat shop-bill, performing the calculations by mental arithmetic :—

108 at 7¾*d.*	73 at 8*d.*
112 at 7½*d.*	100 at 2½*d.*

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Paid Monitors.

No. 3.—Paid Monitors.

First and Second Years.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence:—*Vanity often hides from us those very faults in ourselves which we see and blame in others.*

2. Write out in full the third and fifth rules of spelling, and give at least two exceptions to each rule.

3. Point out the roots of the following words:—*Innocent, bondage, sequel, puerile,* and *trefoil.*

4. Why is the infinitive mood styled the substantive mood? Write down a sentence to illustrate your answer.

5. Enumerate at least six words used both as adjectives and adverbs. When are they to be parsed as adjectives?

Geography.—1. Name the four principal parallels of latitude, and explain how the position of each is determined.

2. Describe the course a ship should take from Havanna to Melbourne.

3. On what rivers are the following places situated:—*Lisbon, Paris, Vienna, Rome, London?*

4. Give the boundaries of Great Britain, and write out in order the maritime counties of Ireland.

5. Where are the following places situated; for what are any two of them remarkable:—*Singapore, Rotterdam, Lyons, Austerlitz, Nice?*

Lesson Books.—1. How is winter described in "*The Mask of Nature*" (one of the lessons in Third Book)?

2. Describe the food of bees, and their way of preparing it and storing it up.

3. Mention three important articles of manufacture which were known in China long before they had been heard of in Europe.

4. Of what metals are brass, pewter, and solder respectively composed?

5. Explain how expensiveness of education and high rate of wages are connected.

Arithmetic.—1. Write in words, 2,017,017; 10,010,010. Find how often the lesser of these numbers is contained in the greater, and show that division, by which the answer is found, is a condensed form of subtraction.

2. A bankrupt's debts amount to £1,200 15*s.*, and his assets to £795 10*s.*; how much can he pay in the pound?

3. How many pounds of tea, at 3*s.* 8*d.* per pound, can be procured for 25 boxes of oranges, each box containing 1,200, at $\frac{3}{4}$*d.* each.

4. Find the difference between 150 and ·150, and prove your answer by vulgar fractions.

5. Calculate by Practice the price of 15,000 lbs. of salt pork at £2 14*s.* 2*d.* per cwt.

Third and Fourth Years.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence:—No preacher is so successful as time. It gives a turn of thought to the aged, which it was impossible to inspire while they were young.

2. Write down in full the rules of spelling to which the following words are exceptions:—*Biassed, trafficking, wholly.*

3. Give the roots, and explain the meaning of the prefixes in the words —*Adjective, preposition, pronoun, diameter, atmosphere, antipodes.*

4. Correct the errors of syntax in the following sentences:—"*Much*

does human pride and self-love require to be corrected." "*I am resolved not to comply with the conditions, neither at present nor at any future time.*" "*He proposes to buy an estate, and to divide it among his sons, John and Charles.*"

5. Mention the different cases in which intransitive verbs come to be used transitively. Illustrate your answer by examples.

Geography.—1. Give three proofs to show that the earth cannot be an indefinitely extended surface.

2. Name *all* the peninsulas of Europe. Give the boundaries and chief towns of any one of them.

3. Galway is in 8° 0 west longitude; what is the longitude of that place whose time is 5 hours, 10 minutes earlier? Give the reasons for your answer.

4. Enumerate the counties, bays, and principal headlands passed during a coasting voyage from Londonderry to Galway.

5. Where are the following places:—*Toronto, Namur, Scutari, Munich,* and *Toulon?*

Lesson Books.—1. The following passage occurs in the lesson "Against pride in clothes":—

> "No more shall worms with me compare,
> This is the raiment angels wear."

Complete the stanza, and explain what is meant by the words "*the raiment angels wear.*"

2. To what orders of birds do *water-hens, sea-gulls, pigeons,* and *robins* respectively belong?

3. Mention the twofold moral to be deduced from the fable of "*The Fox and the Goat.*"

4. Enumerate the plants chiefly cultivated in South America.

5. To which of the constituents of value are we to attribute the high prices paid for the purchase of land and for the rent of it in this country? Explain your answer.

Arithmetic.—1. In what time would 150 persons count forty-five millions of sovereigns, supposing each of them to count eighty every minute, for ten hours daily?

2. How many ounces of silver, at 5*s.* 4*d.* an ounce, are equal in value to 16 oz. 15 dwts. of gold, at £3 18*s.* an ounce?

3. Reduce ·06′, 33′, 099′, to their corresponding vulgar fractions.

4. If a man walk 289 miles in 14 days of 8 hours each, in how many days of 7 hours will he walk 302 miles?

5. In what time will £326 10*s.* amount to £372 12*s.* 6*d.* at $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum simple interest?

Geometry and Algebra.—1. The three sides of a triangle are 30, 40, and 50 feet respectively; required the side of a square, and also the circumference of a circle equal in area to the triangle.

2. Show that lines which are perpendicular to parallel lines are also parallel.

3. Prove that the diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.

4. Divide $x^4 - y^4$ by $x - y$.

5. What fraction is that from the numerator of which, if 1 be subtracted, the value of the fraction will be $\frac{3}{5}$, but if 4 be added to the denominator, the value of the fraction will be $\frac{1}{2}$?

Appendix N.

Questions proposed at the Examinations.

Paid Monitresses

No. 4.—Paid Monitresses.

First and Second Years.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence:—"*Reynard hung down his head and felt very angry, which was silly.*"

2. How many distinctions of tense have English verbs, and what are they?

3. Give the two rules that are exemplified in the spelling of the word *pitiful*.

4. There are two words spelled *row* which belong to the fourth class of verbal distinctions. How are they distinguished in sound and meaning?

5. The hen calls little ones to , that may cover with wings. Supply the words that are left out, and give the rule of syntax that guides you.

Geography.—1. Name and describe the position of three straits, each of which separates two continents, and explain the signification of the name of any one of them.

2. Name some British colonies—(*a.*) in North America; (*b.*) in South America; (*c.*) in South Africa; (*d.*) elsewhere in Africa; (*e.*) in Asia; (*d.*) in Austral-Asia.

3. What is a meridian, and why so called?

4. Name the towns in Ireland with populations of more than 50,000; name also the counties in which they are situate, and the rivers on which they stand.

5. Describe the distinguishing characteristics of the four provinces of Ireland, as detailed in the Fourth Book of Lessons.

Lesson Books.—1. Write out the two general directions for all teaching, contained in the Preface to the First Book of Lessons.

2. Write out the *reason* that follows the sentence in the First Book—"Do not chide Ann;" and say what instruction it conveys to you as a young teacher.

3. Name the fables in the Second Book which teach (*a.*) that we must rely upon ourselves to do our own work; (*b.*) that even the weakest and poorest persons may do important service to the great and powerful; (*c.*) that we ought not to despise any one on account of his looks.

4. State the colours of the ragswort, the scabeous, the cowslip, and the poppy, and the kind of ground in which you would be likely to find them.

5. What fact in the natural history of the sheep is given in the Second Sequel as a proof that all mankind are of one race?

Arithmetic.—1. Multiply four millions twenty-nine thousand five hundred and five by twenty-eight thousand five hundred and eight.

2. The dollar of the United States of America is equal to 100 cents, and a cent is equivalent to our halfpenny; what is the value in our money of five thousand dollars?

3. A, B, and C were partners in the purchase of a ship for £25,000; A's share was £9,000, and B's was twice as much as C's; what was the share of each?

4. If twelve seamstresses make a number of shirts in eight days, in how many days should sixteen seamstresses make an equal number of shirts?

5. Write down the rule for finding, by mental arithmetic, what any number of pence per day will amount to in a year; and explain the reason of it.

Third and Fourth Years.

Grammar.—1. Parse the following sentence:—"*Let us both fulfil the end for which we were made.*"

2. Write out the rule of syntax referring to *fulfil*, in the foregoing sentence.

3. Write out the rule for spelling the same word, and state fully all the exceptions to it.

4. Write, in two separate lists, the *principal* verbs and the *subordinate* ones in the following sentence:—"*Malcolm repeatedly snuffed the little candle which he had affectionately placed so as to throw light over his boy's path, replenished the fire when it burned low, and spoke to his wife that comfort in which his own anxious heart could not participate.*"

5. Give the etymologies of the following words:—*Cambric, dimity, damask, foible, roost, bedlam;* and show the connexion in meaning that each word has with its root.

Geography.—1. What would be the results to the light of the world if there were no atmosphere?

2. What species of vertebrata extend over the whole habitable globe?

3. Name ten of the chief seaports in Great Britain and Ireland; three in each of the three kingdoms, and one in the principality; the counties in which they are situated, the rivers on which they stand; and, so far as you know, the nature of the exports from each.

4. Name ten of the chief seaports in foreign countries—not more than two in the same country,—the rivers on which they stand, and the nature of their exports.

5. State the area of Ireland, the proportion of arable land to the whole; and give an account of the minerals, specifying the counties in which they are found.

Lesson Books.—1. Complete the verse—

> "Now, now, while my strength and my youth are in bloom,
> Let me think what will serve me when sickness shall come."

2. By what people have tame wolves been employed, for what purpose, and at what time?

3. What was the usual diet of the Israelites?

4. Describe the view that may be seen from the top of the Mount of Olives.

5. Name the most important events that took place in three of the countries of Europe in the eighteenth century.

Arithmetic.—1. Multiply fifteen millions seventy-eight thousand and forty-six by seventy-five, *the shortest way*, and prove the truth of the result by short division.

2. To £$\frac{3}{7}$ add $\frac{4}{5}$*s.*

3. Find the distance in statute miles from Dublin to Belfast, the distance in Irish measurement being eighty miles.

4. If 12 horses plough 28 acres in 4 days of 12 hours, how many acres should 16 horses plough in 3 days of 8 hours? Contract the work as much as possible by cancelling.

5. A pound sterling being worth 25 francs, find by the shortest method the value in English money of 29,015 francs.

APPENDIX O.

NATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF IRELAND, with their OFFICIAL CENTRES; also the Area of each, and portions of Country comprised therein.

No. 1.—LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

Area in square miles 690

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal	Boylagh (part of)	Lettermacward, Templecrone.
	Kilmacrenan	All the parishes in barony.
	Raphoe (part of)	Convoy, Conwal (part of), Leck (including its detached portion), Raymoghy.

No. 2.—LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

Area in square miles 432

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal	Inishowen	All the parishes in barony.
	Raphoe (part of)	Allsaints, Killea.
Londonderry	Londonderry, N.W. Liberties of,	All the parishes.
	Tirkeeran (part of)	Clondermot, Cumber Lower,* Faughanvale.

No. 3.—COLERAINE DISTRICT.

Area in square miles 339

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim	Cary, Dunluce, Lower	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Dunluce, Up. (pt. of)	Armoy (part of), Ballymoney (part of), Kilraghts, Kildollagh (part of).
Londonderry	Coleraine (part of)	Aghadowey, Agivey, Dunboe, Killowen, Macosquin.
	Coleraine, N.E. Liberties of	All the parishes.
	Keenaght (part of)	Magilligan.

No. 4.—BALLYMENA DISTRICT.

Area in square miles 381

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim	Antrim, Lr. (part of)	Ahoghill (part of), Ballyclug, Connor (the portion of this parish situated north of the Kells River),† Racavan, Skerry.
	Dunluce, Up. (pt. of)	Killagan (part of), Loughguile (part of).
	Glenarm, Lower, Kilconway, Toome, Lower	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Toome, Up. (part of)	Ahoghill (part of).

* Except the detached Townland of Teenaght in District 7.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Connor belonging to this District:—Appletee, Ballee, Ballycowan, Carnaghts, Crevillyvalley, Cromkill, Kilgad, Lisnawhiggel, Slaght, Tawnybrack, Tullaghgarley. The remainder of the Parish is in District 5.

No. 5.—Antrim District.

Area in square miles 306

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim . .	Antrim, Lr. (part of)	Connor (the portion of this parish situated south of the Kells River),* Glenwhirry.
	Antrim, Upper .	All the parishes in barony.
	Belfast, Lr. (part of)	Ballynure, Ballylinny, Glynn, Inver, Island Magee, Raloo, Templecorran.
	Belfast, Up. (part of)	Ballymartin, Templepatrick (part of).†
	Glenarm, Upper .	All the parishes in barony.
	Massereene, Lower (part of) . .	Muckamore Grange.
	Toome, Up. (part of)	Antrim (part of), Ballyscullion (part of), Ballyscullion Grange, Cranfield, Duneane, Drummaul, Shilvodan Grange.

No. 6.—Strabane District.

Area in square miles 609

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal . .	Raphoe (part of) .	Clonleigh, Donaghmore, Kilteevoge, Raphoe, Stranorlar, Taughboyne, Urney (part of).
Tyrone . .	Omagh (part of) .	Skirts of Urney and Ardstraw, Termonamongan.
	Strabane (part of) .	Ardstraw, Bodoney Upper (part of),‡ Bodoney Lower, Camus, Donaghedy, Leckpatrick, Urney.

No. 7.—Maghera District.

Area in square miles 606

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Londonderry .	Coleraine (part of) .	Desertoghill, Errigal, Kilrea (part of), Tamlaght O'Crilly (part of).
	Keenaght (part of) .	Aghanloo, Balteagh, Bovevagh, Banagher (part of), Drumachose, Dungiven, Tamlaght Finlagan.
	Loughinsholin . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Tirkeeran (part of) .	Banagher (part of), Cumber Upper (part of), Cumber Lower (detached part).§
Tyrone . .	Strabane (part of) .	Bodoney Upper (part of),‖ Cumber Upper (part of).

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Connor belonging to this District:—Artnagullian, Ballymuckvea, Barnish, Carncome, Carnearny, Castlegore, Connor, Fernisky, Forthill, Kells, Kildrum, Lislunnan, Maxwellswalls, Ross, Scolboa, Tardree, Tullynamullan, Whappstown. The remainder of the Parish is in District 4.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Templepatrick belonging to this District:—Ballycushan, Ballynalough, Cloghanduff, Kilmakee, Rickamore, Straidballymorris, Templepatrick. The remainder of the Parish is in District 8.

‡ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Bodoney Upper belonging to this District:—Aghalane, Ballynasollus, Barnes Lower, Barnes Upper, Bradkeel, Carnargan, Castledamph, Corickmore, Craigatuke, Crackaclady, Derbrough, Drumnaspar Upper, Drumnaspar Lower, Eden Back, Eden Fore, Eden Mill, Glashygolgan, Glencoppogagh, Glenga, Glenroan, Landahussy Lower, Landahussy Upper, Learden Lower, Learden Upper, Letterbrat, Lislea North, Lislea South, Lisnacreaght, Meenacrane, Meenagarragh, Meenagorp, Tullagherin, Tullynadall. The remainder of the Parish is in District 7.

§ This detached part is all comprehended in the Townland of Teenaght. The remainder of the Parish is in District 2.

‖ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Bodoney Upper, belonging to this District:—Carrowoaghtragh, Clogherney Glebe, Corramore, Corratary, Garvagh, Glenchiel, Glenerin, Goles, Keadycam, Leaghs, Legcloghfin, Oughtboy, Oughtdoorish, Oughtmame, Oughtnamwella, Quiggy, Sawelabeg, Strahull. The remainder of the Parish is in District 6.

No. 8.—Belfast, North, District.

Area in square miles 193

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim . .	Belfast, Lr. (part of)	Carnmoney, Kilroot, Shankill (part of), Templepatrick (part of).
	Belfast, Up. (part of)	Shankill (part of),* Templepatrick (part of).†
	Carrickfergus . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Massereene, Lr. (pt. of)	Killead.
	Massereene, Up. (pt. of)	Aghagallon, Aghalee, Ballinderry, Camlin, Derryaghy (part of), Glenavy, Maghergall, Tullyrusk.

No. 9.—Belfast, South, District.

Area in square miles 155

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Antrim . .	Belfast, Up. (part of)	Derryaghy (part of), Drumbeg (part of), Lambeg (part of), Shankill (part of).‡
	Massereene, Up. (pt. of)	Blaris (part of), Lambeg (part of), Magheramesk.
Armagh .	O'Neilland, East .	All the parishes in barony.
Down . .	Castlereagh, Lower (part of) . .	Knockbreda (part of).
	Castlereagh, Upper (part of) . .	Blaris (part of), Drumbeg (part of), Drumbo, Knockbreda (part of), Lambeg (part of).
	Iveagh, Lr. (part of)	Blaris (part of), Hillsborough, Magheralin (part of), Moira, Shankill (part of).

No. 10.—Newtownards District.

Area in square miles 247

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Down . .	Ards . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Castlereagh, Lower (part of) . .	Bangor (part of), Comber (part of), Dundonald, Holywood, Killinchy (part of), Kilmood, Newtownards (part of), Tullynakill.
	Castlereagh, Upper (part of) . .	Comber (part of), Killaney, Killinchy (part of), Killyleagh (part of), Saintfield.
	Dufferin . . .	All the parishes in barony.

No. 11.—Donegal District.

Area in square miles 621

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Donegal . .	Banagh . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Boylagh . . .	Iniskeel (part of), Killybegs Lower (part of).
	Tirhugh . . .	All the parishes in barony.
Fermanagh .	Lurg (part of) . .	Belleek, Templecarn (part of).

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Shankill belonging to this District:—Altigarron, Ballyaghan, Ballygomartin, Ballymagarry, Ballysillan Lower, Ballysillan Upper, Divis, Edenderry, Greencastle, Lowwood, Oldpark, Skegoniel, Townparks. The remainder of the Parish is in District 9. Note.—All the schools in the town of Belfast, situated to the north of a line passing from the Long or Queen's Bridge through Anne-street, Corn-market, Castle-place, Castle-street, Mill-street, Fall's-road, belong to District 8. The schools situated to the south of this line belong to District 9.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Templepatrick belonging to this District:—Ballyutoag, Grange of Umgall. The remainder of the Parish is in District 5.

‡ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Shankill belonging to this District:—Ballycullo, Ballydownfine, Ballygammon, Ballymoney, Ballymurphy, Blackmountain, Dunmurry, Englishtown, Hannahstown, Malone Lower, Malone Upper, Tom of the Tae-End. The remainder of the Parish is in District 8. For line of division between the town portions of the Belfast Districts, see note (*) above.

No. 12.—Sligo District.

Area in square miles 539

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Leitrim	Drumahaire (pt. of)	Cloonclare (part of), Cloonlogher, Drumlease, Inishmagrath, Killanummery, Killarga.
Sligo	Rossclogher, Carbury	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Leyny (part of)	Ballysadare (part of), Killoran, Kilvarnet.
	Tireragh (part of)	Dromard, Skreen, Templeboy.
	Tirerrill (part of)	Ballysadare (part of), Ballysumaghan, Killery, Kilross.

No. 13.—Enniskillen District.

Area in square miles 482

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh	Clanawley	All the parishes in barony.
	Clankelly (part of)	Galloon (part of).
	Lurg (part of)	Derryvullan (part of), Trory (part of).
	Magheraboy, Magherastephana, Tirkennedy	All the parishes in these baronies.
Tyrone	Clogher (part of)	Aghalurcher (part of), Clogher (*the village and townland of Fivemiletown*).*
	Omagh (part of)	Kilskeery.

No. 14.—Omagh District.

Area in square miles 308

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh	Lurg (part of)	Drumkeeran, Magheraculmoney.
Tyrone	Clogher (part of)	Donacavey (part of).
	Omagh (part of)	Cappagh (part of), Clogherny, Donacavey (part of), Dromore, Drumragh, Longfield East, Longfield West.
	Strabane (part of)	Cappagh (part of), Termonmaguirk (part of).

No. 15.—Dungannon District.

Area in square miles 596

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Monaghan	Trough (part of)	Errigal Trough (part of).
Tyrone	Clogher (part of)	Clogher,† Errigal Keerogue, Errigal Trough (part of).
	Dungannon	All the parishes in barony.
	Omagh (part of)	Termonmaguirk (part of).

No. 16.—Armagh District.

Area in square miles 421

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Armagh	Armagh, Fews, Lower, and detached portions	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Fews, Upper (part of)	Ballymyre, Lisnadill (part of), Newtownhamilton.
	Oneilland, West	All the parishes in barony.

* The remainder of this Parish belongs to District 15.
† Except the village and townland of Fivemiletown in District 13.

No. 16.—Armagh District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Armagh—*con.*	Orior, Lower (pt. of)	Ballymore, Forkill (part of), Kilclooney (part of), Kilmore (part of), Loughgilly (part of).
	Orior, Upper (pt. of)	Loughgilly (part of).
	Tiranny	All the parishes in barony.
Down	Iveagh, Lr. (part of)	Aghaderg (part of), Donaghcloney, Magherally, Seapatrick (part of), Tullylish.
	Iveagh, Up. (part of)	Aghaderg (part of), Seapatrick (part of).

No. 17.—Downpatrick District.

Area in square miles 394

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Down	Castlereagh, Upper (part of)	Kilmore (part of).
	Iveagh, Lr. (part of)	Annahilt (part of), Dromara (part of), Dromore, Garvaghy (part of), Magheradrool (part of).
	Iveagh, Up. (part of)	Annaclone, Clonduff, Dromara (part of), Drumballyroney, Drumgath, Drumgooland, Garvaghy (part of), Kilcoo, Kilmegan (part of), Maghera.
	Kinelarty, Lecale	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 18.—Monaghan District.

Area in square miles 335

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Fermanagh	Clankelly (part of)	Clones (part of).
Monaghan	Cremorne (part of)	Ballybay (part of), Clontibret, Muckno, Tehallan (part of), Tullycorbet (part of).
	Dartree (part of)	Aghabog, Clones (part of), Ematris, Killeevan (part of).
	Monaghan	All the parishes in barony.
	Trough	Donagh.

No. 19.—Newry District.

Area in square miles 337

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Armagh	Fews, Upper (part of)	Creggan (part of).
	Orior, Upper (pt. of)	Forkill (part of), Jonesborough, Killevy (part of), Newry (part of).
	Orior, Lower (pt. of)	Killevy (part of).
Down	Iveagh, Up. (part of)	Clonallan, Donaghmore, Kilbroney, Warrenspoint.
	Mourne	All the parishes in barony.
	Newry, Lordship of	All the parishes.
Louth	Dundalk, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Dundalk, Up. (pt. of)	Creggan (part of), Faughart, Kane, Roche.

No. 20.—Ballina District.

Area in square miles 755

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Mayo	Erris (part of)	All the barony except the portion of the parish of Kilcommon, south of the Owenmore River (in District 26).
	Tirawley	All the parishes in barony.
Sligo	Tireragh (part of)	Castleconor, Easky, Kilglass, Kilmacshalgan, Kilmoremoy (part of).

No. 21.—Swineford District.

Area in square miles 682

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Mayo	Carra (part of)	Drum, Kildacommoge (part of), Manulla, Roslee, Touaghty, Turlough.
	Clanmorris (part of)	Balla.
	Costello (part of)	Aghamore, Castlemore, Kilbeagh, Kilcolman (part of), Kilmovee, Kilturra (part of), Knock (part of).
	Gallen	All the parishes in barony.
Roscommon	Frenchpark (part of)	Tibohine.
Sligo	Corran (part of)	Cloonoghill, Emlaghfad.
	Leyny (part of)	Achonry, Kilmacteige.

No. 22.—Boyle District.

Area in square miles 445

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Leitrim	Leitrim (part of)	Annaduff (part of), Kiltoghert, Mohill (part of).
Roscommon	Ballintober, North (part of)	Kilmore.
	Boyle	All the parishes in barony.
	Frenchpark (part of)	Creeve (part of), Kilcolagh, Kilmacumsy, Kilnamanagh.
	Roscommon (part of)	Aughrim, Clooncraff, Creeve (part of), Elphin (part of),* Shankill.
Sligo	Coolavin	All the parishes in barony.
	Corran (part of)	Drumrat, Kilmorgan, Kilshalvy, Kilturra (part of), Toomour.
	Tirerrill (part of)	Aghanagh, Ballynakill, Drumcolumb, Killadoon, Kilmacallan, Kilmactranny, Shancough, Tawnagh.

No. 23.—Cavan District.

Area in square miles 406

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Castlerahan (part of)	Castlerahan, Crosserlough (part of), Denn (part of), Lurgan (part of).†
	Clanmahon (part of)	Ballintemple, Ballymachugh, Crosserlough (part of), Denn (part of), Kilbride (part of), Kilmore (part of).
	Loughtee, Lr. (pt. of)	Annagh (part of), Drumlane, Urney (part of).
	Loughtee, Up. (pt. of)	Annagelliff, Castleterra, Crosserlough (part of), Denn (part of), Kilmore (part of), Laragh (part of), Lavey, Urney (part of).
Fermanagh	Tullygarvey, Coole, and detached portion	All the parishes in these baronies.
Meath	Fore (part of)	Killeagh.
Monaghan	Dartree (part of)	Currin (part of), Drummully (part of).
Westmeath	Fore (part of)	Foyran.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Elphin belonging to this District:—Abbeycartron, Ardnagowna, Carrownurlar, Chanterland or Windmill Park, Deanery, Elphin, Emlagh. The remainder of the Parish is in District 27.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Lurgan belonging to this District:—Aghacashel, Aghaloughan, Cleggan, Coppanagh Glebe, Coragh, Correagh Glebe, Curraghkeel, Curraghnore, Deerpark, Derryevin, Drumderg, Drumderg Glebe, Drumgora, Drummoney, Fintawan, Gallonnambraher, Keclagh, Glebe, Lattoon, Lismeen, Lisnafana, Lurgan, Lurgan Glebe, Pollamalady. The remainder of the Parish is in District 24.

No. 24.—Bailieboro' District.

Area in square miles 443

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan . .	Castlerahan (part of)	Bailieboro' (part of), Killinkere (part of), Loughan or Castlekeeran (part of), Lurgan (part of),* Mullagh, Munterconnaught.
	Clankee . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Loughtee, Up. (pt. of)	Killinkere (part of).
Louth . .	Ardee (part of) .	Charlestown, Clonkeen, Killanny (part of), Louth (part of), Philipstown, Tallanstown.
Meath . .	Fore (part of) .	Kilbride (part of), Oldcastle.
	Kells, Lower . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Morgallion (part of)	Ardagh (part of), Enniskeen (part of), Nobber (part of).
	Slane, Lower (part of)	Ardagh (part of).
Monaghan .	Cremorne (part of) .	Aghnamullen.
	Farney . . .	All the parishes in barony.

No. 25.—Drogheda District.

Area in square miles 449

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin . .	Balrothery, East .	All the parishes in barony.
	Balrothery, West (part of) . .	Garristown, Grallagh, Holywood, Naul.
Louth . .	Ardee (part of) .	Ardee, Cappoge, Drumcar, Dromin, Gernonstown, Kildemock, Kilsaran, Mapastown, Mosstown, Richardstown, Shantis, Smarmore, Stabannan, Stickillin.
	Drogheda . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Dundalk, Up. (pt. of)	Ballybarrack, Barronstown, Castletown (part of), Dunbin, Dundalk, Inishkeen (part of), Haggardstown, Haynestown, Louth (part of), Philipstown.
	Ferrard . . .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Louth, and detached portion . .	
Meath . .	Duleek, Lower .	
	Duleek, Upper .	
	Slane, Lower (pt. of)	Drumcondra, Inishmot, Killary, Loughbrackan, Mitchelstown, Siddan.
	Slane, Upper (pt. of)	Collon (part of), Dowth, Grangegeeth, Monknewtown, Slane, Tullyallen (part of).

No. 26.—Westport District.

Area in square miles 937

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway . .	Ballynahinch (pt. of)	Ballynakill.
	Ross . . .	All the parishes in barony.
Mayo . .	Burrishoole . .	Ditto.
	Carra (part of) .	Aglish, Ballintober (part of), Ballyhean, Ballyovey, Breaghwy, Burriscara, Islandeady (part of).
	Erris (part of) . .	Kilcommon (part of). (The portion of this parish south of the Owenmore River).†
	Murrisk . . .	All the parishes in barony.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Lurgan belonging to this District:—Aghnadrung, Ballaghanea, Burrencarragh, Burrenrea, Carrakeelty-beg, Carrakeelty-more, Cornashesk, Cornaslieve, Crannadillon, Curracloghan, Drumheel, Dunancory, Kilnagun, Lisduff, Lisgrea, Lislea, Mullaghmore, Murmod, Pollintemple, Rahardrum, Stramatt, and Virginia. The remainder of the Parish is in District 23.

† The remainder of the Parish of Kilcommon is in District 20.

No. 27.—Roscommon District.

Area in square miles 621

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway	Ballymoe (part of)	Ballynakill (part of), Dunamon (part of), Kilbegnet.
	Killian (part of)	Athleague (part of).
Longford	Rathcline	All the parishes in barony.
Roscommon	Athlone (part of)	Athleague (part of), Cam, Dysart, Fuerty, Killinvoy, Kilmeane, Kiltoom, Rahara, St. John's, St. Peter's, Taghboy (part of), Tisrara.
	Ballintober, North (part of)	Kilglass (part of), Termonbarry.
	Ballintober, South	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Ballymoe	
	Castlereagh (part of)	Ballintober, Baslick, Kilcorkey.
	Roscommon (part of)	Bumlin, Cloonfinlough, Elphin (part of),* Kilbride (part of), Kilcooley, Kilglass (part of), Killukin, Kiltrustan, Lissonuffy, Ogulla.
Westmeath	Brawny	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Kilkenny, West	

No. 28.—Longford District.

Area in square miles 488

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Clanmahon (part of)	Drumlumman.
	Tullyhunco	Scrabby.
Leitrim	Mohill (part of)	Annaduff (part of), Cloone (part of),† Mohill (part of).
Longford	Ardagh	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Granard	
	Longford	
	Moydow	
	Shrule	
Westmeath	Moygoish (part of)	Rathaspick, Russagh, Street (part of).

No. 29.—Trim District.

Area in square miles 516

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Meath	Deece, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Deece, Up. (part of)	Agher (part of), Culmullin (part of), Drumlargan, Gallow, Kilmore, Rathcore (part of).
	Kells, Upper	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Lune	
	Morgallion (part of)	Castletown, Clongill, Drakestown, Kilberry, Kilshine, Knock.
	Moyfenrath, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Moyfenrath, Upper (part of)	Castlerickard (part of), Clonard, Killyon.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Elphin belonging to this District:—Attiballa, Ballymurray, Boyanagh, Cammoge, Carrowgobbadagh, Cartron, Clogher-beg, Clogher-more, Clooncullaan, Clooncunny, Cloonmahaan, Cloonroughan, Cloonybrennan, Cloonyquin, Corrabaun, Corracreigh, Drinaun, Drumman, Dunmurraghoe, Flaskagh-beg, Flaskagh-more, Foxborough, Grallagh, Killynaghbeg, Killynagh-more, Kilnanooan, Knockavurrea, Laughtcausk, Lisnagard, Lugboy, Moneylea, Raheen, Ross-beg, Ross-more East, Ross-more West, Runnaruag, Tansyfield, Toberrory, Tullintuppeen, Tullycartron, Tullyboyd. The remainder of the Parish is in District 22.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Cloone belonging to this District:—Aghamore, Annaghmore, Annaghoney, Anskert, Beihy, Breanross North, Breanross South, Caltan, Clooncoe, Cloncose, Cloonee, Clooncumber, Cloonlaughill, Cloontubbrid, Corduff South, Cornageeha, Creenagh, Drumadorn, Drumbad, Drumconny, Drumgilra, Drumgownagh, Drumgrana, Drumharkin Glebe, Drumhass, Drumkirk, Drumlaggagh, Drummeen, Drumshanbo South, Edenbaun, Errew, Farnaght, Fearglass North, Fearglass South, Gortinure, Gortletteragh, Gubadorriss, Keeldra, Killyveihy, Lear, Lecknagh, Lurga, Muckanagh, Mullaghbrack, Mullynadrummon, Rinn, Ross-beg, Ross-more, Sunnaghmore, Tawnaghmore, Tooman, Trean, Tulcon, Tullyoran. The remainder of the Parish is in District 31.

No. 29.—Trim District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Meath—*con.*	Navan, Lower Navan, Upper	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Ratoath (part of)	Crickstown, Culmullin (part of), Dunshaughlin, Kilbrew, Rathbeggan, Rathregan, Ratoath, Trevet (part of).
	Skreen	All the parishes in barony.
	Slane, Up. (part of)	Gernonstown, Rathkenny, Stackallen.
Westmeath	Delvin (part of)	Killua.

No. 30.—Dublin, North, District.

Area in square miles 144

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin	Balrothery, West, (part of)	Ballyboghil, Ballymadun, Clonmethan, Palmerstown, Westpalstown.
	Castleknock Coolock	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Dublin City, North*	Glasnevin (part of), Grangegorman (part of), St. George's (part of), St. Mary's, St. Michan's, St. Paul's, St. Thomas's.
	Nethercross	All the parishes in barony.
Meath	Ratoath (part of)	Cookstown, Donaghmore, Greenoge, Killegland.

No. 31.—Ballinamore District.

Area in square miles 404

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cavan	Loughtee, Lower (part of)	Tomregan (part of).
	Tullyhaw	All the parishes in barony.
	Tullyhunco (part of)	Kildallan, Killashandra.
Fermanagh Leitrim	Knockinny Carrigallen	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Drumahaire (part of)	Drumreilly (part of).
	Leitrim (part of)	Fenagh (part of), Kiltubbrid.
	Mohill (part of)	Cloone (part of),† Fenagh (part of).

No. 32.—Tuam District.

Area in square miles 858

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway	Ballymoe (part of)	Boyounagh (part of), Clonbern, Drumatemple (part of), Dunmore (part of), Kilcroan, Killererin (part of), Templetogher, Tuam (part of).
	Clare (part of)	Belclare, Cargin, Cummer, Donaghpatrick, Kilcoona, Kilkilvery, Killeany, Killererin (part of), Killower, Killursa, Tuam (part of).
	Dunmore	All the parishes in barony.
	Killian (part of)	Killeroran, Killian.

* The West Dublin Model Schools, situate in the Parish of St. Catherine, and the Inchicore Railway Model Schools, near the city, but in the Barony of Uppercross, are attached to this District.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Cloone belonging to this District:—Adoon, Annaghmaconway, Annaghmacullen, Bellakiltyfea, Cloone, Cornagher, Cornulla, Drumboher, Drumdarkan, Drumgowla, Drumhallagh, Drumkeilvy, Drumna, Drumshanbo North, Dunavinally, Edergole, Esker, Gorteenoran, Gortalougher, Gortnarah, Halls, Lisgillock Glebe, Lissagarvan, Racullen, Sunnaghbeg, Tooma. The remainder of the Parish is in District 28.

No. 32.—Tuam District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway—*con.*	Tiaquin (part of)	Abbeyknockmoy (part of), Boyounagh (part of), Kilkerrin, Killererin (part of), Monivea (part of), Moylough (part of).
Mayo	Clanmorris (part of)	Crossboyne, Kilcolman, Kilvine, Knock (part of), Mayo (part of), Tagheen.
	Costello (part of)	Annagh, Bekan.
	Kilmaine	All the parishes in barony.
Roscommon	Castlereagh (part of)	Kilkeevan, Kiltullagh.

No. 33.—Mullingar District.

Area in square miles 620

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's	Kilcoursey (part of)	Ardnurcher or Horseleap (part of), Kilcumreragh (part of), Kilmanaghan (part of).
Meath	Fore (part of)	Diamor, Killallon, Loughcrew, Moylagh.
Westmeath	Clonlonan	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Corkaree,	
	Delvin (part of)	Castletowndelvin, Clonarney, Kilcumny, Killagh, Killucan (part of), Killuagh.
	Farbill	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Fartullagh	
	Fore (part of)	Faughalstown, Kilpatrick, Lickbla, Mayne, Rathgarve, St. Feighin's, St. Mary's.
	Moyashel and Maghderadernon	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Moycashel	
	Moygoish (part of)	Kilbrixy, Kilmacnevan, Templeoran.
	Rathconrath	All the parishes in barony.

No. 34.—Galway District.

Area in square miles 861

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway	Aran	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Athenry	
	Ballynahinch (pt. of)	Ballindoon, Moyrus, Omey.
	Clare (part of)	Abbeyknockmoy (part of), Annaghdown, Athenry (part of), Claregalway (part of), Kilmoylan, Lackagh, Monivea (part of).
	Dunkellin	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Galway	
	Kilconnell (part of)	Killimordaly (part of), Kiltullagh (part of), Monivea (part of).
	Loughrea (part of)	Killogilleen (part of), Isertkelly, detached.
	Moycullen	All the parishes in barony.

No. 35.—Ballinasloe District.

Area in square miles 748

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's	Garrycastle	Clonmacnoise.
Galway	Clonmacnowen	All the parishes in barony.
	Kilconnell (part of)	Ahascragh (part of), Aughrim (part of), Ballymacward (part of), Fohanagh (part of), Grange (part of), Kilconnell, Kilgerrill (part of), Killaan (part of), Killallaghtan (part of), Killosolan (part of).

No. 35.—Ballinasloe District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Galway—*con.*	Killian (part of)	Ahascragh (part of), Ballnakill, Moylough (part of), Taghboy (part of).
	Leitrim	All the parishes in barony.
	Longford	All the parishes in the barony, except Clonfert.
	Loughrea (part of)	Ardrahan (part of), Bullaun, Grange (part of), Isertkelly (part of), Kilchreest (part of), Kilconickny (part of), Kilconierin (part of), Killaan (part of), Killeenadeema, Killinan (part of), Kilmeen (part of), Kilteskill (part of), Kilthomas (part of), Lickerrig (part of), Loughrea.
	Tiaquin (part of)	Ballymacward (part of), Clonkeen, Killimordaly (part of), Killoscobe, Killosolan (part of).
Roscommon,	Athlone (part of)	Drum, Taghmaconnell.
	Moycarn	All the parishes in barony.

No. 36.—Parsonstown District.

Area in square miles 681

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's	Ballyboy	Ballybay.
	Ballybritt, Clonlisk, Eglish	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Garrycastle	All the parishes in the barony (except Clonmacnoise, in district 35).
Tipperary	Ikerrin (part of)	Bourney, Corbally (part of), Cullenwaine (part of), Rathnaveoge, Roscrea (part of), Templemore (part of).*
	Ormond, Lower	All the parishes in barony.
	Ormond, Up. (pt. of)	Ballygibbon, Ballymackey, Kilruane (part of), Lisbunny, Nenagh (part of).
Galway	Longford	Clonfert.

No. 37.—Naas District.

Area in square miles 716

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin, Kildare	Newcastle, Carbury, Clane, Connell, Ikeathy and Oughterany, Naas, North, Naas, South	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Offaly, East	Ballymany, Ballyshannon (detached part), Cloncurry, Dunmurry, Feighcullen (part of), Grangeclare, Kildare (part of), Kilmeage (part of), Lullymore, Moone (part of), Pollardstown, Rathangan (part of), Thomastown, Tully (part of).
King's	Salt, North, Salt, South, Coolestown, Warrenstown	All the parishes in these baronies.
Meath	Dunboyne	
	Ratoath (part of)	Ballymaglassan.
	Deece, Up. (part of)	Balfeaghan, Kilclone, Moyglare, Rodanstown.
	Moyfenrath, Upper (part of)	Ballyboggan, Castlejordan (part of).
Wicklow	Talbotstown, Lower (part of)	Blessington, Boystown, Burgage, Kilbride.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Templemore belonging to this District:—Clontaaffe, Curraduff, Graiguebeg, Graiguedarg, Killough. The remainder of the Parish is in District 43.

No. 38.—Dublin, South, District.

Area in square miles 85

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin . .	Dublin City, South .	St. Andrew's, St. Anne's, St. Audoen's, St. Bridget's, St. Catherine's (part of),* St. James's (part of), St. John's, St. Luke's, St. Mark's (part of), St. Michael's, St. Nicholas' Within, St. Nicholas' Without (part of), St. Peter's (part of), St. Werburgh's, Liberties of Christ Church, Liberties of St. Patrick's.
	Dublin . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Rathdown (part of) .	Booterstown (part of), Donnybrook (part of), Kilmacud, Rathfarnham (part of), Stillorgan, Taney (part of), Whitechurch.
	Uppercross† . .	All the parishes in barony.

No. 39.—Carlow District.

Area in square miles 498

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Carlow . .	Carlow (part of) .	Grangeford, Kellistown (part of), Killerrig (part of),‡ Nurney (part of), Tullowmagimma (part of), Urglin.
	Forth . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Idrone, East (part of)	Ballyellin (part of), Clonygoose, Dunleckny, Fennagh (part of), Kiltennell, Lorum, Myshall (part of), Sliguff, Ullard (part of).
	St. Mullin's, Lower .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	St. Mullin's, Upper .	
	Rathvilly . .	
Kilkenny . .	Gowran (part of) .	Graiguenamanagh (part of).§
Wexford . .	Scarawalsh (part of)	Ballycarney, Carnew (part of), Ferns (part of), Kilcomb, Kilrush, Moyacomb (part of), St. Mary's, Newtownbarry.
Wicklow . .	Ballinacor, South (part of) . . .	Hacketstown (part of), Kilcommon, Kiltegan (part of).
	Shillelagh . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Talbotstown, Lower (part of) . .	Donard, Hollywood.
	Talbotstown, Upper (part of) . .	Donaghmore, Kilranelagh, Kiltegan (part of).

No. 40.—Wicklow District.

Area in square miles 650

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Dublin . .	Rathdown (part of) .	Dalkey, Kilgobbin, Kill, Killiney, Kiltiernan, Monkstown (part of), Oldconnaught, Rathmichael, Tully.
Wexford . .	Ballaghkeen (part of)	Ardamine, Donaghmore (part of), Kilcavan (part of), Killenagh, Kilmakilloge (part of), Kiltennell, Kiltrisk (part of).
	Gorey . . .	All the parishes in barony.
	Scarawalsh (part of)	Kilbride, Toome (part of).
Wicklow . .	Arklow . . .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Ballinacor, North .	
	Ballinacor, South (part of) . . .	Ballinacor, Ballykine, Crosspatrick (part of), Kilpipe (part of), Knockrath (part of), Moyne, Preban.
	Newcastle . .	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Rathdown . .	

* The West Dublin Model Schools in this Parish are attached to District 30.

† The Inchicore Railway Model Schools in this Barony are attached to District 30.

‡ The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Killerrig belonging to this District:—Ballybannon and Cloghristick. The remainder of the Parish is in District 44.

§ The following Townlands in the Parish of Graiguenamanagh belong to this District:—Brandondale and Graiguenamanagh. The remainder of the Parish is in District 47.

No. 41.—Mountmellick District.

Area in square miles 705

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
King's	Ballyboy	Killoughy.
	Ballycowan, Geashill	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Kilcoursey (part of)	Kilbride.
	Philipstown, Lower, Philipstown, Upper	All the parishes in these baronies.
Queen's	Clandonagh (part of)	Aghaboe (part of), Kyle, Skirk.
	Clarmallagh	All the parishes in barony.
	Cullenagh (part of)	Abbeyleix (part of), Ballyroan, Clonenagh and Clonagheen (part of), Kilcolmanbane (part of), Kilcolmanbrack.
	Maryborough, East, Maryborough, West, Portnahinch, Tinnahinch, Upperwoods	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 42.—Gort District.

Area in square miles 567

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare	Burren, Corcomroe	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Inchiquin (part of)	Kilkeedy, Killinaboy.
	Tulla, Lower (part of)	Killaloe, Killuran, Ogonnelloe.
Galway	Tulla, Upper, Kiltartan	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 43.—Thurles District.

Area in square miles 606

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny	Crannagh (part of)	Clomantagh, Fertagh (part of), Garranamanagh, Kilcooly (part of), Killahy, Tubbridbritain.
	Galmoy (part of)	Balleen, Borrismore, Coolcashin, Erke (part of), Fertagh (part of), Glashare (part of), Rathlogan, Sheffin (part of), Urlingford.
Queen's	Clandonagh (part of)	Bordwell (part of), Coolkerry (part of), Donaghmore, Erke (part of), Rathdowney (part of), Rathsaran.
Tipperary	Eliogarty	All the parishes in barony.
	Ikerrin (part of)	Barnaneely, Borrisnafarney (part of), Killavinoge, Killea, Killoskehan, Templemore (part of), Templeree, Templetuohy (part of).
	Kilnamanagh, Upper (part of)	Ballycahill (part of), Glenkeen, Moyaliff, Templebeg Upperchurch.
	Kilnamanagh, Lower (part of)	Clogher, Rathkennan.
	Middlethird (part of)	Ardmayle, Ballysheehan, Erry, Gaile, Graystown (part of), Holycross (part of).
	Ormond, Up. (pt. of)	Aghnameadle, Ballynaclogh, Dolla, Kilkeary, Kilmore, Kilnaneave, Latteragh, Templederry, Templedowney.
	Slievardagh (part of)	Ballingarry, Buolick, Crohane, Fennor, Graystown (part of), Kilcooly (part of), Killenaule, Lickfinn, Lismalin, Modeshil, Mowney, St. John Baptist (part of).

No. 44.—Athy District.

Area in square miles 559

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Carlow	Carlow (part of)	Ballinacarrig, Ballycrogue, Carlow, Clonmelsh, Cloydagh (part of), Killerrig (part of),* Painestown (part of).
	Idrone, East (part of)	Agha, Killinane (part of), Nurney (part of).
Kildare	Idrone, West Kilcullen Kilkea and Moone Narragh and Reban, East Ditto, West	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Offaly, East	Ballysax, Ballyshannon (part of), Carn.
	Offaly, West	All the parishes in barony.
Kilkenny	Fassadinin (part of)	Abbeyleix (part of), Attanagh (part of), Castlecomer (part of),† Kilmenan, Rathaspick (part of), Rosconnell (part of).
Queen's	Cullenagh (part of)	Abbeyleix (detached portion), Dysartgallen, Fossy or Timahoe (part of), Rosconnell (part of).
	Ballyadams Slievemargy Stradbally	All the parishes in these baronies.
Wicklow	Talbotstown, Lower (part of)	Crehelp, Dunlavin (part of), Tober.
	Talbotstown, Upper (part of)	Ballynure, Baltinglass, Dunlavin (part of), Freynestown, Rathbran, Rathsallagh, Rathcoole.

No. 45.—Ennis District.

Area in square miles 611

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare	Bunratty, Lr. (part of)	Bunratty, Clonloghan, Drumline, Kilconry, Kilmaleery, Kilnasoolagh, Tomfinlough.
	Bunratty, Upper Clonderalaw Ibrickan	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Inchiquin (part of)	Dysert, Inagh, Kilnamona, Rath, Ruan.
	Islands Moyarta	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 46.—Tipperary District.

Area in square miles 651

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Orrery and Kilmore	Aglishdrinagh, Ballyhay (part of), Cooliney, Corcomohide (part of), Hackmys (part of), Imphrick (part of), Rathgoggan (part of), Shandrum.
Limerick	Clanwilliam (part of)	Abington (part of),‡ Aglishcormick (part of), Ballybrood, Caherconlish, Caherelly, Dromkeen, Grean (part of), Inch St. Lawrence, Rathjordan.
	Coonagh Coshlea	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Coshma (part of)	Effin (part of), Hackmys (part of), Kilbreedy, Minor.

* The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Killerrig belonging to this District:—Ardnehue, Burtonhall Demesne, Busherstown, Friarstown, Greenane, Grangewat, Killamaster, Killerrig, Kneestown, Moorestown, Rainestown, Russellstown. The remainder of the Parish is in District 39.

† The following are the Townlands in the Parish of Castlecomer belonging to this District:—Aghatubbrid or Chatsworth, Ballylinnen, Clogh, Cloneen, Coolbaun, Coolnaleen, Croghtenclogh, Crutt, Gorteen, Loan, Moneenroe, Moyhora, Skehana. The remainder of the Parish is in District 47.

‡ The detached part of Abington Parish in the Barony of Clanwilliam (being the Townland of Eyon), belongs to this District.

No. 46.—TIPPERARY DISTRICT—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Limerick—*con.*	Kilmallock (Liberties of)	All the parishes.
	Owneybeg (part of)	Doon (part of), Tuogh.
	Small County (pt. of)	Athneasy (part of), Ballinard, Ballinlough, Ballynamona, Cahercorney, Hospital, Kilbreedy, Major (part of), Kilcullane, Kilfrush, Kilteely (part of), Knockanny, Uregare (part of).
Tipperary	Clanwilliam	All the parishes in barony.
	Kilnamanagh, Upper (part of)	Doon (part of), Toem (part of).
	Kilnamanagh, Lower (part of)	Aghacrew, Ballintemple, Clonoulty (part of), Donohill (part of), Kilmore, Kilpatrick, Oughterleague (part of).
	Middlethird (part of)	Boytonrath, Brickendown, Dangandargan (part of), Dogstown, Horeabbey, Killeenasteena, Relickmurry and Athassel (part of), St. John Baptist (part of), St. Patrick's Rock.

No. 47.—KILKENNY DISTRICT.

Area in square miles 443

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny	Callan (Liberties of)	All the parishes.
	Crannagh (part of)	Ballinamara, Ballycallan, Ballylarkin, Clashacrow, Coolcraheen (part of), Freshford, Killaloe (part of), Kilmanagh, Odagh (part of), Sheffin (part of), St. Canice (part of), Tullaghanbrogue (part of), Tullaroan.
	Fassadinin (part of)	Castlecomer (part of),* Coolcraheen (part of), Donaghmore, Dunmore, Dysart, Grangemaccomb, Kilmacar, Kilmademoge, Kilmadum (part of), Mayne, Mothell (part of), Muckalee, Oddagh (part of), Rathbeagh (part of).
	Galmoy (part of)	Aharney (part of), Durrow (part of), Rathbeagh (part of).
	Gowran (part of)	All the barony, except the Townlands of Graiguenamanagh and Brandondale, in the parish of Graiguenamanagh, allocated to District 39.
	Kells (part of)	Ballytobin, Coolaghmore, Dunnamaggan (part of), Kells (part of), Kilmaganny, Kilree, Mallardstown, Stonecarthy (part of).
	Knocktopher (part of)	Dunnamaggan (part of), Ennisnag (part of), Jerpointchurch (part of),† Knocktopher, Stonecarthy (part of).
	Kilkenny, Municipal Borough of Shillelogher	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 48.—YOUGHAL DISTRICT.

Area in square miles 582

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Barrymore (part of)	Ballyspillane, Clonmult (part of), Dungourney (part of) Inchinabacky.
	Imokilly (part of)	Ardagh, Ballintemple, Ballyoughtera, Bohillane, Clonmult (part of), Clonpriest, Cloyne, Dangandonovan, Dungourney (part of), Garryvoe, Ightermurragh, Inch (part of),‡ Kilcredan, Killeagh, Kilmacdonogh, Kilmahon, Mogeely, Youghal.

* The following Townlands in the Parish of Castlecomer, belong to this District:—Aghamucky, Ardra, Castlecomer, Donaguile, Drumgoole, Firoda Upper, Glebe, Glenmagoo or Firoda Lower, Kiltown. The remainder of the Parish is in District 44.

† The detached part of this Parish, comprising the Townlands of Cappagh, Coolrocbeg, and Kilvinoge, belongs to District 49.

‡ The detached parts of the Parish of Inch, consisting of the Townlands of Ballyfin, Ballymacandrick, Carrigacrump, Carriglusky, Castlemary, Lissanly, Tullagh, belong to this District. The remainder of the Parish is in District 60.

No. 48.—Youghal District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork—*con.* Waterford	Kinnatalloon . . } Coshmore and Coshbride . . . } Decies within Drum }	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Decies without Drum (part of) . .	Affane, Ballylaneen, Clonea, Colligan, Dungarvan, Kilgobnet, Kilmolash (part of), Kilrossanty, Kilrush, Lickoran, Modelligo, Seskinan, Stradbally, Whitechurch.

No. 49.—Waterford District.

Area in square miles 435

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny .	Ida	All the parishes in barony.
	Iverk (part of) .	Aglish, Arderra, Ballytarsney, Clonmore, Kilmacow, Muckalee (part of), Portnascully, Pollrone, Rathkieran, Tubbrid, Ullid.
	Knocktopher (part of)	Aghaviller, Derrynahinch, Fiddown (part of), Jerpointchurch (part of), Jerpointwest (part of), Kilbeacon, Kilkeasy, Killahy, Lismateige, Listerlin (part of), Muckalee (part of), Rossinan (part of).
Waterford .	Decies without Drum (part of) . .	Fews, Kilbarrymeaden, Monksland, Newcastle (part of), Rossmire (part of).
	Gaultiere . } Middlethird . }	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Upperthird (part of)	Clonagam, Fenoagh, Guilcagh, Kilmeadan (part of), Rossmire (part of).
	Waterford, Municipal Borough of . .	All the parishes.
Wexford .	Shelburne . .	All the parishes in barony.

No. 50.—Enniscorthy District.

Area in square miles 556

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Wexford .	Ballaghkeen (part of)	Ballyhuskard, Ballynaslaney (part of), Ballyvaldon, Ballyvalloo, Castle-ellis, Edermine, Kilcormick (part of), Killila, Killincooly and detached portions, Killisk, Kilmallock, Kilmuckridge, Kilnamanagh, Meelnagh, Monamolin (part of), St. Margaret's (part of), St. Nicholas', Skreen (part of), Templeshannon (part of).
	Bantry . . } Bargy . . . } Forth . . }	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Scarawalsh (part of)	Clone, Monart, St. Mary's, Enniscorthy, Templeshanbo, Templeshannon (part of).
	Shelmaliere, East . } Shelmaliere, West . }	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 51.—Limerick District.

Area in square miles 462

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Clare . .	Bunratty, Lr. (pt. of)	Feenagh, Kilfinaghta, Kiltinfinan and Islands, Killeely (part of), Kilmurry, St. Munchin's (part of), St. Patrick's (part of).
	Tulla, Lower (part of)	Clonlea, Killokennedy, Kilseily, Kiltenanlea, O'Brien's-bridge.

No. 51.—Limerick District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Limerick	Clanwilliam (part of)	Abington (part of),* Caheravally, Cahernarry, Carrigparson, Clonkeen, Derrygalvin, Donaghmore, Fedamore (part of), Killeenagarriff, Kilmurry, Ludden, Rochestown, St. John's (part of), St. Lawrence's (part of), St. Nicholas' (part of), St. Patrick's (part of), Stradbally.
	Coshma (part of)	Adare (part of), Anhid, Croom (part of), Drehidtarsna (part of), Dysert, Killeenoghty (part of), Killonahan (part of), Monasteranenagh (part of), Tullabracky (part of).
	Limerick, Municipal Borough of	All the parishes.
	Owneybeg (part of)	Abington (part of).
	Pubblebrien	All the parishes in barony.
	Small County (pt. of)	Ballycahane (part of), Fedamore (part of), Glenogra, Kilpeacon (part of), Monasteranenagh (part of), Tullabracky (part of).
Tipperary	Owney and Arra	All the parishes in barony.

No. 52.—Newcastle District.

Area in square miles 707

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Duhallow (part of)	Clonfert (part of),† Knocktemple, Tullylease (part of).
	Orrery and Kilmore (part of)	Kilbolane (part of), Tullylease (part of).
Kerry	Iraghticonnor (pt. of)	Aghavallen, Kilnaughtin, Knockanure, Murher.
Limerick	Connello, Lower Connello, Upper	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Coshma (part of)	Athlacca, Bruff, Bruree (part of), Dromin, Tankardstown, Uregare (part of).
	Glenquin Kenry Shanid	All the parishes in these baronies.

No. 53.—Clonmel District.

Area in square miles 590

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kilkenny	Iverk (part of)	Fiddown (part of), Owning, Tibberaghny, Whitechurch.
	Kells (part of)	Killamery, Tullahought.
Tipperary	Iffa and Offa, East Iffa and Offa, West	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Middlethird (part of)	Baptistgrange, Barretsgrange, Cloneen (part of), Colman Cooleagh, Coolmundry, Donaghmore (part of), Drangan, Fethard, Kilbragh, Kilconnell, Kiltinan, Knockgraffon, Magorban, Magowry, Mora, Outeragh, Peppardstown, Railstown, Rathcool, Redcity, St. Johnstown, Tullamain.

* All the Parish except the detached Townland of Eyon, in District 46.

† The following Townlands in the Parish of Clonfert belong to this District:—Carrigeastle, Clashroe, Commons North, Commons South, Cummerduff, Cummeryconnell North, Cummeryconnell South, Foiladaun, Glasheenanargid, Glenacarney, Glennakeel North, Glennakeel South, Glennakeel West, Glennaknockkane, Glennamucklagh East, Glennamucklagh West, Glentanemacelligot, Gooseberry Hill, Gortnascregga, Inchantotane, Kilknockane, Knockacluggin, Knockacummer, Knockahorrea East, Knockahorrea West, Knockatooan, Knockduff Lower, Knockduff Upper, Knockilly, Knockskehy, Knockskavane, Lyraneag, Meenmaraheeny, Meenceshal, Meengorman, Meenkeeragh, Meenroe, Meens, Meentinny East, Meentinny West, Milleenboy, Milleenduff, Park, Reanahoun, Rockhill East, Rockhill West, Rowls Aldworth, Rowls Allen, Rowls Daunt, Rowls Langford North, Rowls Langford South, Rowls Noonan, Rowls Shaddock, Taur-beg, Taur-more, Toorard, Tooreenmagrena, Tooreennaguppoge, Tooreennamire, Tooreenderrnot, Tooreendonnell, Tooreenmacauliffe. The remainder of the Parish is in District 55.

No. 53.—Clonmel District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Tipperary—*con.*	Slievardagh (part of)	Cloneen (part of), Garrangibbon (part of), Grangemockler, Isertkieran, Kilvemmon, Newtownlennan (part of), Templemichael.
Waterford	Glenahiry	All the parishes in barony.
	Upperthird (part of)	Dysert, Killaloan (part of), Kilmoleran, Kilsheelan (part of), Mothel, Rathgormuck, St. Mary's, Clonmel (part of)

No. 54.—Tralee District.

Area in square miles 735

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kerry	Clanmaurice Corkaguiny	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Iraghticonnor (pt. of)	Ballyconry, Duagh (part of), Dysert (part of), Galey, Kilconly, Killehenny, Lisselton, Listowel (part of), Rattoo (part of).
	Trughanacmy (pt. of)	Annagh (part of), Ardfert (part of), Ballincuslane, Ballymacelligott, Ballynahaglish, Ballyseedy, Brosna, Castleisland, Clogherbrien, Currans (part of), Dysert, Fenit, Killeentierna, Nohaval, O'Brennan, Ratass, Tralee.

No. 55.—Macroom District.

Area in square miles 643

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Duhallow (part of)	Clonfert (part of),* Clonmeen, Cullen, Drishane (part of), Dromtarriffe, Kilcorcoran, Kilmeen, Nohavaldaly (part of).
	Muskerry, East (part of)	Aglish, Athnowen, Canaway, Desertmore, Donaghmore (part of), Inishcarra, Kilbonane, Kilmurry (part of), Knockavilly (part of), Magourney, Matehy, Moviddy, St. Finbar's (part of), Aghabulloge, Aghinagh.
	Muskerry, West	All the parishes in barony.

No. 56.—Mallow District.

Area in square miles 630

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Barretts	All the parishes in barony.
	Barrymore (part of)	Ardnageehy, Britway (part of), Castlelyons (part of), Coole, Dunbulloge (part of), Gortroe, Kilshanahan, Knockmourne (part of), Rathcormack, Templebodan, Whitechurch (part of).
	Condons and Clangibbon	All the parishes in barony.
	Duhallow (part of)	Ballyclogh (part of), Castlemagner, Churchtown (part of), Kilbrin, Kilroe, Kilshannig, Mallow (part of), Roskeen, Subulter.

* The following Townlands in the Parish of Clonfert belong to this District:—Ballyduane East, Ballyduane West, Ballyduane South, Barleyhill, Barnacurra, Blueford, Castlemacauliffe, Clonfert, Cloontycommade, Coolacoosane, Coolagh, Coolykereen, Curraduff, Curragh, Demesne, Duarrigle, Gardeen, Garraunawarrig Lower, Garraunawarrig Upper, Glenlara, Gortnockaneroe, Gortnaglogh, Greenfield, Grillough, Island, Kanturk, Killowen, Knockawillin, Knockfadda, Knoppoge, Lisdangan, Lismeelcunnin, Lismire, Liscongill, Longacre, Meelahorragh, Meenatarriff, Mountkeeffe, Newmarket, Rathranna, Rossacon, Rossline, Scarteen Lower, Scarteen Upper. The remainder of the Parish is in District 52.

No. 56.—Mallow District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork—*con.*	Fermoy	All the parishes in barony.
	Orrery and Kilmore (part of)	Ballyclogh (part of), Bregoge, Buttevant, Churchtown (part of), Dromdowney, Kilbroney, Kilgrogan, Kilmaclenine, Lackeen, Liscarroll.

No. 57.—Killarney District.

Area in square miles 926

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Kerry	Dunkerron, North	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Dunkerron, South	
	Glanarought (part of)	Kenmare, Kilgarvan.
	Iveragh	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Magunihy	
	Trughanacmy (pt. of)	Kilcolman (part of), Kilgarrylander, Killorglin (part of), Kiltallagh.

No. 58.—Bantry District.

Area in square miles, ... 523

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Bantry	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Bear	
	Carbery, West (East Division)	Aghadown, Clear Island, Creagh (part of, including Ringarogy Island), Tullagh.
	Carbery, West (West Division)	All the parishes in barony.
Kerry	Glanarought (part of)	Kilcaskan (part of), Tuosist.

No. 59.—Dunmanway District.

Area in square miles 472

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Carbery, East (East Division)	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Carbery, East (West Division)	
	Carbery, West (East Division, part of)	Abbeystrowry, Caheragh (part of), Castlehaven, Creagh (detached part*), Drinagh (part of), Dromdaleague, Kilmacabea (part of), Myross.
	Ibane and Barrymore	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Kinalmeaky	

No. 60.—Cork District.

Area in square miles 367

Baronies, or parts of Baronies, with the Parishes, in District.

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork	Barrymore (part of)	Ballycurrany, Ballydeloher, Caherlag, Carrigtohill, Clonmel, Killaspugmullane, Kilquane, Lisgoold, Little Island, Mogeesha (part of), St. Michael's (part of), Templenacarriga, Templerobin, Templeusque.

* This portion contains the Townlands of Gortnaclohy and Smorane.

No. 60.—Cork District—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.
Cork—*con.*	Cork Cork (Mun. Bor. of) Courceys	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Imokilly (part of)	Aghada, Corkbeg, Garranekinnefeake, Inch (except detached portions in District 48), Middleton, Mogeesha (part of), Rostellan, Titeskin, Trabolgan.
	Kerrycurrihy Kinalea Kinsale	All the parishes in these baronies.
	Muskerry East (pt. of),	Ballinaboy (part of), Carrigrohane (part of), Carrigrohanebeg, Corbally, Dunderrow (part of), Garrycloyne (part of), Grenagh (part of), Inishkenny (part of), Kilnaglory (part of), St. Nicholas (part of).

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APPENDIX P.

Lists of Inspectors of National Schools.

Head Inspectors, on 31st December, 1864.

Name and Address.	Districts in Charge.
James Patten, Esq., LL.D., T.C.D., M.R.I.A., Streamville, Lisburn,	4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
Timothy Sheahan, Esq., A.M., T.C.D., Merrion,	21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 37, 38, 40, 41, 44.
William A. Hunter, Esq., Kilkenny,	23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 45.
John E. Sheridan, Esq., Cork,	48, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.
J. G. Fleming, Esq., Buncranagh,	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20.
James Patterson, Esq., Waterford,	35, 36, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53.

District Inspectors, on 31st December, 1864.

No. of District.	Name of District.	Inspector in Charge.	No. of District.	Name of District.	Inspector in Charge.
1	Letterkenny,	Connellan, P.	31	Ballinamore,	Kealy, James.
2	Londonderry,	Porter, D. C.	32	Tuam,	*
3	Coleraine,	Irvine, R.	33	Mullingar,	D'Arcy, H. L.
4	Ballymena,	Gillic, James.	34	Galway,	Simpson, A. J.
5	Antrim,	Wilson, D. M.	35	Loughrea,	O'Neill, G. F.
6	Strabane,	O'Mahony, C.	36	Parsonstown,	FitzGerald, M.
7	Maghera,	MacDonnell, J.	37	Naas,	O'Galligan, G. R.
8	Belfast, North,	Nesbitt, Robert.	38	Dublin, South,	MacDermott, Wm.
9	Belfast, South,	Molloy, W. R.	39	Tullow,	Healy, W.
10	Newtownards,	Osborne, A. T.	40	Wicklow,	MacSheehy, B.
11	Donegal,	Rodgers, H. W. M.	41	Portarlington,	Graham, C.
12	Sligo,	Kennedy, W.	42	Gort,	Cowley, A. S.
13	Enniskillen,	Brown, James.	43	Thurles,	Lawler, M.
14	Omagh,	Adair, S.	44	Athy,	Coyle, M.
15	Dungannon,	Morell, J.	45	Ennis,	*
16	Armagh,	Brown, Samuel.	46	Tipperary,	Potterton, R.
17	Downpatrick,	Currie, R. S.	47	Kilkenny,	Harkin, L.
18	Monaghan,	Dowling, John.	48	Youghal,	FitzGerald, J. G.
19	Newry,	M'Ilroy, T.	49	Waterford,	Eardley, F.
20	Ballina,	O'Hara, T.	50	Enniscorthy,	Dugan, C. W.
21	Swineford,	Bateman, C. W.	51	Limerick,	O'Callaghan, Andw.
22	Boyle,	Rodgers, John W.	52	Newcastle, West,	Hanlon, J.
23	Cavan,	MacCreanor, Edw.	53	Clonmel,	Lane, J. C.
24	Bailieboro',	Bole, William.	54	Tralee,	O'Driscoll, D. F.
25	Drogheda,	Molloy, John.	55	Macroom,	Strong, T. K.
26	Westport,	Seymour, M. S.	56	Mallow,	MacLochlin, J.
27	Roscommon,	M'Sweeny, J.	57	Killarney,	Macnamara, Thad.
28	Longford,	Bradford, J.	58	Bantry,	Robinson, R.
29	Trim,	Conwell, Eugene A.	59	Dunmanway,	O'Connell, P.
30	Dublin, North,	O'Carroll, F. F.	60	Cork,	Sheehy, Edward.

* Districts in charge of Acting-Inspectors.

Inspectors of Agricultural Schools.

Thomas Baldwin, Esq.
Michael Brogan, Esq.

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